Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/bwb_W9-CTL-283

HISTORY
OF
COLORADO

ILLUSTRATED

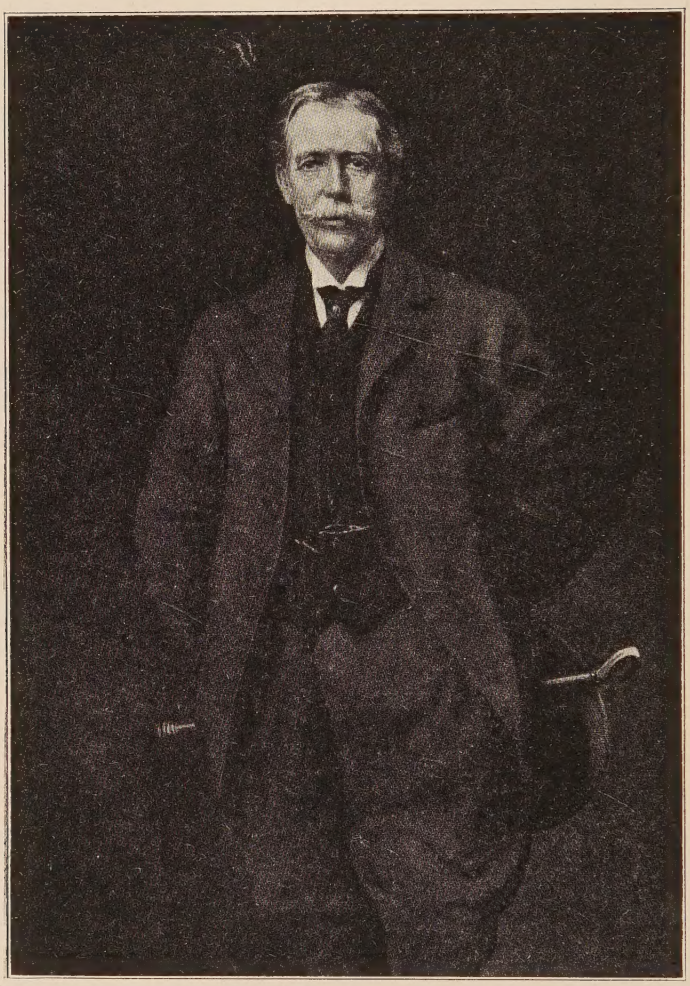
VOLUME III

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1918

Property Boulder Daily Camera
Boulder, Colo.

Dedicated
to the
Pioneers of Colorado

Property Boulder Daily Camera
Boulder, Colo.



GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER

BIOGRAPHICAL

GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER.

General William J. Palmer has been termed Colorado's foremost citizen. Time gives the perspective of all things and of all individuals, and as the years pass the importance of General Palmer to Colorado is continually growing in the public mind. The people realize the worth of his efforts, the value of his deeds, the integrity and modesty of his life and know that in the course of his residence in the west he opened up many avenues leading to civilization, to progress and improvement. He took the initial step in many instances and pointed out the way that others might follow. He passed two milestones on life's journey beyond the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten and in the course of his active life he accumulated a fortune that mounted into the millions, but the attainment of wealth was never the end and aim of his business career. His activity in the field of business was because of his deep interest in the game and the possibilities for achievement in the way of opening up new sections of the country, and his story contains many of the thrills of victory. His ancestors were Pennsylvania people, living for many generations in Germantown, near Philadelphia. General Palmer was born near Leipsic, Kent county, Delaware, September 17, 1836, and came of English, German and Irish ancestry, his parents being John and Matilda (Jackson) Palmer. His mother, who died about 1902, at the very advanced age of ninety-four years, was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers. The son began his education in a Friends school of Philadelphia, afterward attended the Central high school and was also a student in the Zane street grammar school in Philadelphia. He made his initial step in the business world when in 1853, at the age of seventeen years, he joined the engineer corps of the Hempfield Railroad in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he became an employe of Charles Ellet, a distinguished civil engineer of that period, who later organized the ram fleet on the Mississippi river early in the Civil war. In 1856 General Palmer went to England and devoted a year to the practical study of civil and mining engineering in that country. Upon his return home he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Westmoreland Coal Company of Pennsylvania and a year later became private secretary to John Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In the latter position he remained for four years but the outbreak of the Civil war stirred his patriotic spirit and after the battle of Bull Run in July, 1861, he began recruiting in the state of Pennsylvania and organized the Anderson troop of cavalry for escort and special duty with General Robert Anderson when that Fort Sumter hero took command in Kentucky. Mr. Palmer was elected captain of his company, and with the retirement of General Anderson, General W. T. Sherman accepted the troop from Captain Palmer; but before the organization reached the field General Buell had taken command in Kentucky, and Captain Palmer and his troop served under him for about a year, during which time they participated in the Nashville and Shiloh campaigns. At the request of General Rosecrans in the summer of 1862, Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania gave Captain Palmer authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, known as the Fifteenth Pennsylvania. But before its quota had been filled the incompleted organization was sent into the Cumberland valley of Maryland to meet the Confederate invasion that was defeated and turned back at Antietam in September of that year. On the day after the battle, Captain Palmer volunteered to General McClellan for special duty within the enemy's lines, where he was taken prisoner and was so held until January, 1863, when he was released and returned to active service. The story of his capture and prison experience is a most thrilling one. After the second battle of Bull Run new troops were pushed into the field and after McClellan took command it was ascertained that Lee had crossed the Potomac into Maryland, and at once all the volunteer militia, recruits and detachments, without regard to completeness of organization, were hurried to the front. It was at that time that Captain Palmer's command

was ordered to report to General McClellan and it was soon afterward that he offered to go across the river and find out what the enemy was doing. The General consented but demanded that he take with him a scout and a Methodist preacher. Captain Palmer preferred to be alone but had to submit to the orders of his superior officer. Arriving at the ferry's bank, they could find no boat and finally had to call to the ferryman, who it was known was a Union sympathizer and who was not only ferryman but miller at that point. At length the three were taken across the river and proceeded to the mill, where they found the man's wife and a negro woman. After much persuasion the man, Roberts by name, was induced to go to a friend some distance away and find out if there were any movements of the army in that direction. Captain Palmer and his associates, including the miller's wife and the negress, sat in the darkened room anxiously awaiting the return of the miller, when all at once Captain Palmer heard a distant noise to which he listened intently until he felt sure that it was an approaching troop of cavalry. The negress grasped the situation and insisted that the men should go to the loft which she occupied above. Most of the cavalrymen, however, passed on without suspicion that the house contained two Union men—one an officer. When that danger was passed Captain Palmer received a report from his scout, whom he sent on to inform McClellan of what was happening. Then the men descended from the loft and soon afterward the miller returned but reported that the men would be unable to make their escape, as the Confederates were picketing the roads and posting sentinels. Again the negress insisted that Captain Palmer should mount to the loft. Captain Palmer's companion, the Methodist minister, was in citizen's clothing and he managed to get away from the house and was attempting to cross the river. Captain Palmer watched him with intense anxiety, when all at once he heard the negress saying to him: "Massa Cap'n, you'se caught for su', now. H'yar, jes tuk off dem blue clo's and put on dare common t'ings of Massa Roberts. Mighty quick! Dere's a guard a-cummin' fra de camp wid Massa Roberts, an' dey is arter you." Captain Palmer realized that if he was caught there his uniform meant punishment for the people of the house and that in homespun he might have a chance to escape. Not caring to be caught in the loft, after having donned the miller's garments he proceeded to the lower floor. There the commanding officer of the Confederate troops explained that his presence was demanded at headquarters, to which Captain Palmer courteously replied that he would accompany him. As he went along he framed the story that he would tell—"that his name was Peters, that he was down in that district of Kentucky seeing about some mines which he owned and that Maryland was his home." He was at length sent on to Castle Thunder and then followed months in which there was danger at all times of his being shot as a spy if he should ever be recognized. He had many narrow escapes from this. On one occasion he and three companions, with the aid of a file and a jack knife, sawed their way through a board in the floor and had planned to escape that night when they found that evidently some suspicion had been aroused and there was a double guard, with a light thrown into the cellar of the warehouse through which they would have to make their escape. This plan was thus frustrated. Captain Palmer did not dare to appeal to his friends, all of whom believed him to be dead, for if they searched for him it would mean that he would be shot as a spy if his identity were made known. Twice the promise came to him that he would be exchanged with prisoners, but these promises were not kept. At length a man who was a friend of nearly all of the Confederate generals and other officers of that district was cast into prison and, to make a long story short, it proved that he was a Union spy, although no one suspected him. He was the factor who at length enabled Captain Palmer to make his escape and ultimately he reached the Union lines. After his release Captain Palmer was promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment, which was then serving under General Rosecrans in Tennessee. He soon brought the command to a high state of efficiency and with his troops participated in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge and in the operations against General Longstreet in the winter of 1863-4. He also participated in the Atlanta campaign, where he had charge of a part of the line of communication and supply. He was afterward with the command of General Hood and for his brilliant services was brevetted brigadier general. Early in the spring of 1865 he was sent with his brigade across the Great Smoky range into North Carolina and when General Johnston surrendered was placed at the head of a division and put upon the track of Jefferson Davis and the Confederate forces, who were then trying to escape to the Gulf or into Texas. General Palmer pushed the pursuit of the Confederate president and the cavalry command which was escorting him, and was close upon him when he was captured by General Wilson. Soon afterward the Union armies were disbanded and General Palmer returned to private life. General George H. Thomas said of him: "There is no officer in the active or volunteer service who has

performed the duties which have devolved upon him with more intelligence, zeal or energy than General Palmer, whose uniform distinguished success throughout the war places his reputation beyond controversy."

In the summer of 1865, at the request of John Edgar Thompson, Thomas A. Scott and other Pennsylvania Railroad friends, General Palmer was elected secretary and treasurer of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, then controlling the Union Pacific eastern division. This was the initial step that brought him ultimately to Colorado and his services here were of the greatest benefit in the development of the resources and the upbuilding of the state. He remained with the Kansas Pacific Railroad as manager of construction while it was being constructed to Denver in 1869 and 1870, was a factor in the building of the Denver Pacific road between Denver and Cheyenne in the same years, instituted the plans leading to the establishment of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad system and put these plans into execution. In 1872 he was active in organizing the Central Colorado Improvement Company, which later became the Colorado Coal & Iron Company and is now the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He remained the active head of the Denver & Rio Grande until August, 1883, when he resigned to give greater attention to his railroad enterprise in Mexico, promoted under the name of the Mexican National Railroad. But he continued to remain as president of the Rio Grande Western road extending from Grand Junction, Colorado, to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, until April, 1901, when he withdrew from personal participation in its affairs and from an active railroad career, which, save for the period of his four years' service in the Union army, had extended over a period of forty-seven years. His retirement was marked by a most noteworthy gift—the distribution of stock and cash of the value of one million dollars to those who had long been in the service of the company.

General Palmer was the founder and promoter of Colorado Springs, which came into existence in the summer of 1871. He organized the company that secured title to ten thousand acres of land, upon part of which the city was laid out. He was also identified with the founding of South Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango and several towns of lesser importance on the Denver & Rio Grande, but his interests centered in Colorado Springs, where he made his home. His gifts to it were many and yet he never figured prominently in this connection but kept himself always in the background and most modestly disclaimed any credit for what he did.

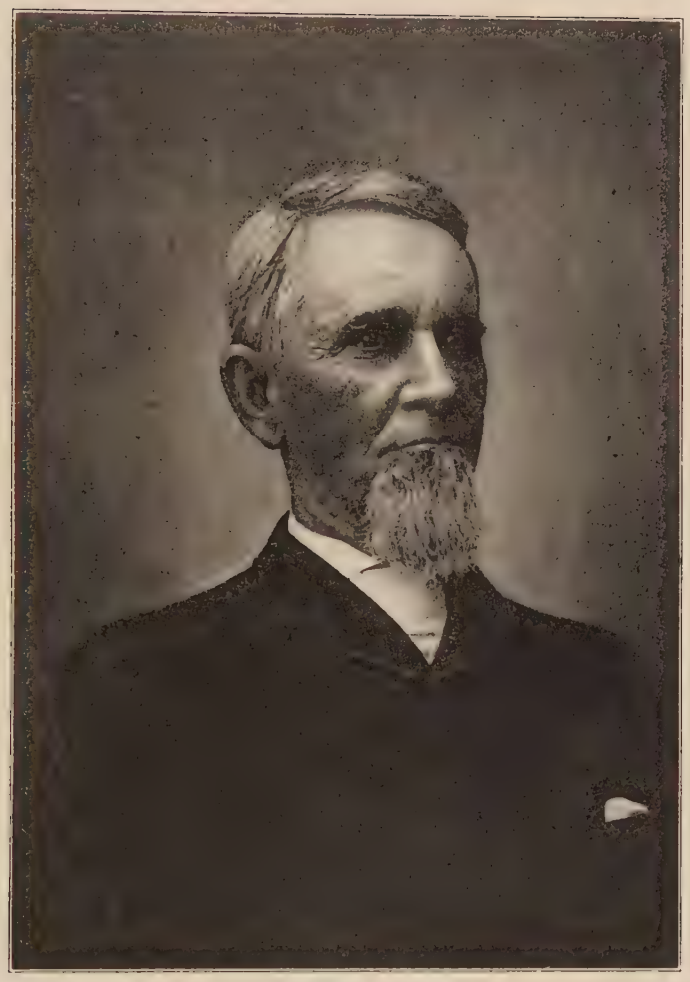
On the 27th of November, 1870, General Palmer married Miss Queen Mellen, of Flushing, Long Island, and to them were born three daughters—Elsie, Dorothy and Marjory Palmer. The mother passed away in December, 1894, and General Palmer was survived only by his three daughters and one granddaughter.

General Palmer was not only a builder of railroads but also a road builder of highways. Moreover, he donated more than sixteen hundred acres in parks to the city of Colorado Springs, thus changing unsightly districts, creek bottoms and mountain tops into places of enchantment, spending millions to provide the city with beautiful recreation spots. He was a most charitable and liberal man. One of his pet projects found tangible expression in the establishment of Colorado College, which he largely supported for many years. He was the builder of the Antlers Hotel at Colorado Springs and maintained it at a loss for many years until tourist travel had become sufficient for its upkeep. His own home, Glen Eyrie, is the handsomest in Colorado and one of the most magnificent in the west, the estate comprising more than five thousand acres of land. Among his personal holdings were a convent and estate near the City of Mexico where he had planned to build for himself a Mexican home. He never discussed his business affairs and in fact rarely discussed anything concerning himself. This was largely due to his innate modesty. It is estimated that he gave away more than four million dollars during his lifetime, or nearly one-half of his entire estate, yet no one ever heard the story from his own lips. The Colorado Springs Gazette said of him: "Small of stature and slight of frame, General Palmer was a phenomenal character from whatever standpoint he may be viewed. His early education was not what may be called 'liberal' as measured by modern standards, for he was earning wages at an age when many boys of the present day are merely entering upon their college career, but his education was intensely practical. Yet he developed into a finished writer and a brilliant conversationalist, a patron of art and architecture, of originality and taste. Possibly the most valuable year of his youthful education was that spent in England in the study of civil and mining engineering, which gave him the basis for his great career as a builder. His four years of experience in the army developed those traits of devotion to duty, self-control and utter fearlessness in the face of danger and difficulty which marked his career. . . . In reviewing the history of this wonderful man the points in his character which possibly stand out above all others are his

extreme modesty and the invariable good judgment and foresight which seemed almost to stamp him as a being of a superior kind. His faith in the future of the west was apparently of that divine order which is accorded to but few men in a century, and beyond doubt the greatest joy of his life was in living to see and know the realization of that faith. From a typical 'barefoot boy,' such as Whittier wrote of, in a modest country home in Delaware, to become the manager of railroads at twenty-one, the commander of troops and the confidant of the greatest military leaders of the Civil war at twenty-six, the pioneer of a new empire and the builder of railroads at thirty-five, the founder of cities and an international financier at forty, and the dispenser of millions to the cause of humanity in the evening of his life—this was the career of General Palmer. Of his vast wealth, estimated at not less than five million dollars, not one penny was made through anything which flavored of financial gambling or modern 'frenzied' finance. He was essentially an empire builder and the originator of wealth, not for the mere sordid purpose of money-getting, but with the nobler ambition of conquering the apparently insurmountable difficulties of nature in a new land and turning the desert into a paradise for future generations. This was the great feature of his life work, and the proof of it is seen in the fact that he has never been regarded as a mere millionaire, nor will he be remembered as such, but rather as the developer of a state, the builder of great railroads, the founder of beautiful cities. That he acquired wealth in the doing of his splendid deeds was a mere incident, and such was evidently the habitual attitude of his mind. Gold he took as it came to him and dispensed with a liberal hand, keeping it always at its true valuation and never making it the paramount object nor allowing it to taint the noble qualities of his mind and soul. In this he stands unique and almost alone among the millonaires of the world. . . . Love of nature was the fundamental characteristic of General Palmer. This is shown first in his great and constant devotion to the mountains rather than the crowded and artificial centers of the east or Europe. This spirit is indicated in the choice of the location for his magnificent home, Glen Eyrie, close to the everlasting hills. It was his daily delight to take long horseback rides over the hills and through the glorious ravines which surround his home, and which to him held all that compelling power of attraction that the true lover of nature feels for God's most glorious handiwork. It was while enjoying one of these rides over the road leading from his home to the Garden of the Gods that he met with the accident which ultimately caused his death." His horse stumbled and he was thrown to the ground, sustaining injuries which made him an invalid throughout his remaining days. He passed away March 13, 1909. "Amid all of these activities such as would entirely consume the energies of the average business man of equal ability, General Palmer found abundant time for the pursuit of the outdoor life to which he was devoted and the cultivation of his tastes for literature and art. He built a splendid home and filled it with the best books and pictures, of which he was keenly appreciative. After his retirement from active business his abundant energies found an outlet in these pursuits and in works of philanthropy of which the public heard almost nothing. It is striking evidence of General Palmer's abhorrence of ostentation and display that even in Colorado Springs, where he was best known, there probably is nobody who is familiar with the full list of his benefactions, and to the general public it is a sealed book. He was a rich man for many years, but when his estate is settled it is likely to be found that he died much poorer than he was a few years ago. For a long time his benefactions have consumed his entire income and made considerable inroads into the principal, for it must be remembered that while he gave liberally here at home he also gave with open-handed generosity to causes that enlisted his sympathy elsewhere. General Palmer had passed his allotted three score years and ten and in the natural order of events his life could not reasonably have been expected to be prolonged many years. But such a man can ill be spared, and his passing, even at an advanced age, is an irremediable loss. He exerted a wonderful influence throughout his long life, and now that he has gone he will be sincerely mourned not only by the city he founded and the state he helped to build, but in the many places throughout the nation where he was known and appreciated at his true worth."

JUNIUS FLAGG BROWN.

Junius Flagg Brown, whose business interests of a varied nature, covering the wholesale grocery trade, cattle raising and railroad building, brought him prominently before the public and made him a contributing factor to the upbuilding and development of the state, was born in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 3, 1827, and was nearing



JUNIUS F. BROWN

the eighty-first milestone on life's journey when he passed away in Denver, August 9, 1908. His parents were Reuben and Betsy Horton (Hill) Brown, the former a descendant of Henry Brown, who emigrated from England about 1639 and established his home in Salisbury, Massachusetts. One of his descendants in the fifth generation was Moses Brown, who was born in East Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1750 and served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He wedded Mary Hobbs, of Poplin, New Hampshire, and afterward removed to Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, where their son, Reuben Brown, was born in 1797. In early life the latter became a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, and there engaged in farming. He married Betsy Horton Hill, a daughter of John and Laura (Bushnell) Hill and a native of Starksboro, Vermont. She was a sister of General Charles W. Hill, adjutant-general of Ohio during the administration of Governor Todd and active in raising and putting into the field Ohio's quota in the Civil war. Mrs. Betsy Brown died in Denver in 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was descended from General Robert Sedgwick, who was born in England in 1600 and on the 3d of June, 1636, became a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts. During an early period in English history his ancestors resided in the mountain districts of Lancashire, Yorkshire and Westmoreland and suffered during the War of Roses, in the struggles between the houses of York and Lancaster.

Junius F. Brown was the eldest of a family of five children, the others being: Mrs. Adelia Dayfoot, who died in Canada; Mrs. Hannah Gillett; John Sidney; and Charles H., who died in Denver. His youthful days were spent upon the old homestead farm in his native township and his public school training was supplemented by an academic course. He started in the business world in 1850 as a clerk in one of the mercantile establishments of Conneaut and after two years secured a clerkship in a dry goods house at Toledo, Ohio. His early training gained him the experience which constituted the foundation upon which he built his later success. He afterward entered railroad service and spent a year in the employ of the Lake Shore road and a similar period with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He was next employed in commission houses in both the east and the west and in 1857 became a resident of Atchison, Kansas, where he took up the manufacture of lumber for the early settlers, having sawmills on the Missouri side of the river. With the outbreak of the Civil war he disposed of his business interests in Missouri and, his teams being thus rendered idle, he sent a train of merchandise to Denver in charge of his brother, J. Sidney Brown. Junius F. Brown then continued to supervise his business interests at Atchison, Kansas, and was engaged in freighting until 1865, when he became one of the organizers of the wholesale grocery house of Drury & Brown at Atchison. He remained in business there until 1870, when he came to Denver and joined his brother, J. Sidney Brown, in the conduct of a wholesale grocery house under the firm style of J. S. Brown & Brother. They developed one of the largest establishments of the kind in the west. From their first location on Blake street, near Fifteenth, they removed to Wazee and Eighteenth in 1876 and in 1893 they incorporated their interests under the name of the J. S. Brown & Brother Mercantile Company, of which J. Sidney Brown became the president and Junius F. Brown vice president, with H. R. Brown as secretary, F. S. Brown as treasurer and F. A. Hall as general manager. Broadening the scope of their interests, they built the first roller flouring mill and elevator in Colorado, on the site of the Crescent mill, and afterward entered the field of banking, becoming active in the organization of the Bank of San Juan at Del Norte, Colorado. They likewise promoted banks at Alamosa and Durango and then entered upon still another field by taking part in the organization of the Denver Tramway Company. In 1882 they engaged in the stock business under the style of the Brown-Iliff Cattle Company, having a large ranch at Snyder, Colorado, while their herds ranged on the open prairies between the South Platte and Wyoming. Of the cattle company J. F. Brown was the president. For fifteen years prior to 1893 he had been vice president of the City National Bank of Denver. His cooperation was largely sought in connection with the establishment and conduct of important business and corporate interests. He was one of those who were instrumental in the building of the South Park Railroad and was one of the first stockholders of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad. He also became an incorporator of the Denver Tramway Company and for many years he was president of the Riverside Cemetery Association. He was a man of wide vision and keen business sagacity to whom opportunity was ever the call to action—a call to which he responded readily, his efforts winning substantial results.

For forty years the partnership between the brothers, J. Sidney and Junius F. Brown, existed most harmoniously. In 1900 the latter withdrew from the firm to organize the J. F. Brown Investment Company and admitted his son, H. K. Brown, and his son-in-law, F. S. Titsworth, to a partnership. He came into control of mammoth enterprises, yet there were no spectacular phases in his career, which was marked by a steady pro-

gression, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Business was to him not merely a source for the attainment of wealth. He enjoyed the game. He found pleasure in solving its intricate problems, in shaping its possibilities and in achieving its triumphs. Moreover, the methods which he followed were ever of a constructive nature and his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures.

Mr. Brown was married twice. In 1859, at Conneaut, Ohio, he wedded Miss Jane B. Kilborn, a native of Canada and a daughter of John B. Kilborn, of Conneaut. She passed away in 1877, leaving three children: Helen, who became the wife of James W. Douglas; Jane M., the wife of F. S. Titsworth; and Harry K., a Yale graduate of 1892 and now president of the J. F. Brown Investment Company. On the 28th of November, 1878, at Denver, Mr. Brown wedded Mary L. Brundage, a daughter of Marcus B. Brundage, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, who removed westward with his family to Colorado and afterward to California, where he passed away in 1883. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Parmelee, a daughter of Theodore Hudson Parmelee, a descendant of one of the Revolutionary war patriots, while the ancestral line is traced back in England to 1639, when a representative of the name founded the family in the new world. Of the second marriage of Mr. Brown was born a daughter, June Louise, who in 1912 was married to J. J. B. Benedict, a well known architect. Marcus B. Brundage was the youngest of twelve children and was left an orphan when but fourteen years of age. After completing his education he went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he engaged in carriage manufacturing and subsequently removed to Tallmadge, Ohio, where he conducted business along the same line. Failing health brought him to Colorado and subsequently led to his removal to the Pacific coast, where his death occurred. His wife died in Ohio at the age of seventy-five years, leaving four children, including Mrs. Brown.

Mr. Brown was the organizer of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Denver, which indicated his love of a good horse, and he found much pleasure in driving. His love of the beautiful was manifest in his establishment of a fine art gallery. When seventy years of age he began to collect valuable paintings and at his demise his gallery was one of the best in the country among the smaller collections and ranked the first of Colorado. This collection of paintings is preserved just as he left it and the heirs have agreed to present it in its entirety to the city of Denver when a suitable building is erected for the purpose within a specified time. Mr. Brown's selection of paintings was the result of his love of the subject and of the art. He particularly enjoyed the pastoral type and he gathered many beautiful specimens. At length he built his beautiful art gallery to his own satisfaction and shortly before his death he announced that the canvases were hung as best befitted them and in a manner most pleasing to the eye, bringing out as well the special qualities of the individual pictures. Among his paintings is to be found an original Millet, also a Corot and a Diaz, of the Barbazon school; while others include the best examples of the American, Dutch and French schools of art. He was a great admirer of the works of American artists especially that of Homer Martin, while that of Innes as well as that of Wyant were highly regarded by him. He was versatile in his selection but cared not for the impressionistic or other ultra-modern schools of art, the canvases that presented simplicity, beauty and peacefulness having strongest appeal for him. It is well that so successful a life should also have found time for the finer things our self-made men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty from all over the world and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home.

DE WITT P. GAYMON.

De Witt P. Gaymon, filling the position of city engineer at Pueblo, was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on the 15th of February, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Rosanna (Kimball) Gaymon. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming in order to provide for the support of his family. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, De Witt P. Gaymon became a pupil in the public schools of Johnson county, Iowa, and in time pursued a course in an academy at Iowa City. He afterward received professional training in a course of study in the State University of Iowa and his first professional position was with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company at Cedar Rapids. He was afterward connected with various other railroad corporations in the middle west until 1886, when he removed to Colorado and in 1887 took up his abode in Pueblo, where he has since made his home. Here he practiced his profession and in 1909 he became city engineer, which

position he has continuously filled to the present time. The greater part of the public improvements in Pueblo, including sewerage, paving and other public work, has been done during his term of office. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie his work, together with every practical phase of engineering, and his pronounced capability has made him a most worthy and efficient incumbent in the office which he now fills.

On the 23d of April, 1891, Mr. Gaymon was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Roberts and to them have been born two daughters: Mary, who is the wife of Robert Fulton, a resident of Boise, Idaho, and now in the United States army; and Elsie, the wife of William Gleyre, also of the United States army.

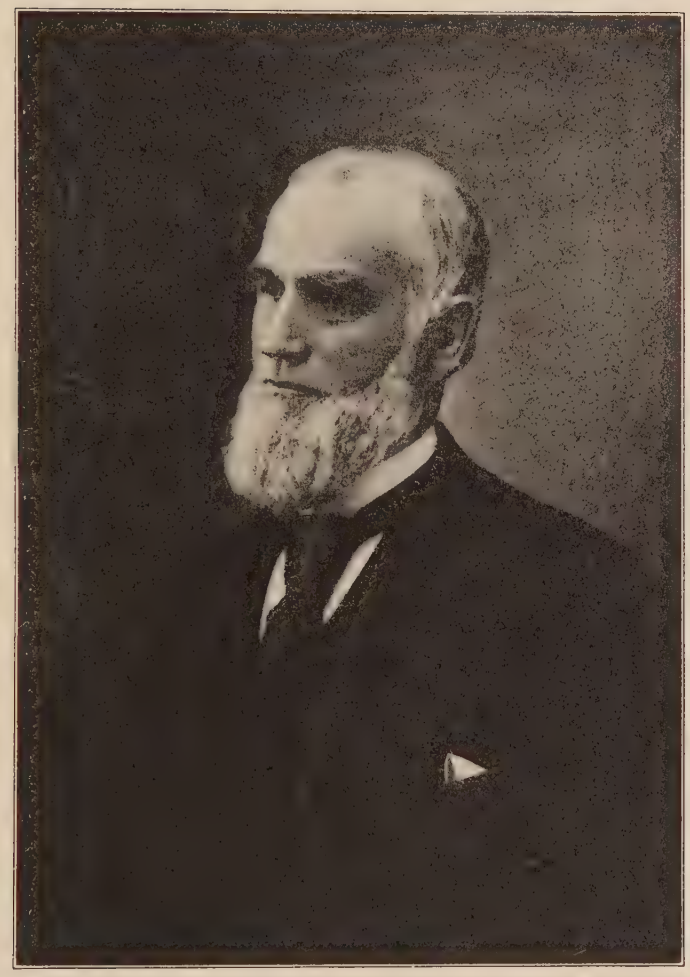
Mr. Gaymon votes with the republican party, of which he has been a faithful adherent since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In Masonry he has attained the third degree and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. His has been an active and useful life, fraught with much good in the exercise of his professional activities, while at all times he has manifested public spirit and devotion to those interests which underlie good citizenship.

CHARLES HALLACK.

In the death of Charles Hallack on March 3, 1906, Denver lost one of its foremost citizens and one of its most prominent bankers, manufacturers and merchants. Not only was he one of the promoters of the old State National Bank, but he was largely engaged in the lumber business and along other lines. His high standing among the business men of the state was unquestioned and his qualities of character made for him many friends in whose hearts his memory is enshrined. He was born in Bethany, Genesee county, New York, March 22, 1828, and was a son of John D. and Sarah Hallack. The family traces its ancestry back to colonial days. His father, who was a farmer, miller and manufacturer and was successful along all those lines, was born November 6, 1790, and died August 3, 1865, in Bethany, New York, while the mother was born December 12, 1792, and passed away September 1, 1872, at the age of eighty years, the former having reached the age of nearly seventy-five years.

Charles Hallack was educated in the common schools and spent the first twenty-eight years of his life on a farm in his native county, becoming thoroughly acquainted with agricultural pursuits and operations. In 1857 he removed to Mendon, St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he established himself in the mercantile business, forming a partnership with a Mr. Lyman, and there he continued along that line for eight years. In 1864 he removed to Highland, Doniphan county, Kansas, and there was engaged for about two years in the stock business. With his brother, Erastus F. Hallack, he became interested in the lumber business in 1866 and also shipped freight to Denver. The next year he crossed the plains in a wagon, accompanied by his wife, and they settled in the city of Denver on May 4, 1867, this community becoming their permanent residence. The Hallack Brothers continued in the lumber business and built a planing mill, being very successful in its operation. Denver was already then a center of activity, rapidly building up and expanding, and they prospered in business and soon were compelled to enlarge their plant. Mr. Hallack's natural ability and his high principles of business intercourse had much to do with the growth of the enterprise and theirs became known as one of the most reliable firms in the west, their trade growing and flourishing. Mr. Hallack soon established a reputation as a man of integrity, thrift, energy and enterprise and became known and was recognized as one of the foremost business men of Denver. The firm name was changed to Hallack & Howard when Charles and J. H. Howard became interested with them in the business in 1877. The brother, E. F. Hallack, retired from the firm in 1879 to engage in a separate enterprise, but Charles Hallack continued in active business until 1895, when he sold out his interest in the Hallack & Howard Lumber Company and retired.

Mr. Hallack was one of the promoters and organizers of the old State National Bank in 1882 and was a member of its first board of directors. The bank opened business in a small apartment on Sixteenth street, in the rear portion of the McClintock block, the original capital stock subscribed being one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The First National Bank, which then occupied the corner of the same building, was then transferred to the Tabor block across Larimer street, the State National Bank taking up the vacant quarters. Mr. Hallack was president of the latter in 1884, ably directing the policy of this institution. He always stood for safe banking, yet he was ready to extend credit when sound enterprises needed capital for extending their



CHARLES HALLACK

business. In that way he helped to build up many business concerns, at the same time conserving the resources of the bank and putting foremost the interests of stockholders and depositors. In many other enterprises Mr. Hallack made investment, not only becoming one of the wealthiest men of the state but assisting in promoting industries which have been of the greatest value in the growth of the commonwealth. After retiring from active business he spent practically all of his time at his home, attending to his large property interests. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand where assistance was needed and was very charitable, but his gifts were bestowed in a quiet and unostentatious way. He was so averse to publicity that many of his good deeds will never be known. Not only did he relieve cases of distress to which his attention was called, but he sought out such cases, giving liberally to the needy, the source of benefaction being mostly known only to him and the recipients.

Mr. Hallack was profoundly interested in arboriculture and personally cared for and tended the three generations of big trees which adorn the lawn of the old family home. He himself had set out these trees and he had sown the grass for the first lawn in Denver, love of nature being deeply seated in his soul. This also led him to serve for a time as one of the park commissioners of his city and it was during his administration of the office that the large lake in the City Park was constructed. He personally supervised this work and in large measure credit for the beautification of Denver's park system is due to his indefatigable efforts, excellent taste and loving care. There was nothing so dear to his heart as the out-of-doors and by his labors he endeavored to adorn the city with a park system which would be a source of joy and health to coming generations. His innate love and appreciation of God's wonder work in the open revealed his finely attuned soul and his nobility of character.

Mr. Hallack was united in marriage to Miss Rachel L. Fletcher, a daughter of John Wilkinson and Sarah (Knox) Fletcher. Her father was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1806, while his wife was born in 1811, their wedding taking place in 1831. Mrs. Hallack's grandfather, William Fletcher, was a son of Captain William Fletcher, distinguished for Revolutionary war service. He enlisted as a private in a detachment of Captain Jonathan Thayer's Company, Colonel Barnes' Regiment, serving throughout the revolution and being promoted to a captaincy in Colonel Simon's Regiment. He retired with that commission.

Mr. Hallack is survived by his widow, who is numbered among the foremost women of the state. They had two children, born in Denver, Gertrude Fletcher and Charles Hallack, Jr. The former was married September 1, 1908, to Dr. Arnold Stephen Taussig, by whom she has two children, Blanche and Josephine. The son was formerly engaged in the lumber manufacturing business at Spokane, Washington, being counted among the foremost business men of that city, and passed away September 10, 1916. On December 10, 1910, he married Lucile Kettelle.

The death of Charles Hallack occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital, March 3, 1906, and with his passing there stepped from the stage of life one of the most noble citizens of Colorado. He had submitted to a serious operation in order to relieve a complicated trouble of long standing, but the effort was of no avail. The deepest sorrow entered the family home and many were the tributes which were paid to his memory by his friends of years standing and all who had come in contact with him either in a private or business way. Many were the prayers which went up for him by those whom he had benefited in his quiet but efficacious way and whom he had assisted in fighting life's battles. The state of Colorado lost in him not only one of its builders but a man who stood for the highest ideals of manhood, a man whose career could be held up as an example to all those who appreciate the highest qualities of character combined with sincere qualities of heart,—irreproachable principles guiding him to the position which he held in the esteem of the people among whom he lived.

GUS BLOMQUIST.

Among the manufacturers of Denver is numbered Gus Blomquist, who has been quite successful in his particular line. He is one of those American citizens whom Sweden has furnished to this country and he has made wise use of the opportunities presented on this side of the Atlantic. He was born in Luleä, Sweden, November 1, 1857, a son of Carl and Marguerite (Anderson) Blomquist, the latter of whom passed away when her son Gus was but a year old. The father was a cabinet maker and an expert at his trade.

Gus Blomquist received his education in the schools of Sweden and at the age of twenty years began to make his own living, learning the painter's trade, which he followed

for four years. Having heard favorable reports in regard to the greater opportunities offered in the United States, he decided to cross the Atlantic and in 1882 came to this country, making his way at once to Denver, where he arrived on the 2d of July. For one year he continued at his trade as a painter but in 1883 began saddle tree manufacturing, working for the Denver Manufacturing Company. He thus continued for nineteen years, his long retention proving his reliability, his steadfastness and his experience and ability as a workman. He then decided to launch upon an independent business career and started a manufactory for saddle trees, his small place being located at No. 1324 Lawrence street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. His business, however, grew quickly and at the end of a year he removed to No. 1320 Blake street, where he was located until he sold out in August, 1918. It is interesting in this connection to note that the Rocky Mountain News, the first Denver newspaper, began its life at this location. He was successfully engaged in saddle tree manufacturing at this place for many years and as the years passed by he earned high encomiums in regard to the quality of his goods, which were very dependable. He shipped his products not only to various points in Colorado, Wyoming and all western states but also to Texas and Mexico. The work turned out was of the very highest grade and as his reputation for reliability spread his trade increased from year to year. He employed according to season from seven to twelve men. Not only is he an expert in his line but he developed his business ability and conducted his manufacturing establishment along the most modern lines. In this country he found the opportunities which he sought and he made good use of all chances that presented themselves to him.

Mr. Blomquist was married in March, 1887, to Miss Anna Lundin, a daughter of C. G. and Sofie Lundin. She was born in Råneå, Sweden, where her father filled the position of postmaster. Her mother is still living at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, making her home in Sweden. To this union were born three children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Abe, a mechanic in the United States army, who ably assisted his father in the upbuilding of the business enterprise; and Ina, at home.

Politically Mr. Blomquist is independent, giving his support to candidates whom he deems best fitted for the office they aspire to, irrespective of party affiliation. He leans toward government control in public utilities, believing that the people should be the direct masters of all those interests which now are largely operated by privately owned corporations. His religious faith is that of the Divine Science church. Mr. Blomquist has made a trip to his native country since locating in Denver, looking up old acquaintances and friends and visiting the places of his birth and childhood. In manufacturing circles he occupies a position which must be gratifying to him as he is highly esteemed by all who know him. Interested in all measures undertaken for the general improvement he is ever ready to render aid and support to movements which are started for the welfare of the people, and is a public-spirited citizen, who has become thoroughly American, patriotically giving his support to all measures the government may see fit to employ in order to win the world struggle for democratic ideals.

DAVID McCALL.

David McCall comes of English and Irish ancestry and is one of those sturdy pioneers who came to Colorado in 1875 and from that date until his retirement was engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits. He was born January 14, 1829, in Belfast, Ireland, and is a son of David and Lady Sophie (Scarlett) McCall, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of England. The father was a lieutenant in the Queen's Guards under George III and lost an arm while defending Queen Caroline's body in the streets of London when rival factions quarreled over the place in which the queen was to be buried. He was pensioned and was subsequently sent to Ontario, Canada, as an Indian agent, taking with him his wife, who was Lady Sophie Scarlett, and two children, David and Sophie. The other children in his family, Margaret, Alexander, George and Frederick, were born in Canada.

David McCall received his early education in Canada and upon laying aside his textbooks learned the trade of tinsmith. For many years he remained in Canada but in 1875 came to the United States with his family, establishing his home at Denver, Colorado. For a time he was connected with the Daniels & Fisher store and subsequently conducted a hardware store at Creede for ten years, at the end of which period he returned to Denver, where he continued as a merchant and where he yet lives.

In the middle '50s Mr. McCall was united in marriage to Julia Matilda Hopkins, of Port Huron, Michigan, and to them were born the following children: David, a ma-

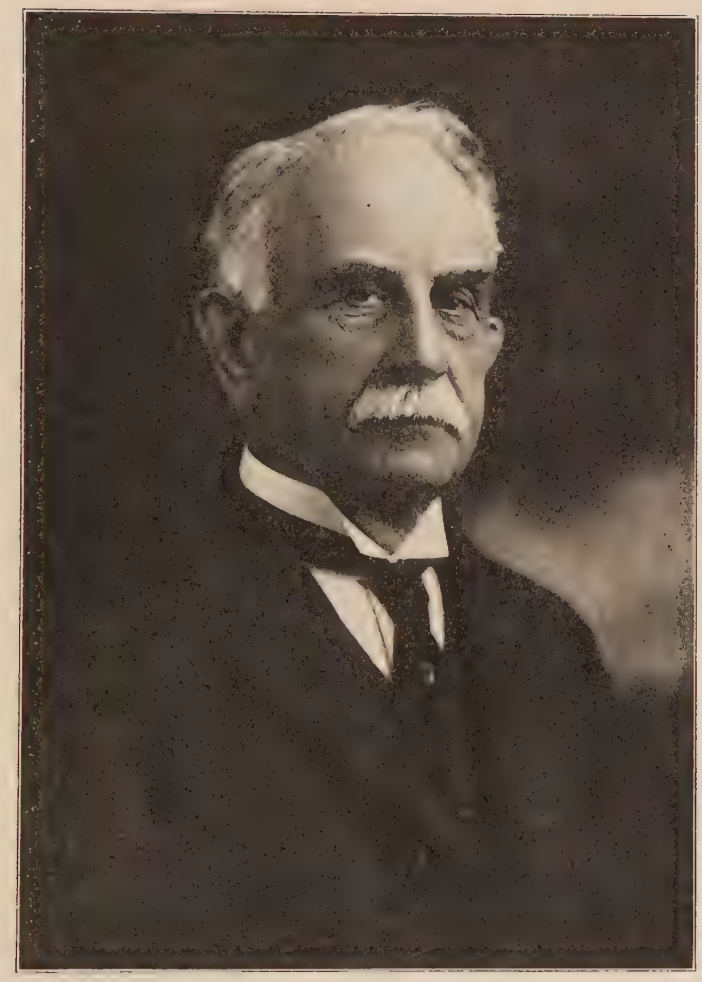
chinist residing in Toronto, Canada; Jennie E., the wife of Edward Whitley, of Denver; Marie J.. the widow of F. W. Boehmer; and Charlotte, who is making her home with Mrs. Whitley. The marriage of Marie J. McCall and F. W. Boehmer took place on November 17, 1880. He was born December 9, 1857, and his demise occurred January 2, 1899, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years. Mr. Boehmer came to the United States about 1875, when eighteen years of age, and became a bookkeeper in the Denver Dry Goods Store. He was well liked by his fellows and associates and his death brought deep sorrow to his family. To Mr. and Mrs. Boehmer was born a daughter, Anna J., whose birth occurred November 6, 1881.

David McCall is entitled to be numbered among the pioneers of the state, for he came here forty-three years ago and in his quiet and modest way has contributed toward the upbuilding of the community and commonwealth.

MAHLON D. THATCHER.

There is always something inspiring in the struggle for ascendancy if the effort is based upon honorable principles and laudable purpose. The story of the life record of Mahlon D. Thatcher is one which is of intense interest to those who are thrilled by masterful achievement in the utilization of natural resources and opportunities. Conquering mountain and plain, he aided in planting civilization upon the western frontier and in marked measure contributed to the development and upbuilding of Colorado.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Thatcher was born in Perry county on the 6th of December, 1839, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 22d of February, 1916, when he passed away at his home, "Hillcrest," in Pueblo. His parents were Henry and Lydia Ann Thatcher, who after residing for a time near Buffalo, Pennsylvania, removed to Martinsburg, that state, and there Mahlon D. Thatcher acquired his early education. His elder brother, John A. Thatcher, removing to the west, settled first in Missouri and in 1863 made his way to the Rocky mountains, taking up his abode at Denver. After a brief period, however, he journeyed from that city with ox team and wagon, taking with him a small stock of merchandise, with which he established a pioneer store at Pueblo. In 1865 he was joined by Mahlon D. Thatcher, who entered into business relations with his brother under the firm style of Thatcher Brothers. From that point forward both continued prominent factors in the business development and substantial upbuilding of the state. Though the capital of Mahlon D. Thatcher backed scores of successful enterprises, his investments were never speculative. He was primarily a merchant and banker. The commercial interests of the firm were successfully conducted, the business steadily growing until it reached gratifying proportions. With the growth of their trade in that direction they turned their attention to the banking business and as the years passed became most prominent factors in the promotion of financial interests throughout the state. They made their initial step as bankers in 1869 and in January, 1871, organized Thatcher Brothers' Bank, which in June of the same year was reorganized as a national bank under the name of the First National Bank of Pueblo with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, of which Mahlon D. Thatcher became first cashier and later president; and he and his brother were active in directing the interests of the institution for many years, making it one of the strong financial concerns of the state. From time to time Mahlon D. Thatcher, with his brother, extended his efforts and business connections and he became chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Denver, president of the International Trust Company, vice president of the Pueblo Savings & Trust Company, president of the First National Bank of Trinidad, president of the Minnequa Bank and an officer and stockholder of the Bent County Bank of Las Animas, the First National Bank of Lamar, the First National Bank of Rocky Ford, the First National Bank of Florence, the First National Bank of Silverton, the American National Bank of Alamosa, the Miners & Merchants Bank of Ouray and the Montrose National Bank, all of Colorado. Forceful and resourceful, he constantly broadened his activities and became secretary and treasurer as well as one of the organizers of the Pueblo Union Depot & Railroad Company. He was likewise a director of the American Smelting & Refining Company, treasurer of the Great Western Sugar Company, vice president of the Standard Fire Brick Company, a director of the Cement Securities Company and a director of the Nevada-California Electric Corporation. His faith in the beet sugar industry was great and he was a stockholder in several beet sugar companies. He also had heavy holdings in hydro electric power projects in Nevada and California, also in coal mines and metal mines, and was also president of The Bloom Cattle Company and the Diamond A Cattle Company. He was a most active business man, found early and late at



MAHLON D. THATCHER

his desk, concentrating his efforts and attention at all times upon the development of his interests, which were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. Moreover, his efforts were always of a constructive nature and his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. In fact, he was constantly extending a helping hand to enable others to gain a start in life and many successful business men received material assistance from him at the outset of their careers. A contemporary historian said of him: "His influence among the capitalized forces and productive interests of the commonwealth was coextensive with the great financial triumph he achieved."

Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage in 1876 to Miss Luna A. Jordan and they became the parents of six children, of whom four survive: a son, Mahlon D. Thatcher, Jr., who is now president of the First National Bank of Pueblo; and three daughters, namely, Mrs. Lydia T. Wheeler and Mrs. Lucia T. Waller, of Chicago; and Mrs. Ada T. Huntzinger, of New York city.

In his political views Mr. Thatcher was ever a stalwart republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but he never sought or desired office. In matters of citizenship, however, he maintained a most progressive position and cooperated heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. When he passed away the Pueblo Chieftain said of him: "With sincere sorrow Pueblo mourns today beside the bier of one who was in many important respects her foremost citizen. As a prominent figure in the group of pioneer state builders now rapidly passing from the scene of activity, as a successful banker in this and other cities of the state, as a man of success in large business enterprises, as a loyal citizen of Pueblo for many years during which there was a constant call to other fields of larger activity, as a man of high character, of spotless reputation and of extraordinary ability Mr. Thatcher occupied a place in Pueblo which no other man could have filled. The future historian of the state will give him a place forever in the foremost ranks of the men who came from the east in pioneer days, who laid in the wilderness the foundations of a great state and who made the great fortune that came into his hands an instrument of service according to his own judgment, and in the lines of his own activities, of immeasurable benefit to his business associates, to the city and to the state." With all his great success he remained a most modest and unassuming man, never taking to himself especial credit for what he achieved. He judged his fellowmen by worth and not by wealth and true worth on the part of any individual could win his regard. The universality of his friendships was an indication of the breadth of his character and of his thought.

DAVID HUME RICE.

David Hume Rice, of Colorado Springs, who has been identified in former years with the medical profession and with important business interests, still retaining the presidency of the Colorado Springs & Interurban Street Railway Company, was born on a farm in Adams county, Illinois, in 1855. His father, William D. Rice, was a native of Rising Sun, Indiana, born in 1823, and was married in Illinois to Martha Staker. The father died in 1873 and the mother in 1909.

The youthful experiences of David H. Rice were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the tasks assigned him by parental authority. After leaving the schools he determined to enter upon a professional career and in carrying out his purpose became a student in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, in which he pursued the full course and was graduated with the class of 1885. His identification with Colorado Springs dates from 1888, in which year he opened an office and entered upon the practice of medicine. For many years he followed his profession with excellent success but for some time has not engaged in active practice, having retired from the practice of medicine in 1910. He had been physician to the late W. S. Stratton, Colorado millionaire, and appreciation of his worth and ability on the part of the Stratton family led to his appointment as managing director of the Stratton Home. He is now president of the Colorado Springs & Interurban Street Railway Company, is the president of the Myra Stratton Home and a director of the Exchange National Bank. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and at all times he has kept in touch with the vital problems of the country which become matters of state and national legislation, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him.

In 1882 in Adams county, Illinois, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. McClaske and they have a daughter, Ethel Hume.

Mr. Rice is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and also of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership in the El Paso Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. He is a man of dynamic force, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His plans are always carefully considered and promptly executed. His powers of concentration enable him to readily grasp every phase of any situation and, acquainted with principle and detail, he readily places a correct valuation thereon. With him time and opportunity have been used to the best possible advantage and marked ability on his part has found tangible expression in the substantial success which he has achieved, becoming in the course of his residence in Colorado Springs one of its popular and, moreover, one of its most honored and respected citizens.

MORITZ BARTH.

With various phases of life in the west Moritz Barth was closely identified from pioneer times to the era of present prosperity and progress. He was for many years a prominent figure in connection with the shoe trade of Denver and was an extensive investor in Denver real estate. He also became connected with the directorate of banks and of the Denver Consolidated Tramway Company and thus his activities were of a character that contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the city and state in which he made his home.

Moritz Barth was born in Dietz, Nassau, Germany, July 24, 1834, a son of George and Mina Barth. After attending the public schools and gymnasium of his native land until fourteen years of age he secured employment in the surveyor general's office with the intention of devoting his time to mining, but changed his future plans upon resolving to locate in America. He then learned the shoemaker's trade and in 1852 left Havre on the sailing vessel William Nelson and after a voyage of fifty-four days reached New Orleans in December. There he worked at his trade for a few months but in the following May, with the other members of the family who had come to this country, he made his way up the Mississippi river and located at Mascoutah, St. Clair county, Illinois. In 1854, however, he removed to Parkville, Platte county, Missouri, then a populous and flourishing steamboat landing town on the Missouri river, where he engaged in business with his brother William. The Civil war, however, changed all of their plans, for the Barth brothers were Union men and opposed to slavery and their opinions were therefore very unpleasing to the pro-slavery element which controlled that part of Missouri. Moreover, the tide of emigration was flowing toward Colorado, caused by the discovery of gold in that territory. The Barth brothers accordingly decided to leave Missouri and make their way to the Rocky mountains. They crossed the Missouri river on the 2d of June, 1861, and with a wagon drawn by ox-team started on the long journey across the plains. They traveled for a month before arriving at California Gulch, near the site of Leadville, then a placer mining district. There they began work at the shoemaker's trade but after a few months William Barth returned to St. Louis, while Moritz Barth went to Cañon City, Colorado, where he opened a general store. Conditions there did not look very favorable and accordingly Moritz Barth rejoined his brother William in the manufacture of boots and shoes in St. Louis. They made a specialty of manufacturing heavy nail boots for the Rocky Mountain trade, having become thoroughly familiar with the requirements of such trade when in Colorado. After remaining in St. Louis until 1862 they again started across the plains to Colorado with two wagons, William Barth locating at Fairplay, Park county, while Moritz Barth settled in Montgomery, at the head of South Park. In the following spring he went over the Snowy range to Gold Run, Colorado, where he engaged in business until the following autumn, when gold discoveries in Montana induced him to make his way to Virginia City. Three months later he returned to the Mississippi valley and purchased a large stock of goods which he took to Montana, there conducting business until the fall of 1865, when he returned to Denver, where he and his brother William established and successfully conducted an extensive shoe business. Their store was at first in small quarters on Blake street. They could obtain only a little space between two buildings, which space was roofed, but so narrow was the store that they could stand in the center and reach to either wall. Their patronage steadily increased, however, and they soon sought more commodious quarters at No. 232 Fifteenth street, between Market and Blake. The brothers established branch houses in Salt Lake City and at Corinne, Utah, and of these Moritz Barth took charge in 1868, after which he returned to Denver in 1870. The brothers

MORITZ BARTH

MRS. GEORGIA A. BARTH

then conducted business together in Denver until 1882, when they sold out. In the meantime they had built up a very extensive trade which made their business an extremely profitable one.

In the early days Moritz Barth invested quite largely in Denver real estate and with the increase in property values in the city Mr. Barth amassed a large fortune. From time to time he extended his business connections along other lines. He built the old Barth Block, which for a time was occupied by the City National Bank, at the corner of Sixteenth and Lawrence streets. He was a stockholder and one of the directors of the City National Bank and he also became interested in the organization of the Bank of San Juan at Del Norte, Colorado. He was likewise for some time a director of the Denver Tramway Company and of the Denver Consolidated Tramway Company.

On the 7th of January, 1880, Mr. Barth was united in marriage to Miss Georgia A. Tulie Rhodus, of Kentucky, and to them was born a son, Moritz Allen Barth, born September 23, 1890, when his parents resided at 1773 Grant street, Denver. He is now an instructor in the marine training school at Mare Island, California. He married Josephine Hooper of Denver and has a daughter, Josephine.

Mr. Barth was a man of many admirable traits of character, his life being actuated by kindly motives and a generous spirit was manifest in all of his relations to his fellowmen. He contributed liberally to every worthy cause that benefited the community or the commonwealth and never sought publicity in so doing. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Board of Trade and for some years was president of the Denver Maennerchor. He was also for ten years treasurer of the State School of Mines at Golden. He stood for progress and improvement in all things and contributed in substantial measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. A man of benevolent spirit, he was constantly reaching out a helping hand to those in need of assistance and there are many who have reason to revere his memory because of his kindness to them in an hour of need. He passed away in Denver on the 5th of June, 1918. The family home has been since September 13th at 1375 High street at the corner of Fourteenth street, where the widow now resides.

HON. BENJAMIN HARRISON EATON.

Time constitutes the perspective that places every individual in his true relation to his generation and his age and as the years pass on the value of the life work of Governor Benjamin Harrison Eaton is more and more widely recognized until he is regarded as a colossal figure on the pages of Colorado's history. He was the founder of the town of Eaton and the promoter of several of its enterprises; was a member of the state legislature and governor of Colorado, and yet it was not these things which contributed most largely to his greatness but the fact that he saw the opportunity for the reclamation of thousands of acres of arid land which he made to bloom and blossom as the rose through the development of irrigation projects which each year add thousands of dollars to the wealth of the state.

Governor Eaton was born in Coshocton, Ohio, December 15, 1833, and the blood of English ancestry flowed in his veins, his great-grandfather being the first of the family to cross the ocean. His son Benjamin was a sea captain for many years but finally established his home in Ohio. He was the father of Levi Eaton, a farmer of Coshocton county and one of the pioneers of the Buckeye state, who married Hannah Smith, also a representative of pioneer ancestry. Upon the home farm of his father Benjamin H. Eaton was reared and he always exemplified in his life the principles impressed upon him by his parents—principles of simplicity and honesty. In days of prosperity with the future filled with promises he was the same gentle, kindly, hard-working man. When ruined fortunes and adversity threatened to darken the evening of his long and honorable career it was the same noble character that faced and bravely fought the tribulations which almost overwhelmed him until his determination and indefatigable energy again won the victory. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools and he afterward divided his time between farming and teaching.

Following the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, Mr. Eaton in 1858 joined a party made up in Iowa for the long and dangerous trip across the plains to Colorado. He met with the usual stirring experiences of such a journey, including frequent encounters with the Indians and other adventures which tested the mettle and proved the courage of the young man. After reaching their destination the party first explored the Boulder and Clear creeks for diggings and finally went from California gulch to the San Juan, where it disbanded. Governor Eaton at that time proceeded to New Mexico, where he

rented land under the Maxwell grant and at once engaged in farming upon an extensive scale. In 1863, however, he returned to Colorado, where he took up a small tract of land just twelve miles west of the present town of Greeley. It was a dreary, isolated spot, without water and without promise. That Mr. Eaton had notable sagacity is indicated in the fact that he had the courage to take up land amid such conditions, for the section of the country was then largely sand dunes covered with cactus. There is no man, however, in all Colorado to whom the state owes so much for its advancement along the lines of agriculture and irrigation.

From early manhood Mr. Eaton had been identified with pioneer experiences. It was in the year 1854 that he had removed from Ohio to Louisa county, Iowa, where he taught school for two years. He then returned to his native state and was there married on the 1st of May, 1856, to Miss Delilah Wolfe, a daughter of James Wolfe, after which he settled down to farming in Ohio for two years. His wife there passed away May 31, 1857, leaving a son, Aaron J., and in the spring of 1858 he started again for Iowa, but becoming dissatisfied, he joined a party of miners en route for Colorado. The unsuccessful attempt to find gold in the vicinity of Pike's Peak led him to go to New Mexico, from which territory he afterward returned to Colorado. In 1864 he once more went to Louisa county, Iowa, where he wedded Miss Rebecca J. Hill, a daughter of Abraham Hill, and they became the parents of a son and a daughter: Bruce G., a well known ranchman of Eaton; and Jennie B., the wife of J. M. B. Petrikin, who is cashier of the First National Bank of Greeley.

Following his second marriage Mr. Eaton brought his bride to Colorado and they took up their abode upon the land which he had secured between Greeley and Fort Collins. He then turned his attention to stock raising. They endured all of the hardships and privations incident to frontier life and with resolute spirit faced the conditions which were to be found upon the western frontier. To his foresight is due probably more than to that of any other man the advancement of agriculture and irrigation in Colorado. He began studying the problem of irrigation with the result that in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties he brought from the Cache La Poudre a supply of water to the sandy waste that converted it into one of the garden spots of Colorado and constituted the beginning of one of the greatest and most successful irrigation systems of the west. His efforts were the result of close study and thorough investigation of the subject and he evolved the gigantic scheme for making productive a vast area of arid land lying along the Union Pacific grant. Securing early rights to the waters of the Poudre, he purchased of the railway more than twenty-six thousand acres lying along the line contiguous to the present town of Eaton, which he secured for the sum of four dollars per acre, with long time payments. This land was divided by him into farming tracts of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres and he then began the development of the vast system of irrigating ditches and waterways to render fertile the hitherto sandy waste. The consummation of his plans involved long years of weary waiting and hard work. The settlement of the land was slow and the development of the irrigation project required vast sums of money and years of unremitting toil. It is a long road, however, that has no turning and ultimately settlement was pushed into the district which he had reclaimed. For thirty-five years he devoted much of his time to the development of irrigation and before his death had the satisfaction of having completed the largest irrigation system in the state of Colorado. Moreover, he continued to hold extensive acreage and became a leading farmer of the state.

The early home of Governor and Mrs. Eaton was a log house, in which they lived at a time when the country was yet full of Indians and buffalo, and during that period he was engaged in raising stock and growing hay. In 1870, when Union Colony made its location and settlement and laid the foundation of the city of Greeley, he joined the enterprise and was active in the promotion of its interests. In 1871 he built the Mill-power canal, which was used for milling as well as irrigation purposes. He was also active in the building of Canal No. 2 and its waters were used in irrigating large areas of land. In 1880 he built the Highline canal above Denver for the Northern Colorado Irrigation Company. In 1877-8 he formulated the plans for building the Larimer and Weld canal to provide for the irrigation and cultivation of fifty thousand acres of land lying above the canals of the Union Colony. This canal was fifty-two miles in length. Many people in northern Colorado, when the plan became known, believed that the water supply of the Cache La Poudre river was so exhausted by the demands of other ditches already built that the canal would prove a failure. Many discouragements came to Governor Eaton, but his persistency of purpose prevailed and the venture finally was crowned with success. He gave much attention to the reclamation and development of the lands which he had acquired, and in the conduct of his farming interests, as

he did in the irrigation work, followed the most progressive system and became a most extensive agriculturist of Colorado. At the time of his death he had an estate of over twenty-two thousand acres with an almost perfect system of irrigation, being by far the largest owner of cultivated land in the state. Governor Eaton was also the first to advocate and promote the construction of storage reservoirs which could be drawn upon in the fall when the waters of the rivers were low, and about 1888 he began the building of what is now the largest reservoir in the Cache La Poudre valley. It is located about three miles north of Windsor, from which it takes the name of Windsor reservoir.

It is but natural that Mr. Eaton should be called upon for public service. In politics he was always a stalwart champion of republican principles and as early as 1866 he became justice of the peace and filled that position for nine years, in which connection he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial and "won for him golden opinions from all sorts of people." For six years he filled the office of county commissioner and during four years of that time was chairman of the board. For a number of years he was a member of the penitentiary commission and in 1872 his district prevailed upon him to represent them in the territorial legislature and there his ability and statesmanship at once commanded attention. In 1875 he was chosen to represent his district in the senate and served for one term, doing effective committee work and aiding in the promotion of much constructive legislation. In 1884 his party nominated him as its candidate for governor and he was elected by a good majority, filling the gubernatorial chair for a term of two years. He gave to the public a businesslike and progressive administration and the character of the man is indicated in the fact that he was throughout the state termed "Honest Ben." He felt, however, that farming and not politics was his real life work and upon his retirement from the office of governor he resumed the task of developing his extensive landed interests and in promoting the irrigation projects with which he was connected. In the meantime he had founded the town of Eaton and was actively identified with many interests and enterprises which contributed to the growth and development of the community. In the development of the beet sugar industry of the state he was also one of the most important factors. For years he conducted an experimental garden and was one of the first to discover the adaptability of Colorado soil to beet raising. Then he began agitating the subject of establishing sugar factories at Eaton and Windsor with the result that these towns became the centers of the sugar industry in Colorado. Moreover, he gave freely and generously to every public project of the town that would promote the welfare of, or benefit the community. It has been said that no more fitting epitaph could be placed upon his tomb than the words "truly a builder."

Governor Eaton was a Mason and attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. He was also long a consistent member of the Methodist church, but all churches and peoples united to pay tribute to his memory when death called him on the 29th of October, 1904, when he was in the seventy-second year of his age. The Eaton Herald said of him: "This grand old man was beloved by every one living in the great agricultural empire of northern Colorado, the development of whose great resources only he could make possible. At his bidding the mountains were made to give up their stores of water and the life-giving fluid was spread over thousands of acres of desert land, which in return have yielded crops of wheat, potatoes, alfalfa and sugar beets that astonish the world. Hundreds of men owe their large fortunes to the possibilities opened up by this master mind. Thousands of happy homes occupy the country that before the 'Governor' saw it, was known only to prairie dogs and coyotes. As a mark of the regard and respect in which Mr. Eaton was held by the people of Eaton, every business man in the town closed during the funeral services Monday afternoon and many citizens went to Greeley to attend the services. He builded well and his memory will live long in the country he loved so well. A noble man has laid down his work, but a great and prosperous land stands as a monument to Benjamin Harrison Eaton." An eminent American statesman said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." The opportunity and the capacity were Governor Eaton's. He grasped the former and his powers made his service of the greatest possible worth to his people and his state. "An honest man is the noblest work of God," and Benjamin Harrison Eaton was known throughout Colorado as "Honest Ben." He was a man great in spirit, in his ideals and in the accomplishment of his purposes, and his greatness was matched by the simplicity of his daily life and the beauty of his character. The Denver Times wrote of him: "An honest, upright man, a silent plodder, shrinking from the vanities of the world, pursuing a life of simplicity and righteousness, Benjamin H. Eaton toiled beyond the allotted three score years and

ten, going to his final reward with his name indelibly engraved upon Colorado's tablet of fame." As a tribute to his business integrity and success he was one of the sixteen men whose pictures were selected to adorn the dome of the state capitol.

ERLO E. KENNEDY, M. D.

While one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Denver, the career of Dr. Erlo E. Kennedy, judged in the light of past achievements, is one which may well be watched with interest. He has won favorable criticism among colleagues and contemporaries and the most thorough training has qualified him for the responsible duties that devolve upon him in active practice. Dr. Kennedy is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred at Lost Creek in Harrison county, on the 20th of February, 1880. His father, Lloyd R. Kennedy, was born on the old homestead farm in West Virginia, which was also the birthplace of his father, William Kennedy, while James Kennedy, the great-grandfather of Dr. Kennedy, was a native of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish descent. He became the founder of the family in the new world and served his adopted country as a soldier in the War of 1812. Lloyd R. Kennedy has devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming and is still living upon the old homestead in West Virginia. He married Clara Woofter, also a native of that state, and they became the parents of three children who are yet living, the brother and sister of Dr. Kennedy being Charles E. and Myrtle. The former is yet occupying the old home place and the latter is the wife of Charles Fetty, a farmer of Lost Creek, West Virginia.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Kennedy attended the public schools of Lost Creek and afterward spent three years as a student in Salem College of Salem, West Virginia, thus acquiring broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He took up the study of medicine in the Baltimore Medical College, which he entered in September, 1901, and there completed a four years' course by graduation with the class of 1905, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He then located for the practice of medicine in Berlin, West Virginia, where he remained for two years, but the opportunities of the growing west attracted him and in August, 1907, he removed to Colorado, opening an office at Basalt, where he continued until April, 1917. He then came to Denver to accept the position of secretary and executive officer of the state board of health and is now acting in that capacity, his pronounced ability and skill well qualifying him for the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection.

In 1902 Dr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Daisy C. Trimble, of Barbour county, West Virginia, and they have one son, Charles H., born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 10, 1904, now a pupil in the Manual Training high school. Dr. Kennedy belongs to the Delta Mu, a medical fraternity, also to the Odd Fellows lodge at Gaston, West Virginia, and in politics he is a stalwart democrat. He belongs to the Colorado State Medical Society and he is recognized as a young, energetic member of the medical profession—a man with fine personality and excellent equipment whose career has already won him notable distinction and whose future promises most brightly.

HON. LEMUEL GAMMON.

Hon. Lemuel Gammon, a successful and enterprising business man, well known as a merchant and banker at Ramah, was born December 21, 1860, in Monroe county, Iowa, his parents being George W. and Martha (Robinson) Gammon, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. In 1865 the father removed to Decatur, Iowa, and while spending his youthful days there Lemuel Gammon acquired a common school education. Through vacation periods and after his textbooks were put aside he worked with his father upon the home farm and thus gained valuable knowledge and experience concerning practical farm methods. In 1880 he arrived at Ramah, Colorado, then known as the O. Z. postoffice, so called from being the headquarters of the O. Z. ranch in that locality. Mr. Gammon became a cow puncher on the ranch and was employed there and on other ranches for eight years. At length he determined to take up farming on his own account and preempted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres and proved up on it in 1888. In the same year he also established a mercantile business, which has grown to be the largest in his part of the state. He has a complete stock and carries an extensive line of goods so that he is able to meet the demands of the public. His business methods,

too, are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He is thoroughly reliable and energetic and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Mr. Gammon is also well known in banking circles, being now the president and the principal stockholder of the Ramah Bank. He likewise owns and operates a grain elevator and conducts a coalyard and lumberyard. Adding to his landed possessions from time to time, he is now the owner of six thousand acres, a part of which he leases on shares. The extent and importance of his business interests place him in the front rank among the representative citizens of his section of the state.

In Denver, on the 17th of December, 1891, Mr. Gammon was married to Miss Mate Magrum, a daughter of Joseph F. and Mary (Munch) Magrum. She was reared in Elmore, Ottawa county, Ohio, obtained a high school education and for a number of terms successfully taught school prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of three children. Harry A., born December 12, 1892, is a graduate of the State University at Boulder and also a graduate of the military school at Salina, Kansas. He is now at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, having previously served with the rank of second lieutenant at Camp Funston, Kansas, while at the present time he is an instructor at the Fort Sill Field Artillery School. He married Beth Glen, of Denver, on the 24th of June, 1916, and they have one child, Harriet. Ray E., born May 5, 1894, is a graduate of the military school at Salina, Kansas, and is now at St. Paul, Minnesota, being a salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. He married Bernice Newman, of St. Paul, on the 28th of June, 1916. Delma, born September 8, 1896, is a graduate of Miss Wolcott's School for Girls at Denver and is now at home with her parents.

Mr. Gammon and his family own an attractive home at Ramah, in fact he is the owner of at least one-half or more of the dwellings in the village and without invidious distinction he may be termed the leading citizen of his section. He is a good business man, active and energetic, wide-awake to every opportunity, and he is now the owner of most valuable realty holdings. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for two years he served as a member of the seventeenth general assembly of the state of Colorado. He is also a member of the state stock board. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Denver. His marked traits of character make for personal popularity and wherever known he is spoken of in terms of high regard and warm friendship.

WILLIAM R. LEONARD.

If one could turn back the hourglass of time to the year 1866 and review the boy workers of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, he would find among the number William R. Leonard, who at that date was picking slate or driving mules in connection with the mines; while at the time of his death, which occurred October 25, 1918, he was prominent in the mining world, and president of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of Denver. It is a far step between points, nor had he reached his prominent position by leaps and bounds, but by that steady progress which is the direct result of indefatigable effort and energy. He was born at Beaver Meadow, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1852, a son of Bernard Leonard, who was a native of Ireland and came to the new world during the '30s. In Pennsylvania he wedded Margaret Ryan, who was born in Northampton county. Both have now passed away. They reared a family of five children.

William R. Leonard, who was the third in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools of his native county to the age of fourteen years and then started out to earn his living, securing his first wage as a slate picker in the mines of Pennsylvania. In June, 1876, he determined to try his fortune in the west and went first to Leads City, South Dakota, where he was employed in various ways, including mining, and in 1884 he removed to Idaho, settling in the Coeur d'Alene district. There he became actively identified with mining interests, both as mine superintendent and operator, and was very successful in the conduct of his business at that point. It was Mr. Leonard who discovered the Mammoth and Custer mines, both of which were among the largest and heaviest producers of the Coeur d'Alene district. His brother having arrived two years later from the east, Mr. Leonard admitted him to partnership and together they became identified with mining interests in northern Idaho. After taking out a clear profit of over one hundred thousand dollars in 1903, they sold the Mammoth mine to the Federal Mining and Smelting Company for the comfortable sum of two and one-half million dollars. Mr. Leonard retained a very large interest in

WILLIAM R. LEONARD

the mines of the Coeur d'Alenes, having a large block of stock in the Tamarack Custer mine and in the Federal Mining and Smelting Company. Again good fortune smiled and the Green Hill-Cleveland, located by the brother in the early part of 1900, also became a "fairy godmother" to the two brothers, and in the vernacular of the camp they again "struck it" in the year 1912.

On removing to Colorado, Mr. Leonard located in Pueblo, having a contract to deliver ore from their mines to the smelters of that city. Later he took up his abode in Denver and with business associates established the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company, and from 1914 served as its president. This bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has deposits of over one million, five hundred thousand dollars. The business of the bank is splendidly organized in every department. A general banking business is conducted and four per cent paid on savings accounts. It has a well established bond, real estate and insurance department. Mr. Leonard was also interested in the First National Bank of Denver and was a realty holder of that city.

It was in Denver that Mr. Leonard met and married Miss Frances Coll, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and is a descendant of one of the old families of that state. Fraternally Mr. Leonard was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Wallace, Idaho. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He was a most generous contributor to all charitable activities. His friends were the friends of adversity as well as prosperity, for he judged men not by their possessions but by their personal worth, thereby holding the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

JESSE FLOYD WELBORN.

Previous to the great war in which our nation is now engaged, there prevailed in the country a feeling that so-called "big business" had fairly well stifled the patriotic spirit upon which the freedom of our institutions rested. To far-seeing generals of great industries, war meant, in the end, appalling sacrifices. England was already an illustration, for it was, as it is now, seizing the major portion of the profits that came from the unsual war contracts. The war became a necessity. The peril was imminent. There was no protest from men who knew what war meant in the way of taxation and appropriation of industries. They not only jumped into the breach to help with all the industrial power at their command, but the men at the head of these industries tendered their personal services.

Schwab is building the greatest merchant marine the world has ever known, at a salary of one dollar a year.

John D. Ryan is performing a similar service in the construction of our air fleet.

The patriotic spirit prevails today as it did in 1776. In this state, J. F. Welborn, executive head of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and one of the foremost men in industrial circles in the west, tenders his services without charge and is now working as manager of fuel production for Colorado, under the National Fuel Administration. This labor, too, is gratuitous.

He worked in the Red Cross. Later he was marshal of the war savings campaign in Colorado and now he is on the executive committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan. The success of the Rockefeller plan, devised when the coal-field troubles were ended, was due in a great measure to the wise generalship of Mr. Welborn. Of the stern and unyielding stuff that is in him, there was ample evidence during the strike. Of the spirit of fairness that dominated him the state was certain.

The entire country will not soon forget the classic in which he replied to the criticism of President Roosevelt, laying bare the situation in clear and forcible words and scoring, what men in a position to know termed, a great moral victory. Later he was again at Washington among those who made clear the situation to President Wilson.

That Mr. Welborn was born to leadership was demonstrated during the strike. That there is peace and harmony today in the Colorado industrial world; that labor is satisfied; that conditions surrounding it are vastly improved, is due to a great extent to the work of Mr. Welborn.

J. F. Welborn was born in Ashland, Nebraska, March 9, 1870, and is a son of John Wesley and Jennie (Roberts) Welborn. The father was a farmer by occupation and his son was reared amidst the environments of farm life. In August of 1890 he removed westward to Colorado and entered the employ of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. The growth of this business was rapid in the last decade of the nineteenth century and as the organization developed its interests Mr. Welborn grew and developed, advancing

from the humble position of bookkeeper through regular stages of promotion to his present position of president of the company. In 1899 he became general sales agent. He worked directly under A. C. Cass, who was connected with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company from 1882 until his death in 1903. Upon the death of Mr. Cass he succeeded to the position of vice president and was given charge of sales and traffic. In 1907 he was elected to the presidency to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Frank J. Hearne.

His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action. His views have ever found expression in prompt action rather than in theory.

Mr. Welborn was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in June, 1903, and has one son and one daughter. He is a member of the Denver Club and of the Denver Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. Public interests are to him a matter of concern and he has never allowed business to so monopolize his time and attention as to exclude his active participation in movements and projects which are looking to the upbuilding of the community and the advancement of public welfare.

HON. MOSES HALLETT, LL. D.

Judge Moses Hallett was one of the foremost and most honored jurists Colorado ever had. He was the father of Lucius F. Hallett, president of the Denver board of education, who has also largely given his life to service for his city and who is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Denver. Lucius F. Hallett was born in this city, November 12, 1884, a son of the Hon. Moses and Katherine (Felt) Hallett, both of whom were natives of Illinois.

Moses Hallett was born in Galena, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, July 16, 1834, his parents being Moses and Eunice (Crowell) Hallett, the former a native of Massachusetts, whence in 1820 he removed to Missouri and there engaged in farming. He became a resident of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in 1826 and passed away in 1859. The Hallett family is of English lineage. The mother of Judge Hallett was a native of Massachusetts and died at the old family home in 1864. His father had been a member of the state militia and participated in the Black Hawk war of 1832.

Judge Hallett was a pupil in the Rock River Seminary of Illinois and later in the Beloit (Wis.) College. When twenty-one years of age he became a law student in the office of E. S. Williams, of Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1858, after which he entered upon the practice of law in that city. In 1860 he arrived in Colorado and took up mining in Gilpin and Clear Creek counties, but preferred professional activity and resumed the practice of law in partnership with H. P. Bennet, the firm of Bennet & Hallett existing until the former went to congress in 1863. On the 10th of April, 1866, Judge Hallett was appointed chief justice of the territory of Colorado and entered upon a long and honorable career as a territorial jurist and remained upon the bench for many years after Colorado had become a state. He was also a member of the senate in territorial days, from 1863 until 1865. In 1870 President Grant reappointed him to the territorial supreme court and again in 1874, and in 1877 he received from President Grant appointment as judge of the United States district court for Colorado, remaining upon the bench until May 1, 1906. The life record of few men in public service extended over so long a period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. He was called upon to settle many intricate and involved legal problems concerning mining laws and their interpretation and exerted a most widely felt influence on mining jurisprudence. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "Leadville, Aspen, Creede, Cripple Creek, in the character of their veins and deposits, with new features of metalliferous mining, presented intricate problems for both the bench and the bar, and precedents had to be set along new lines of interpretation, to meet the conditions peculiar to the geological formation in these new mining camps. Probably no western jurist has exerted a greater influence in mining jurisprudence than Judge Hallett. During his term on the United States district bench the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern came directly under his supervision in the appointment of receivers, and matters were further complicated by labor troubles and strikes that followed in connection therewith. With firmness and tact and judicial acumen, he handled these difficult problems. Out of labor difficulties he brought peace and quiet, and from a chaotic financial condition, the railroads were established on a paying basis."

Judge Hallett belonged to the University Club and the Masonic fraternity. In 1892 he became professor of American constitutional law and federal jurisprudence in

the University of Colorado, which in 1893 conferred upon him the LL. D. degree. He was executor and trustee of the estate of George W. Clayton, who left a large fortune for the establishment of the George W. Clayton College for orphan boys.

On the 9th of February, 1882, Judge Hallett was married to Miss Katherine Felt, a daughter of Lucius S. Felt, a merchant of Galena, Illinois. For many years Mrs. Hallett was prominent in the social and church circles of Denver and the state, doing particularly active work in the Episcopal church and in connection with St. Luke's Hospital. She died September 19, 1902, and in her honor Judge Hallett built the Katherine Hallett Home for Nurses at St. Luke's Hospital. Judge Hallett survived until 1913 and in that year Colorado was called upon to mourn the loss of one of its most honored and distinguished jurists, one who had left a deep impress upon the judicial history of the state and upon Colorado's development in many other connections.

Lucius F. Hallett was the elder of the two children born to Judge and Mrs. Hallett and after acquiring his early education in the elementary schools of Denver went to the Pomfret School in Connecticut and afterward became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He was graduated on the completion of the scientific course in 1908 and then returned to Denver, where for three years he was connected with the construction of Clayton College of Denver, one of the leading educational institutions of the state. He afterward returned to the east for a year to engage in engineering work, but on receiving news of his father's death he immediately went home and engaged in settling up his father's estate, which required his attention for two years. He next devoted a year and a half to the affairs of St. Luke's Hospital, of which he has since been treasurer. In 1917 he was elected president of the Denver board of education. He is a trustee of Clayton College and of St. Luke's Hospital and of the Museum of Natural History at City Park.

Mr. Hallett was married on the 14th of June, 1909, to Miss Genevieve Pfeiffer, of Rye, New Hampshire, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Pfeiffer, residents of Denver. They have become parents of five children: Lucius F., born in Denver in 1910; John Folsom, in 1912; Robert Corbin, in 1913; James Brewster, in 1915; and Moses Deering in November, 1917. The elder children are in school.

Mr. Hallett is a member of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Country Club and the Mile High Club.

JOHN CLARK MITCHELL.

Advancing through successive promotions to a high position in banking circles, John Clark Mitchell has since January, 1913, been president of the Denver National Bank, in which he had previously served for a number of years as cashier. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, February 29, 1860, his parents being James and Catherine (Clark) Mitchell. His father was born in the year 1810 and devoted his life to the banking business, his labors being terminated in death in August, 1874, when he was sixty-four years of age.

When a youth of eighteen John Clark Mitchell began following in his father's business footsteps, securing a clerical position in the Freeport Bank, following the completion of his public school education, which was acquired in his native city. He spent two years in the Bank of Freeport and in 1880, attracted by the growing opportunities of the west, made his way to Alamosa, Colorado, where he entered the employ of the firm of Field & Hill, who were engaged in general merchandising and freight forwarding, following the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Mr. Mitchell accepted the position of bookkeeper with that firm but was employed in that capacity for only a short time, as he felt that banking was a more congenial field of labor for him, and he accepted a clerical position with the Bank of San Juan at Alamosa. He remained there for but a year and in 1881 removed to Durango, Colorado, acting as assistant cashier in the Bank of Durango until 1883, and then accepting a position with the Carbonate National Bank, of Leadville. He proved capable, efficient and thoroughly loyal and these qualities won him promotion to the position of assistant cashier, in which capacity he served from 1883 until 1885. He was then advanced to the position of cashier and so continued until 1890. In the latter year he removed from Leadville to Denver and for five months was cashier of the People's National Bank, after which he was made treasurer of the firm of E. H. Rollins & Sons, with whom he continued for six months. His knowledge of the banking business was recognized in the offer of the cashiership of the Denver National Bank of Denver, an offer which he accepted. He continued to act as cashier until January, 1913, when he was elected to the presidency of the bank, and

JOHN C. MITCHELL

has since remained at its head. Constructive effort on his part is combined with wise administrative direction and executive control and the bank under his guidance has made substantial progress. A general banking business is conducted and the policy of the institution has ever been such as to commend it to the continued patronage of the public. There is no phase of the banking business with which Mr. Mitchell is not familiar and all who know aught of his career regard him as one of the most competent and thoroughly informed bankers of the west.

In 1886, in Leadville, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Clara Matteson Goodell, who is the eighth in descent from Captain Joseph Sill and who is a daughter of R. E. Goodell, of Leadville. They have become parents of a son and a daughter, Clark G. and Clara S. The former married Ida Quentin, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Quentin, early settlers of Denver. To this marriage have been born three children, Elizabeth, Catherine and John Clark Mitchell II, born May 8, 1917. The daughter, Clara S. Mitchell, is the wife of Henry C. Van Schaack and they have three children, Henry C., Clara Mitchell and Eleanore Mitchell Van Schaack.

The Mitchell family is well known in Denver, where the family home has been maintained for many years. Mr. Mitchell is prominent in club circles of the city and is a past president of the Denver Club, while with the Denver Country Club he also holds membership. He and his wife occupy an enviable social position and their sterling worth has gained for them the goodwill and warm friendship of those with whom they have come in contact. There have been no spectacular phases in the business career of Mr. Mitchell, but by steady progress he has worked his way upward since making his initial step in banking circles in Freeport when a youth of eighteen years. From each experience he has learned the lessons therein contained and has put these lessons to practical account in the conduct of the interests entrusted to his care. More and more largely his responsibilities have increased and today he is at the head of one of the strongest financial concerns of the west, a position to which he has justly attained by reason of his unqualified trustworthiness, his business integrity and his unabating energy.

ELROY NEWTON CLARK.

Elroy Newton Clark, whose high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is now and for many years has been general attorney for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad system, has for twenty years been a resident of Denver and brought to the starting point of his professional career in this city valuable experience gained from active practice in Chicago. He was born at North Hero, Vermont, July 22, 1860. His father, Ransom L. Clark, was a native of the Green Mountain state and a representative of an old New England family of English descent, the ancestry being traced back to the early settlement of Connecticut. Ransom L. Clark was a successful farmer of Vermont and was active in the public life of his community, serving as sheriff of Grand Isle county. He died in 1890 at the age of seventy years and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1912 at the age of ninety. She, too, was born in Vermont and belonged to an old New England family of English lineage. She continued her residence at the old home in the Green Mountain state to the time of her demise and there she reared her family of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Elroy N. Clark was the seventh in order of birth in that family. His early life was spent upon the home farm to the age of fourteen years, at which time he started out to provide for his own livelihood. He had begun his education in the district schools of his native county, after which he attended a preparatory academy during the winter months, spending four winter seasons at the Barre Academy at Barre, Vermont. He next entered the State University of Vermont in 1880 and was there graduated in 1885 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He pursued his law course in the University of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1892. Following his graduation from the Barre Academy he taught school for a time. After his graduation from the University of Vermont he became principal of the public schools at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and while pursuing his law course in Georgetown he was employed in the department of the interior at Washington, D. C. Through his teaching and government service he thus earned the money with which to meet his college and university courses. After qualifying for the bar he opened a law office in Chicago, Illinois, in 1892 and there remained in active practice for six years. He was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia in the former year and he concentrated his efforts and attention upon general law practice in Chicago until March, 1898, when he came to

Denver and entered the office of the Hon. E. O. Wolcott, assisting in the work of general conveyancing and also in general law practice. After eighteen months he was assigned to railroad work, at which time he looked after the litigation of the Burlington and of the Denver & Rio Grande systems. In 1906 he became general attorney of the latter and has since remained in that position. There are few men in the west who are his peers in connection with railway law, for his knowledge is most comprehensive and exact and his ability has given him a place of leadership in this field. His high professional standing is attested by all who know him and he is a valued member of the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional activity he has other business connections, being a director of the Rio Grande Junction Railway Company, also of the Western Realty Company and of the Provident Loan Society. He is likewise chairman of the board of directors of the West Side State Bank. He counts the many friends he has made in his professional career as one of his most valuable assets.

When, on January first, 1918, the United States Government took over the control and operation of the railroads, Mr. Clark was retained as the chief of the legal department of the railroad system which he had so long represented and has been called upon by the Federal Railroad Administration to perform important service beyond the scope of his immediate interests and in connection with matters of vital interest to the state.

At Glenwood Springs, Colorado, on the 1st of July, 1901, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Alice Babcock Calkins, a native of New York city and a daughter of Frank Calkins. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one daughter, Ruth Moulton, who was born in Denver, November 14, 1906.

Mr. Clark gives his political support to the republican party, of which he has always been a stanch advocate. He belongs to the University Club of Denver and he is often found in those gatherings where leading men are met in the discussion of vital problems. From the age of fourteen years dependent upon his own exertions, he has worked his way steadily upward through his persistent efforts, utilizing each opportunity that has come to hand and from the first recognizing the fact that industry is just as essential in a professional career as it is in trade circles. He has been a close and discriminating student of law and especially of railroad law and has most carefully safeguarded the legal interests of the corporations which he represents.

EDWARD W. WELLS.

Edward W. Wells is superintendent of the Colorado Free Employment Agency at Pueblo, in which connection he is doing an important work in bringing together those who need assistants and those who need positions in the business world. Cities are fast coming to realize the importance of such work as a preventive of vagrancy and a factor in the promotion of that industry which makes for substantial and honorable citizenship and manhood.

Mr. Wells is a native of Pomeroy, Kansas. He was born April 5, 1873, a son of William and Alice (Cullison) Wells, and the family removed to Pueblo on the 22d of September, 1875. The father was employed as a sawyer in a sawmill here from that date until 1881. He continued to make his home in Pueblo until his death, which occurred in October, 1884, and his wife has also passed away.

Edward W. Wells pursued his education in the public schools and the Central high school of Pueblo and afterward took up the study of stenography, being employed in that way for a short time. He then turned to mechanical pursuits, becoming a machinist, after which he engaged in railroad work and later as fireman and engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for eight years. He afterward resumed work at the machinist's trade, then became a clerk in Fred Mullett's cigar store, and subsequently was called to public office, being made deputy county clerk, a position which he filled for five and a half years. He afterward spent two years in the city engineer's department. On the 20th of January, 1917, he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Colorado Free Employment Agency for a two years' term and is making an excellent record in this position. He has closely studied conditions and his work is proving highly satisfactory. This is a state position, his appointment coming from Denver. On May 1, 1918, he was also made an examiner of the United States Free Employment service, which is run on a cooperative plan. The office is a tangible evidence of the fact that the state is closely studying sociological and economic conditions and putting forth every effort for individual and public benefit.

On the 10th of June, 1893, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss May O. George,

of Pueblo, and they have a son, Frederic C. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Wells is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order of United American Workmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen and the Order of Railway Engineers, and is a member of the Southern Colorado Pioneers Association. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which finds in him a stanch advocate. He stands for all the progressive forces of the community and is interested in everything that is a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

LUCIUS MONTROSE CUTHBERT.

The legal profession of the state of Colorado, noted for its high ethical standards and uniform excellence of membership, is proud of the record made by Lucius M. Cuthbert, whose affiliation with the members of the profession and accomplishments in business and legal circles comprises a record of dignity, honor and energetic performance of duty. For the period of a quarter century Mr. Cuthbert was prominently identified with the development of his chosen state and city, holding a position of great esteem in legal spheres and as executive head of some of the largest corporations in the Rocky Mountain region. He was also active in all movements of a scientific and a philosophical nature, being connected with the American Archaeological Society in research work.

Lucius M. Cuthbert was born August 17, 1856, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Rev. James and Julia Elizabeth (Turpin) Cuthbert. He was descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, the first of whom there is definite record being George Cuthbert of Castlehill, Inverness, Scotland. The family name was originally George, which, with the patronymic, became MacGeorge. Cuthbert (635-687), Bishop of Hexham, and later Bishop of Lindisfarne, and afterwards honored as Saint, was of this family. On account of his personal merit and excellence he acquired the name of Cuthbert; Cuth, in the Albanick or Erse language, signifying "skill" and Bert, meaning "illustrious." The family thus acquired the name of Cuthbert from the surname of the bishop. The family went to Inverness from the kingdom of Northumbria, in the north of England, about the year 700 A. D. On account of the services they rendered in the consolidation of the Albanicks and Picts into the Scottish nation, the lands of Drakies, Muckovy and Castle Hill, Inverness, were granted them for military service in vassalage or fee, as a royal holding from the king, with a fortified castle.

George Cuthbert, the paternal ancestor mentioned above, commanded the royal forces of the Town of Inverness at the Battle of Harlow, A. D. 1411, against the rebellious Donald, Lord of the Isles. As a recognition of this meritorious service King James II of Scotland granted to him "a fess gules in a field d'or" as an addition to the former armorial bearing of the family and for a crest a hand in a gauntlet and for a motto, "Nec minus fortiter," with two wild horses for supporters. The second in the ancestral line was John Cuthbert of Castlehill, 1458, and following him came William Cuthbert, also of Castlehill, 1478, to whom a charter was granted by King James III, July 23, 1478, of all the lands of Auld Castle Hill. The next in the line is George Cuthbert, 1548, the great-grandson of William. The fifth is John Cuthbert, Baron of Castlehill, 1592; a charter uniting all the lands of the family of Castlehill into a free Barony in favor of John Cuthbert was granted August 19, 1592, by James VI of Scotland, including the right of sitting in the Assembly of the States of the Kingdom. Next came William Cuthbert, Baron of Castlehill, 1624, who married Janet MacKenzie, and following him John Cuthbert, Baron of Castlehill, 1625, who married Mary, daughter of George Cuthbert of Drakies, and who received a charter from King Charles I of England dated August 1, 1625. In the order of descent the next was George Cuthbert, also Baron of Castlehill, who married Magdalen Fraser, daughter of Sir James Fraser of Brae. After him came John Cuthbert, who married Jean Hay, only child of Right Reverend H. Hay, last Episcopal bishop of Moray, Scotland. There were four children born to this union—George, Lachian, Alexander and James, the latter being the paternal ancestor.

James Cuthbert was born in 1716 and died in 1794. He came from Scotland to the American colonies in 1737, landing at Charleston, South Carolina, on October 20th. He resided at Edisto island, then at Beaufort, South Carolina. His first marriage was with Mrs. Patience Hamilton of Edisto, of which there was no issue, and his second union was with Mary Hazzard (1718-1794), daughter of Col. William Hazzard and widow of Edward Wigg of Beaufort. Of the three children born to the latter wife—John Alexander, Jean Hay and James Hazzard Cuthbert—the last-named was the great-grandfather of Lucius M. Cuthbert.

LUCIUS M. CUTHBERT

James Hazzard Cuthbert was first married to Sarah Barnwell and secondly to Fanny Furze. His children were: Edward, George and Lucius Cuthbert. The last was married twice; first to Anne Barnwell and secondly to Charlotte Fuller, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Middleton) Fuller, the mother being descended from the noted Middleton family of South Carolina. The children born to the second marriage were: Fanny, Elizabeth, Lucius, Thomas, Charlotte, Rosa and James Hazzard Cuthbert, the last-named being the father of Lucius M.

James Hazzard Cuthbert was an eminent divine and was born in Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1830 and died in 1894. He married Julia Elizabeth Turpin, daughter of William Henry and Marie Antoinette (d'Antignac) Turpin, the latter a daughter of Chevalier Jean Louis Baptiste Chamberon d'Antignac, a cadet of a noble French family whose seat was in the neighborhood of Auvergne, France. The children born to this union were: James Hazzard, Mary d'Antignac, Middleton Fuller, Sophy d'Antignac, Jessie Lachian and Lucius Montrose Cuthbert.

Also, on the paternal side, Mr. Cuthbert was descended from Edward Middleton, member of the grand council of the province of South Carolina in 1678, and assistant judge of the province in 1682; Arthur Middleton, grandson of the latter, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and Col. Thomas Fuller, member of the provincial congress from South Carolina in 1775. In the maternal line, Mr. Cuthbert's great-grandfather was Baron Jean Louis B. C. d'Antignac, an officer of the First Musqueteers of the King of France, who came to America in 1776 to assist the American forces in the Revolutionary war. He raised a regiment of light horse for the continental service, under special permission of the Continental congress and served throughout the war, at his own expense, with great distinction.

Lucius M. Cuthbert, after receiving his primary education in the usual fashion, entered the preparatory school of the Columbian University (now George Washington University), at Washington, D. C., and was graduated from the academic department in 1876 with the degrees of A. B. and A. M.; and from the law school of the same university in 1878 with the degree of LL. B. Having quickly acquired excellence in the knowledge of law and recognized as singularly talented in the profession, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the same year of 1878. His first active legal work was done in Washington and there in the capital city he spent three years, becoming accustomed to his adopted vocation and perhaps unlearning many of the academical theories in favor of practicality.

Early in the year 1881 Mr. Cuthbert resolved to cast his lot among the hardy and democratic people of Colorado. His decision to make his home in the great west, on the edge of the Rockies, was actuated by many factors, not the least of which was the opportunity awaiting the trained mind and skilled hand in the new country.

In June, 1881, he arrived in Denver and until the autumn of the year practiced with Luther S. Dixon, of the firm of Dixon & Reed. Then he became an assistant in the office of the late Sen. Edward O. Wolcott, under whose able tutelage he remained for two years. At this juncture, 1883, he formed a partnership with Henry T. Rogers, which partnership continued until July 1, 1908, when Mr. Cuthbert retired from the practice of his profession to assume other tasks. At the time of dissolution the firm was the oldest in the city of Denver.

Mr. Cuthbert was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Colorado in 1881 and to the bar of the supreme court of the United States in 1898. He was a member of the American Bar Association and was a delegate to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists held in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904. He was also a lecturer on Roman law in the legal department of the University of Colorado. Not only did he become a man of high reputation in his major profession, but, as mentioned before, in scientific and archaeological work he became widely known. In 1876 he was a member of the United States Geological Survey under Dr. Elliott Coues and in these interests he came to Colorado for the summer and autumn of that year. He was also vice president of the Colorado branch of the Archaeological Institute of America.

After his retirement from the practice of law, Mr. Cuthbert became interested in oil properties, which were at that time in the first stages of development in Colorado. In 1908 he was elected president of the United Oil Company and in 1909 was also elected the executive head of The Inland Oil & Refining Company, positions which he held until the time of his death. These two companies, with oil fields and refineries at Florence, in Fremont and Boulder counties, were among the largest incorporated in the Rocky Mountain region.

During his life Mr. Cuthbert's business success was closely paralleled by his happiness in family life. He was married October 24, 1900, to Gertrude Hill Berger, second

daughter of the late Senator Nathaniel P. Hill, one of Colorado's foremost statesmen and citizens. Three children were born to this union, namely: Gertrude, born in Denver, July 25, 1901; Alice Middleton, born in Denver, August 25, 1902; and Lucius M., Jr., born April 6, 1904, who died August 16, 1906. In the maintenance of the home and in business as well Mrs. Cuthbert bore her part with characteristic dignity and sagacity and after the passing of Mr. Cuthbert has succeeded in carrying forward his wishes and ideals as expressed in his life.

In fraternal matters Mr. Cuthbert took a great interest. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and one of the organizers of the Pan-Hellenic Club. He was at one time president of the Denver Club and a member at the time of his death. He also held membership in the Denver Athletic Club, University Club and Country Club; the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, Colorado Springs; the Union and University Clubs, New York city; and the Metropolitan Club, of Washington, D. C. In politics Mr. Cuthbert was accustomed to follow the republican party.

The death of Lucius M. Cuthbert occurred suddenly, on December 11, 1915, and in the passing of this man of sterling character, great accomplishments and distinguished pedigree the city and state suffered a distinct and irreparable loss—a loss, however, which to a certain extent was alleviated by the general and grateful acknowledgment of the valuable work he had performed and the beneficial influences of his life's activities upon community and commonwealth as well as his personal influence for good upon the individual.

DWIGHT H. ELDER.

Dwight H. Elder, one of the best known representatives of the lumber trade in Denver, is representing the Douglas Fir Lumber Company as manufacturers agent and is also distributor for the Troy Trailer Sales Company. Forceful and resourceful, he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose if it can be accomplished by honorable methods. In his entire career there is no esoteric phase and nothing that seeks concealment or disguise. On the contrary, his interests measure up to high commercial standards and his life is illustrative of what may be accomplished through indefatigable energy intelligently directed. Mr. Elder is a native of Huron county, Ohio, born April 25, 1881. His father, Edwin T. Elder, was a cheese manufacturer until 1884 and conducted a chain of factories devoted to that purpose. He married Ella H. Hackett, a native of Indiana, and both are still living. They became the parents of four children: Blanche, who is a resident of Burlingame, Kansas; Mabel, a registered pharmacist in the Methodist Hospital at Des Moines, Iowa; Laura, who is a graduate of St Luke's Hospital of Denver, where she is now night superintendent; and Dwight H.

The last named was a young lad of but seven years when his parents removed with the family to Burlingame, Kansas, where he pursued his early education in the public schools. He afterward continued his studies in Washburn College of Topeka, Kansas, and was there graduated in 1900. He started upon his business career as a shipping clerk in the J. Thomas planing mill, of Topeka, in 1901 and remained for a year in that position. In 1902 he was made manager of a retail lumberyard at Belvue, Kansas, and thus acquainted himself with another phase of the lumber trade. In 1903 he became identified with the Central Sash & Door Company, which bought out J. Thomas, and in this connection he gained still broader knowledge of the business, spending two years in that position. He next became a traveling salesman and later he spent a year in Oklahoma, being connected with the United Sash & Door Company in 1905. In 1906 he again entered into connection with the Central Sash & Door Company and in 1907 he came to Denver, where he opened the western office of the American Sash & Door Company of Kansas City. He continued with that corporation for eight years, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he severed his relation in 1915 and started out in his present line as lumber manufacturers agent, representing the Douglas Fir Lumber Company and acting as distributor for the Troy Trailer Sales Company. He conducts business under his own name and has already built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He handles various kinds of lumber and he has also secured a liberal patronage as agent for the Troy Trailer Company, manufacturers of auto trailers at Troy, Ohio.

On the 1st of February, 1907, Mr. Elder was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Badsky, of Kansas. He is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., while in Guthrie, Oklahoma, he took the degrees of the Scottish Rite, attaining the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of El Jebel

Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Denver. He turns to tennis and football for recreation and he has membership in the Denver Knot Hole Club, which he organized as a local club for the entertainment of visiting lumbermen. He belongs also to the Civic and Commercial Association and is actuated by a public spirited devotion to the general good that prompts his active aid and cooperation in all well defined plans and measures that have to do with the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations, its improvement and the advancement of its civic standards. Moreover, at the same time he has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and is a typical representative of the progressive spirit of the west.

SAMUEL D. NICHOLSON.

Samuel D. Nicholson, president and general manager of the Western Mining Company, with offices in the First National Bank building of Denver, was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, February 22, 1859, a son of the late Donald M. Nicholson, who was a native of Scotland and in early manhood emigrated to Canada, where he arrived during the '40s. There he continued his residence throughout his remaining days and successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He was one of the pioneer residents of the section in which he settled and contributed much to its substantial development. A devout Christian, he held membership in the Presbyterian church and passed away in that faith in 1904, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine McKenzie, was born on Prince Edward Island and was of Scotch lineage. She died at Bedford, Massachusetts, in September, 1917, at the age of eighty-four years. Their family numbered thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom nine are living.

Samuel D. Nicholson, the eldest of the family, acquired his primary education on Prince Edward Island and completed his studies in Bay City, Michigan. At the age of twenty-two years he started out in the business world independently and in February, 1882, he came to Colorado, locating at Leadville. He was first employed as a snow shoveler by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and later he secured work as a miner. He devoted his attention to such hard labor for six years and during that period spent one year in Las Animas county, at Trinidad, working as a coal miner there in 1883. He was afterward advanced to the position of foreman, superintendent and manager of various well known metal mines of the state and entered the mining business on his own account in 1893. The first mine which he owned was in Lake county, Colorado, and came into his possession in 1882. He was associated with a Mr. Percival of Texas in the ownership of the property, which he purchased from his savings. It was operated by hand power and he put forth every effort in its development, but the venture proved a failure. The partners spent about a thousand dollars—all that they had—and when this was gone Mr. Nicholson was forced to go back to work for others. This first claim was located in Little French Gulch, about eight miles from Leadville, where they proceeded to sink a shaft regardless of the geological formation. As time went on they found they were sinking in solid granite, the only indication of ore being the mica contained in the granite. They sunk the shaft about seventy-five feet in the solid granite and it goes without saying that the venture proved a complete failure. From this experience, however, the partners gathered knowledge which proved of great use to them in later years. Mr. Nicholson has since been connected with some of the largest mining and milling enterprises in the state and has also been prominently identified with banking and with the sugar industry. He is now a director of the Denver City Tramway Company and is serving on its executive committee. He is likewise a director of the Denver National Bank and a director of the American National Bank of Leadville. Though he has met with obstacles and difficulties in his path, he has by unfaltering perseverance, determination and energy worked his way upward and hardships have seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. When he reached Leadville he had a cash capital of but twenty-five cents. What he has purposed he has accomplished. His plans have always been well defined and he has ever been ready to take a forward step when the way is open. Firm purpose and unfaltering determination have enabled him to steadily progress and he is today one of the prominent representatives of mining interests in Colorado.

Mr. Nicholson was married in Leadville in November, 1887, to Miss Annie Narey, a native of Clifton Springs, New York, who passed away in Denver in 1915, at the age of fifty-one years. She was the mother of three children, two of whom are living. Edward Nicholson, residing in Leadville, married Belle Dean Brooks, of Denver, and they have two children, Ruth Nicholson, and Samuel D. Nicholson, Jr., born in November, 1917.

SAMUEL D. NICHOLSON

The daughter, Ruth Helen, is the wife of First Lieutenant Max Melville, of Denver, now with the colors in France, and they have a daughter, Ruth Anne, born October 15, 1918.

Mr. Nicholson has taken quite an active part in politics and during 1896 was a delegate at large from Colorado to the national populist convention at St. Louis, Missouri. He served for two terms, from 1893 until 1897, as mayor of Leadville and in 1894 he was elected as temporary and permanent chairman of the state populist convention and was a candidate for governor at the republican primaries in 1914 and 1916. He has exerted much influence over public thought and action in connection with political affairs and has ever stood loyally for what he has believed to be right. Fraternally he is a Mason and a past master of Leadville Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Denver. He also belongs to the Elks lodge at Leadville. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has membership in the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare of the city or with the development of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His has been a most active and useful life and the sterling worth of his character, as well as his business ability, is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

WALTER WOODRUFF KING, M. D.

Dr. Walter Woodruff King, who has won and maintained an enviable reputation as the leading physician of Teller county, has been actively and continuously engaged in practice at Cripple Creek for the past sixteen years. His birth occurred in Lindenville, Ohio, in 1873, a son of John Wilson and Nellie H. (Woodruff) King, who were born, reared and married in the Buckeye state. The father, who devoted his life to preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist church, passed away in Lodi, Ohio, in 1915. The mother, however, still survives and makes her home in Geneva, Ohio.

Walter W. King acquired his early education in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and later pursued a high school course in Cortland, that state. He then began preparing for the practice of his chosen profession, spending three years in the Gross Medical College of Denver, while in 1902 he won the degree of M. D. from The University of Colorado at Boulder. In July of that year he opened an office at Cripple Creek, where he has remained continuously to the present time, having built up what is by far the largest practice in Teller county. He has repeatedly demonstrated his skill and ability in successfully coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life and has long been accorded a leading position in professional circles in his part of the state. He is likewise identified with financial interests as a director of the Cripple Creek State Bank.

In 1903, in Cripple Creek, Colorado, Dr. King was united in marriage to Miss Myrta Hope Mitchner, by whom he has a daughter, Virginia Harriette. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Athletic Club of Denver and his pleasing personality and many excellent traits of character have won him popularity wherever he is known. Someone said of him that he hadn't an enemy in Teller county. He conforms his practice to the highest standard of professional ethics, while in every other relation his course has been above reproach.

WILLIAM CORMACK BLACK.

William Cormack Black, superintendent of the fourth district of the western division of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, with office at Denver, was born on the 5th of October, 1859, in Detroit, Michigan, a son of William Austin and Agnes B. (Reid) Black. He acquired his early education in the schools of Detroit, Michigan, and made his initial step in the business world as a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company of Detroit, so serving in the year 1874. The following year he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper by the Western Union and in 1876 became a telegrapher for that corporation and so continued until 1884. In the latter year he

severed his connection with the Western Union to enter into active relations with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, being made chief operator at Detroit and so continuing until 1890. He was then made night manager of the Postal at Denver and filled that position for two years. In 1893 he occupied the position of manager with the Postal Telegraph at Denver, subsequent to which time he was made superintendent of the seventh district of the western division, so serving from 1894 until 1914. In 1915 he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the fourth district of the western division of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and has acted in that capacity since. His course has been marked by an orderly progression that has brought him from a humble position to one of notable prominence and responsibility in the field of telegraphic service.

On the 14th of October, 1891, Mr. Black was married to Miss Lucie J. Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Muskegon, Michigan, and to them have been born two sons, Charles M. and William C., Jr. The former wedded Mary B. Gould of Newton Center, Massachusetts. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1918 as civil engineer and is now first lieutenant in the Seventy-first Artillery, C. A. C., Thirty-sixth Brigade, doing duty in France. Mr. Black of this review has no marked political, lodge or club associations. In fact he has held himself independent of all these things and also of church membership, although he inclines toward the Presbyterian church. His efforts and attention have been concentrated upon his business duties and obligations and his close application and well defined energy have brought him to the creditable position which he now fills.

ARTHUR G. SHARP.

Arthur G. Sharp has for more than twenty years been connected with the Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs and for the past fifteen years has been its president. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in the city who occupies a more enviable position in financial and business circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward and progressive business methods which he has ever followed.

Mr. Sharp is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred on a farm near Chillicothe, in Ross county, on the 19th of March, 1864, his parents being Gideon T. and Sarah (Teter) Sharp, who were also natives of Ross county and there continued to reside throughout their entire lives. The farm on which Gideon T. Sharp was born was located near Chillicothe and was owned by his father, Henry Sharp, who was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and a descendant of one of the noted families of the colonial period in the Old Dominion. Prior to the Civil war Gideon T. Sharp was a merchant of Roxabell, Ross county, Ohio, but after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he responded to the country's call for troops and in 1862 enlisted as a member of Company K, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he participated in many important engagements. He served actively until he was captured by the Confederate troops, by whom he was confined in Andersonville prison. After months of hardship and suffering there he passed away on the 9th of June, 1864. A short time before his capture he visited his family on a brief furlough, which was destined to be his last glimpse of his home. He was a brave and gallant soldier whose life was given as a sacrifice to the cause of his country. His wife, Sarah Ellen Sharp, who died April 15, 1877, was a woman of rare sweetness of character and devoted her life to the care and education of her five children. She was a daughter of Samuel Teter, who was born and reared in Ross county, Ohio, and from the primeval forest cleared a farm on which he lived for more than seventy years. He reached the very advanced age of ninety-two.

Arthur G. Sharp was educated in the excellent schools of Greenfield, Ohio. That city has a modern high school building, erected at a cost of four hundred thousand dollars, with an auditorium having a seating capacity of fifteen hundred. There are also outdoor study balconies and every modern facility to promote the school work, the equipment comparing favorably with that of the best colleges. In 1885 Mr. Sharp started westward, traveling as far as Kansas. He there accepted the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Burlingame and later was elected cashier and a director of the bank, with which he was connected for ten years, and during the last three years of that period he was its president. In 1895 he resigned his position in Burlingame and removed to Colorado Springs, where for more than twenty years he has been connected with the Exchange National Bank, entering that institution as its cashier, but for the

past fifteen years serving as its president. This bank is capitalized for three hundred thousand dollars, and its deposits reach more than five million dollars. It has an able corps of officials and the business of the bank has steadily developed, its policy being marked by a progressiveness that is tempered by a safe conservatism.

On the 31st of March, 1887, Mr. Sharp was united in marriage to Miss Louie Milner, of Leesburg, Ohio, who is a daughter of Alfred and Nancy (Denny) Milner and a graduate of the high school of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp became the parents of two sons, Roy Milner, who died January 5, 1916; and Arthur G., who is now thirteen years of age.

Mr. Sharp is a thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of Pikes Peak Commandery, K. T., while both he and his wife have membership in the First Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs. There is no one who occupies a more creditable position in financial circles of Colorado Springs than Mr. Sharp. Free from every element of the spectacular, his life has been characterized by a steady advancement that has come as the recognition and utilization of opportunity and the development of his innate powers and talents.

GENERAL FRANK DWIGHT BALDWIN.

Frank Dwight Baldwin is a direct descendant of Joseph Baldwin who first settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. The record and names of the Baldwins that appear in all important events in connection with the protection of the colonies, both in war and commerce against the French and Indians, and during the great war against the mother country for the independence of this nation, is a long one, as shown in the Baldwin genealogy, compiled by Judge C. C. Baldwin of Cleveland, Ohio, where much of interest is chronicled, that space here will not permit of reciting.

Francis Leonard Baldwin, the father of General Baldwin, was born March 14, 1814, in Hope, New York. On the 26th of September, 1841, he was married to Betsy Ann Richards, of Michigan, to which state he had removed with his father in 1835. He died February 28, 1842. On the 26th of June, 1842, Frank Dwight Baldwin was born at Manchester, Michigan. He was educated in the public schools of Constantine, Michigan, and at Hillsdale College in that state, an institution which in 1904 conferred upon its distinguished student the degree of Doctor of Laws.

General Baldwin was married on January 10, 1867, to Alice Blackwood, of Northville, Wayne county, Michigan. Their only child Juanita Mary, was born October 12, 1867, as the genealogy has it, "under canvas at Trinidad, Colorado, while the parents were on the march from Kansas to Fort Wingate, New Mexico." A grandson, Baldwin Williams-Foote, is now serving in our army in France, as a captain of infantry, on duty with the Fifty-eighth Regulars. His military service finds inspiration in the record of his grandfather.

Frank Dwight Baldwin entered the United States Volunteer Army as a second lieutenant of the Michigan Horse Guards, September 19, 1861, and was honorably mustered out with his company on the 22d of November following. He reentered the service as a first lieutenant of the Nineteenth Michigan Volunteers, the 5th of September, 1862. He was in the engagement at Brentwood, Tennessee, March 25, 1863, which command was captured by General Forrest. After the regiment was exchanged and reorganized in August, 1863, it went to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. On the 5th of October, 1863, General Wheeler's division captured Company D of the Nineteenth Michigan Volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant Baldwin, while they were guarding the railroad bridge three miles south of Murfreesboro; but Lieutenant Baldwin and his men were set at liberty the same evening, returning to Murfreesboro the following day. His service there afterward led to his being recommended for a medal of honor by congress, the recommendation being made by Colonel John Coburn, who was commanding the brigade at the time. Lieutenant Baldwin spent the winter of 1863-4 at McMinnville, Tennessee. He was promoted to a captaincy January 23, 1864, and in April of that year proceeded with his regiment to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, of Sherman's army, participating in the great campaign under Sherman from Chattanooga, Tennessee, through Atlanta, Milledgeville, Savannah, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, and Richmond, Virginia, to Washington, D. C. During that period he participated in many of the hotly contested engagements of the campaign and was awarded a medal of honor "for distinguished bravery in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864, while serving as captain, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry." He led his company in a countercharge, under a galling

GENERAL FRANK D. BALDWIN

fire, being ahead of his own men, and singly entered the enemy's line, capturing and bringing back two commissioned officers, fully armed, besides a guidon of a Georgia regiment. At the close of the war, with his command, he proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, where he was finally discharged as captain June 10, 1865. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel but owing to the depleted condition of the regiment was not mustered.

Mr. Baldwin, commissioned February 23, 1866, as a second lieutenant of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, was promoted to first lieutenant February 23, 1866. He was transferred to the Fifth Infantry, May 19, 1869, was stationed at Fort Hays, acting as quartermaster and commissary, and at Fort Larned in the same capacity, until December, 1872. He was then on recruiting service at Detroit, Michigan, and Newport, Kentucky, until June, 1874, when he was relieved to join the Indian Territory expedition at Fort Dodge, Kansas, under command of General Nelson A. Miles, Fifth Infantry. As chief of scouts he was on duty during the campaign against confederated bands of Cheyennes, Kiowas, Arapahoes and southern Comanches, and went through all of the experiences of Indian warfare, participating in various engagements with the red men. He was brevetted captain "for gallant service in actions against Indians on the Salt Fork of Red River, Texas, August 30, 1874, and on McClellan's Creek, Texas, November 8, 1874," and was awarded a congressional medal of honor "for most distinguished gallantry in action against Indians on McClellan's Creek, Texas, November 8, 1874, in attacking the Indians with two companies, D, Sixth Cavalry, and D, Fifth Infantry, forcing them from their strong position and pursuing them until they were utterly routed; while first lieutenant, Fifth Infantry." The citation continues: "Rescued, with two companies, two white girls, by a voluntary attack upon Indians whose superior numbers and strong position would have warranted delay for reinforcements, but which delay would have permitted the Indians to escape and kill their captives." After the successful termination of Indian warfare, resulting in the utter defeat and surrender of all the hostile Indians in that region, Captain Baldwin commanded the escort to Lieutenant E. Ruffner of the Engineer Corps during the summer of 1875 and in September of that year returned to Fort Leavenworth. He was next engaged in successfully settling the threatened troubles with a band of Apache Indians in New Mexico, under General Nelson A. Miles and later under command of General Miles as acting adjutant of six companies of the Fifth Infantry, started for the Yellowstone, where he participated in operations against Sitting Bull and confederated bands, under General Terry until he left the field, when the District of the Yellowstone was organized, with General Miles in command. Captain Baldwin participated in various engagements during the Indian campaign in that region, resulting in the capture or surrender of the Sioux under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse, and the Nez Perces and Bannocks. He was brevetted major "for gallant and successful attack on Sitting Bull's camp of Indians on Red Water River, Montana, December 18, 1876, and conspicuous gallantry in action against the Indians at Wolf Mountain, Montana, January 8, 1877." He was promoted captain March 20, 1879, and from 1881 until November, 1885, was judge advocate of the Department of the Columbia and during that time, in 1884, consummated a successful and satisfactory settlement of the then seriously threatened disturbances with the Indians of the Moses and Colville reservations in Washington territory. He was with his regiment from the winter of 1885 until November, 1890, when he was ordered to the scene of hostilities near Pine Ridge, South Dakota, where, as acting inspector general of the Division of the Missouri, he served until the Indians surrendered in January, 1891. He next became inspector of small arms practice of the department in Chicago, where he continued until 1894, when he was ordered to duty as Indian agent at Anadarko, Oklahoma, where he remained until May, 1898. On the 26th of April of that year he was promoted to major. He was appointed inspector general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel of volunteers May 9, 1898, serving at Chickamauga Park as inspector general of the Third Army Corps and afterwards of the separate army there; at Lexington as inspector general of the First Army Corps; and in Cuba as inspector general of the Department of Matanzas. In 1899, he was assigned to duty as acting inspector general of the Departments of the Colorado and Missouri, where he remained until December, 1899, when he was relieved, at his own request, to join his regiment in the Philippines. His service there was of an important character and resulted in the surrender of Lieutenant General Trias "next to Aguinaldo the most important and influential leader in the islands." In this connection we quote from the annual report of the lientenant general commanding the army. "During the past year there have been no serious engagements except that of the troops under General Frank D. Baldwin in Mindanao, P. I., with the Moros. For the number of men engaged, this was a very spirited and desperate engagement. Our forces were commanded by one of the most experienced and efficient officers of the army, whose record has always been

of the highest order, and his achievement, together with that of his troops, in this engagement, made another chapter of fortitude, tenacity and heroic sacrifice in the history of American arms." In the report of the secretary of war appears the following: "The Moros of the Sulu archipelago and Palawan, and those living upon, or in immediate communication with, the sea coast of Mindanao, have been as a rule friendly and well behaved. Some of the Malano Moros who inhabit the borders of Lake Lanao, in the interior of Mindanao, resented attempts made by Americans to examine the interior of the country, and in the spring of this year entered upon a regular system of attacking our men when found alone or in small parties, and stealing our horses and mules. Several of our men were murdered, and in April a demand was made for the return of the property and the surrender of the murderers. This demand was met by defiance, and after long continued and repeated efforts to secure redress and a discontinuance of the practice by peaceable means, an expedition was organized under Colonel (now brigadier general) Frank D. Baldwin, which on the 2d and 3d of May attacked and captured the strongholds of the sultan of Bayang and the datto of Binidian on Lake Lanao, with a loss of seven killed and forty four wounded. A part of the Twenty-seventh Infantry and the Twenty-fifth Mountain Battery were engaged. It was a brilliant affair, and the conduct of officers and men merited the high praise conveyed in the following dispatch from the president:

'Washington, D. C., May 5, 1902.

'Chaffee, Manila.

'Accept for the army under your command, and express to General Davis and Colonel Baldwin especially, my congratulations and thanks for the splendid courage and fidelity which have again carried our flag to victory. Your fellow countrymen at home will ever reverence the memory of the fallen, and be faithful to the survivors, who have themselves been faithful unto death for their country's sake.

'Theodore Roosevelt.' "

On being relieved from duty in the Philippine islands, on account of illness, General Baldwin was assigned to duty as commanding general of the Department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver, where he arrived April 1, 1903, retaining that command until ordered to the command of the Southwest Division.

General Baldwin was retired from active service June 26, 1906, by operation of law, at which time he was in command of the Southwest Military Division, with headquarters at Oklahoma City.

In every branch of the service in which General Baldwin has been engaged he has received the highest commendation and indorsement of his superiors. His promotions have come as the merited reward of loyalty, ability and thorough knowledge of military science.

On the 4th of March, 1915, Frank Dwight Baldwin was appointed major general, U. S. A., and placed upon the retired list by act of congress, approved that date. This promotion and retirement with increase of rank, was the nation's tribute to a hero of the Civil war, the Indian wars, the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection, a military record of bravery which has few parallels. On the 1st of April, 1917, the state of Colorado, his adopted state, called him out of his retirement, when he was appointed and commissioned the adjutant general of the state by Governor Julius C. Gunter, and he is now on duty in one of the most critical periods of American history. This was his state's tribute to his military knowledge and skill and to the active and alert mind which seems to set age at defiance.

General Baldwin's first glimpse of Colorado occurred during the latter part of June, 1867, when in command of the escort to Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, which had left Fort Harker, Kansas, the early part of the month. General Baldwin's command camped in the cottonwood grove, where now is located the Country Club of Denver, and while resting there the beauty of the Colorado country so impressed him that he there made the decision to make this his home state in later years.

General Baldwin became a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., at Constantine, Michigan, in 1863 and in 1892 was made a member of Colorado Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was admitted to the National Geographic Society at Washington, D. C., in 1916; in 1897 he was made a member of the Order of Indian Wars, joining the National Commandery at Washington; was made a member of the Army & Navy Club of Washington in 1913, and at various other places in the country has received distinguished honors of similar character. He was made an honorary member of the Denver Club in 1903, of the Commercial Club of Albuquerque, New Mexico, in the same year, and of the Yavapai Club of Prescott, Arizona, in 1903, in which year he also became a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, Colorado Commandery. He is likewise an honorary member of Camp General Henry W. Lawton, No. 1, United Spanish

War Veterans, with which he has thus been identified since January 12, 1905. The military records and reports of the country continuously bear testimony to his splendid service from the time of his enlistment as a second lieutenant in the Michigan Horse Guards to the present hour, in which he is bearing his part in defending the interests and honor of the nation as adjutant general of the state of Colorado.

JUDGE JOSEPH CHURCH HELM.

Lawyer, jurist, statesman, the unwearied industry of Judge Joseph Church Helm, supplemented by the intellectual force with which nature endowed him, won him rank with Colorado's eminent men and the commonwealth honored him by making him one of its representatives on the supreme bench. He was born in Chicago, June 30, 1848, a son of Ruggles and Sarah (Bass) Helm, a grandson of Woodhull Helm and a great-grandson of Henry Helme, who, settling in Rhode Island, became the founder of the family in America. Through the paternal line he is descended from the Ruggles family and among his paternal ancestors were those who fought for American independence in the war of the Revolution.

The boyhood of Judge Helm was passed in Canada and in Iowa and when a lad of but thirteen years he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a drummer boy. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirteenth United States Infantry and served throughout the war in that regiment and in the Sixth Infantry of the First Army Corps, also known as Hancock's Corps, being commanded by General Hancock, and in the Armies of the Tennessee and the Potomac. He saw active duty in some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, including the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Champion Hills, Jackson, Vicksburg, Colliersville and others, and for a time he was a prisoner on Belle Isle. Four years of warfare transformed the boy into a man in experience, although he was but seventeen years of age when hostilities ceased. He then entered the University of Iowa and afterward took up the profession of teaching, being connected with the public schools of Van Buren and of Little Rock, Arkansas, from 1870 until 1873, acting during part of this time as superintendent of schools. Teaching, however, was to him only a means to an end, as it was his purpose to prepare for the bar and he became a law student in the University of Iowa, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1874. In 1890 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. Admitted to practice in 1875, he entered upon the active work of the profession in Colorado Springs, where he became associated with Judge E. A. Colburn.

That the members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community cannot be denied. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. It was not long before Judge Helm was called upon for public service. He was elected to represent his district in the general assembly of 1877 and in the state senate of 1879 and he most carefully guarded the interests of the commonwealth as well as those of El Paso county, which he represented. In 1880 he was called upon for judicial service, being elected to the district bench, and after two years he became a member of the Colorado supreme court, to which he was reelected in 1891, serving as chief justice from 1889 until 1892. In that year he resigned his position as supreme court judge and became a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. The populist party was then in the ascendency, and although Judge Heim had hitherto been a successful candidate on the republican ticket, he was defeated for governor by Davis H. Waite.

Resuming the private practice of law, Judge Helm continued an active member of the bar until his death save that he was temporarily appointed to fill a vacancy on the supreme bench, where he served from 1907 until 1909. He declined an offered position as commissioner of the United States general land office and as United States assistant attorney general. He was also strongly endorsed for other important federal appointments, including that of secretary of the interior and member of the United States circuit bench. For a considerable period he was attorney for the Moffat Railroad and for the Moffat estate and in that connection made a lasting reputation. His legal efforts in behalf of the Moffat tunnel through James' Peak were particularly noteworthy.

On the 27th of September, 1881, Judge Helm was married to Marcia Stewart,

JUDGE JOSEPH C. HELM

daughter of George H. Stewart, of Colorado Springs, who for the benefit of his health sought the mountain climate, removing to Colorado in 1874 from Wisconsin, where Mrs. Helm was born. She survives her husband and has proven most capable in the management of his estate.

Judge Helm had membership in the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, in the Masonic fraternity and in Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R. He passed away May 13, 1915, leaving a record that adds new dignity and honor to the judicial history of the state. There is great credit due Judge Helm for what he achieved in life, for he was the builder of his own success, beginning life's work as a poor boy with no advantages of birth. After being honorably discharged from the army he used his savings for his further education and, in fact, paid his own way in order to enjoy college training, and prepare himself for a professional career. He was a man of unwearied industry and this quality was one of his most distinguishing characteristics, lending itself in marked measure to the attainment of the notable success which he won as lawyer and judge.

CHARLES H. SMALL.

Charles H. Small, engaged in the practice of law in Denver, is perhaps even more widely known by reason of his activity in the field of diplomatic service. However, as a member of the bar he is making steady progress and his developing powers have brought to him a liberal and well deserved clientage. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, September 2, 1880, a son of Charles E. and Laura A. (Hughey) Small, both of whom were natives of Illinois. In early life the parents removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and the father became a well known attorney there. He is now representing one of the oldest law firms of the city and has long been accorded a foremost position in the ranks of the eminent lawyers of that section.

Charles H. Small was the eldest in a family of seven children. In early boyhood he attended the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and afterward became a student in the University of Pennsylvania. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Kansas City School of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He then entered into the active practice of his profession in Kansas City. Among the public capacities in which he there served was that of member of the original child labor commission of Missouri which drafted the first child labor law of that state. Mr. Small remained in Kansas City actively engaged in the work of his profession until 1909, at which time he became connected with the United States diplomatic and consular service, in which he served at Bogota, Colombia; Guatemala City, Guatemala, and in Santo Domingo City, San Domingo, under the Taft administration. He came to Colorado in 1916 and has since practiced his profession in Denver. While his residence does not yet cover two years, he has already made for himself an enviable place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, while his genuine personal worth has gained for him a circle of friends that is continually increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens. Moreover, Mr. Small has again actively identified himself with patriotic and public affairs, being a member of the executive board of The Colorado Patriotic League, and other organizations of a similar character. His fraternal connections include membership in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity.

GEORGE C. EVANS.

George C. Evans, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Pueblo, was born in New London county, Connecticut, on the 25th of February, 1857, a son of J. D. and Julia A. (Crosby) Evans. The mother was a descendant of one of the old and prominent New England families represented in that section of the country from colonial times. Both Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans have passed away. Their family numbered six sons and four daughters.

George C. Evans, who was the fourth in order of birth, was accorded liberal educational opportunities by his parents in his early youth. He attended the public and high schools and was afterward a student in a private academy and in a military school at Norwalk, Connecticut. But the spirit of adventure caused him in his boyhood to go to sea for a brief period. He sailed for South America but the ship was wrecked and he then made his way to his old home. He afterward pursued a commercial course in

Pierce's Business College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and following his graduation he turned his attention to the furniture business in connection with an older brother; but the lure of the west was upon him and in 1879 he left New England for Colorado, where he became connected with a surveying crew. Thus he became acquainted with the experiences and hardships of frontier life. The surveyors had trouble with the Indians and other difficulties constituted a part of his experience in connection with survey work upon the western frontier. He afterward took up business as a furniture salesman and was so engaged for a number of years. He also spent some time as a commercial salesman in other lines and in 1890 he removed to Pueblo, where he opened a real estate, loan and insurance agency, which he has since successfully conducted. He is thoroughly familiar with real estate conditions, knows the property that is upon the market and is most correct in placing valuations thereon. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and his clientage has assumed gratifying proportions. He also has a well organized loan and insurance department and these various branches of his business are bringing to him well merited success.

On the 23d of October, 1898, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Eichhorn, a native of Iowa and a representative of one of the prominent families of that state. They have become parents of a son, George T., who is now in the internal revenue service.

In politics Mr. Evans maintains an independent course. His desire is that politics shall be kept clean and his activities have ever been toward that end with civic betterment as an objective. He has always declined to become a candidate for office but has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship and stands for all those things which he believes will prove of permanent worth and value to his community. He holds membership in the Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Congregational church and in musical circles she is very active and prominent. They are both well known socially and enjoy the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Various experiences have come to Mr. Evans in the course of his active life, which in time brought him to the west. He is fully satisfied to make Colorado his home, recognizing the advantages and opportunities of the state, and he feels and appreciates that his interests are thoroughly allied with those of Pueblo.

RAYMOND MILLER.

On the roster of public officials in Colorado appears the name of Raymond Miller, of Denver, who is the president of the state board of land commissioners and whose record has been characterized by marked devotion to duty and intelligent and capable fulfillment of all of the tasks entrusted to his care. He comes to the west from Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Millersburg, that state, on the 20th of December, 1862. He is descended from English ancestry, the family having been founded in America in an early day. Representatives of the name became pioneer residents of Kentucky and there James M. Miller, father of Raymond Miller, was born and reared. He became a successful farmer and stockman, spending his entire life in Bourbon county, Kentucky, where the family home had been established in the eighteenth century and where his brother, Dr. W. M. Miller, a prominent physician, still resides. During the Civil war an elder brother, J. A. Miller, served with the Confederate army under John A. Morgan as a private. He joined the troops when fifteen years of age and continued at the front until the close of hostilities. James M. Miller was quite active and successful in the conduct of his farming interests, lived a quiet, unassuming life and was a devout and loyal member of the Methodist church. He never desired or sought political honors or emoluments and passed away in Kentucky in 1878 at the age of fifty-seven years, thus terminating a quiet but altogether useful career. He had married Rachel Andrew Jackson Hitt, who was born in Kentucky and belonged to one of its oldest and most prominent pioneer families of English descent. Mrs. Miller passed away in 1905 on the old homestead when seventy-nine years of age. In the family were six sons and two daughters.

Raymond Miller, who was the seventh in order of birth, was educated in the district schools in Millersburg and in the Kentucky Wesleyan College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. His early experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He remained at home until 1882 and after his graduation removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where he secured employment with the wholesale dry good shouse of M. C. & J. F. Kaiser. He then entered upon clerical lines

and remained in Atlanta until 1886, when he determined to try his fortune in the west. For a year he resided in Scott county, Kansas, and then removed to eastern Colorado taking up his abode in what was then Bent county but is now Kiowa county. He was a pioneer settler, taking up his abode there prior to the building of railroads or the organization of the new county. With the formation of Kiowa county he was elected the first county treasurer and occupied that position for two terms, or four years. He next served as register of the United States land office at Pueblo, occupying that position for a period of four years, and upon his return to Kiowa county he engaged in the live stock business, in which he still retains his holdings. He is one of the owners of one of the largest sheep and horse ranches in the state and his interests along that line have been most carefully and wisely directed. On the 18th of January, 1917, Mr. Miller was appointed to his present office, that of president of the state board of land commissioners, by Governor J. C. Gunter for a term of six years, and this position he has since successfully filled. Aside from his other business and official duties he is a director of the Colorado State Bank of Haswell, Colorado.

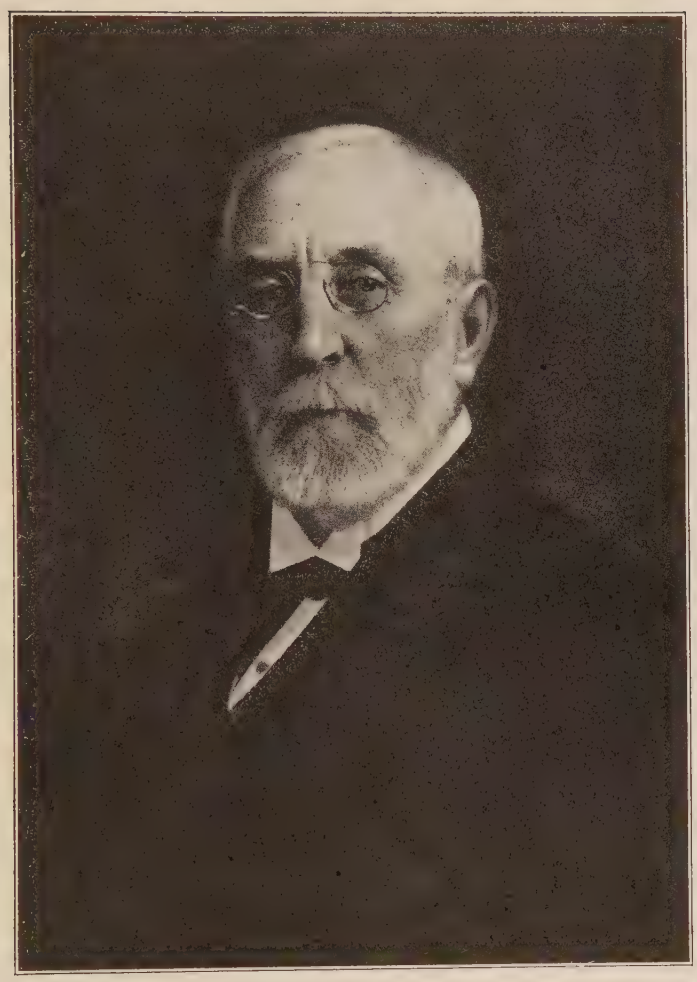
In politics Mr. Miller has always been a stanch democrat and for sixteen years has been a member of the democratic state central committee, doing valuable and important work in that connection. In 1916 he was made chairman of the state central committee and still acts in that capacity. He does everything in his power to promote the legitimate growth and success of his party, believing most firmly in its principles, and his efforts in this connection have been far-reaching and resultant. He cooperates in everything that has to do with civic advancement and civic virtue and his name as an endorsement upon any plan or measure secures to it a large following. He was made a Mason in Pueblo, Colorado, in 1895 and now has membership in Eads Lodge, No. 142, A. F. & A. M. He is a faithful follower of the craft, loyal to its teachings and its purposes. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity. At the same time his sterling personal worth and ability have gained recognition at the hands of his fellow townsmen, who have called him to office, benefiting by the value of his service and his marked devotion to the public good.

COLONEL WILLIAM EDGAR HUGHES.

Returning a ready response to every call of opportunity, Colonel William Edgar Hughes found that every step in his business career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He never hesitated to take a forward step if the way was opened and his activities were of a character that contributed to public progress as well as to individual success. He instituted important business enterprises, became a leading stockman of Texas and, moreover, was known as one of the leading philanthropists of this state. Death called him on July 29, 1918, when he had traveled life's journey for seventy-eight years, four months and fifteen days.

Colonel Hughes was born in Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, March 15, 1840, a son of John and Eliza (Rutherford) Hughes. The father was a progressive business man of Scotch-Irish descent. He always owned and cultivated his own land and his sole delight was his farm, his horses and his cattle. He was a devout churchman serving as an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife was of Kentucky birth and of Scotch lineage the Rutherford family coming from Jedburgh, Scotland, near the English border in Sir Walter Scott's country. The Rutherfords were among the largest of the Scotch Highland clans and to this clan the mother of Sir Walter Scott belonged.

William E. Hughes began his education in the country schools "kept in a little frame schoolhouse of one room distant not over a half mile from the modest brick and wooden farmhouse in which we lived." Upon leaving Illinois College where his scholastic success was somewhat marred by his love of life and outdoor action, he began the study of law. It was while loitering about the courthouse of Jacksonville prior to the Civil war that he listened in most interested manner to the arguments of the eminent attorneys of the day and this led him to choose the law as a profession. He also heard the debates of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas in 1858 and adopted the principles of Lincoln as his own despite the fact that he was reared in a democratic atmosphere. His estimate of Lincoln was that he was "the one great American" and that had he survived the years following the Civil war his great heart would have found a way by which the south would have been spared the horrors of the reconstruction. In the winter of 1859 Colonel Hughes received a letter from a



COL. WILLIAM E. HUGHES

distant cousin stating that the latter's father was building a quartz mill and asking William E. Hughes to accompany him to Pike's Peak. Colonel Hughes obtained his father's consent and started. He reached Kansas City by stage but lost his baggage en route. Arriving there, from which point the materials and equipment for the quartz mill were to be taken to Colorado, he found that the idea had proved a failure and his dream of reaching Pike's Peak had vanished. He then assisted his cousin in driving a flock of three thousand sheep from Missouri to Texas and for three months followed the flocks through a country into which railroads had not yet penetrated. During the winter of 1860 he herded sheep on a range near Dallas and devoted his evenings to the study of law until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Before entering the army, however, he made a trip to his old home in Illinois, where he remained for three months. After the capture of Fort Sumter he started back to the southland and enlisted with forces under General Price in southern Missouri. He asked, however, to be transferred to a Texas artillery regiment. He participated in the battle of Pea Ridge just after meeting the Texas troops, being transferred to the First Texas Artillery as private. Later, however, he was offered the captaincy of the artillery company, which he accepted, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of colonel of the Sixteenth Texas Regiment of Cavalry. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Mufreesboro, Chickamauga, Nashville, Richmond and several of lesser importance.

When the war was over Colonel Hughes settled at Weatherford, Texas, where he engaged in teaching school for a few months, and during the same period continued his studies for the bar, being admitted to practice in Weatherford, where he remained for eight years. The place was a frontier town in one of the richest counties of the state. At the close of the Civil war it was nothing but a frontier trading post. In the untrodden western Texas it was first necessary to get rid of the buffaloes and then the Indians. For years western Texas was terrorized by roving bands of Indians and more than once Colonel Hughes pursued the intruders or was pursued by them. Many times he drove over the road at night with his wife to avoid possible attack in the daytime.

It was on the 21st of November, 1867, that Colonel Hughes was married to Miss Annie C. Peete, of Fort Worth, Texas. To them was born a daughter, Eliza Clifton, who later became the wife of John W. Springer. Her death in 1904 was a great shock to Colonel Hughes, but the sting of his grief was alleviated somewhat when his granddaughter, now Mrs. Lafayette M. Hughes, came to live with him.

It was while engaged in the practice of law in Weatherford that the opportunity to enter the banking business presented itself to Colonel Hughes. In the spring of 1871 a wagon train was attacked by a band of Indians and the train burned. The owner of the train was indebted to the banking firm of Couts & Fain, of Weatherford, who immediately sought the services of the young attorney in collecting the money due. So successfully did he acquit himself that he was offered the position of handling the affairs of the bank. He accepted and remained with the bank until 1873, when he removed to Dallas. With his wife and five year old daughter he made the trip to Dallas in a buggy, carrying with him seventeen thousand dollars and also an additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, belonging to two of his friends. A private banker of Dallas agreed to put in twelve thousand, five hundred dollars with Mr. Hughes and his friends and the City Bank of Dallas, now the City National Bank, was incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. It has become the largest financial institution of that city and its success is attributable in substantial measure to the broad and safe foundation upon which Colonel Hughes founded the institution. After seven years' connection therewith he retired from the bank and removed in 1880, to St. Louis, where he made his home until 1885. In that year he returned to Dallas and again entered the banking field as president of the Exchange National Bank, but the growth of his business interests necessitated his spending much time in St. Louis, where he practiced law and a few years later he formed and became president of the Continental Land and Cattle Company, one of the largest organizations of the kind in the world. He was a most prominent representative of the cattle industry for many years, remaining president of the Continental company for more than a quarter of a century, and during that time he saw the business grow in a manner that has never been equalled by any large stock organization. He figured actively along other lines as well. In 1891 he was elected president of the Union Trust Company of St. Louis, being the second in that office since the existence of that institution.

Colonel Hughes established his home in Denver in 1898 and in 1902 became the organizer of the Continental Trust Company of this city. He afterward spent a great

portion of his time in Denver making occasional trips to Texas and to other points to superintend his business interests, which had grown to mammoth proportions.

Colonel Hughes was a great lover of coaching, the chase, dogs and horses and won many coaching prizes at horse shows. He was also a skilled wing-shot. A most generous man in spirit, his benevolences were many and he became known as one of the leading philanthropists of Denver. He was particularly interested in the Clifton Hughes Training School for Girls, conducted by the City Temple Institutional Society. In 1907 Colonel Hughes sold his splendid Montclair home, to be used as a home school for girls, at a sacrifice, for thirty thousand dollars, although he had previously refused fifty thousand dollars for the property. In order that the payments might be more easily made he sold on the deferred plan, allowing ten years in which to complete payment. In order to assist the school he later donated two thousand dollars to it and still later, when the institution failed to pay the interest on the indebtedness, Colonel Hughes made a donation of the whole sum to the school. When the people of the neighborhood protested against the establishment of the school he said: "I have never before learned of schools, the bulwark of American liberty and happiness, when of good character and properly conducted, producing depreciation in the value of property." He remained a patron of the school to the time of his demise.

On November 21, 1917, was celebrated the golden wedding of Colonel and Mrs. Hughes, the notable event being the occasion of the warmest congratulations and wishes from their many friends. Although Colonel Hughes was never a citizen of Denver in the strict sense of the word and always retained his home in Dallas, Texas, Mrs. Hughes still remains at the Denver residence. Outside of the school above referred to many other public interests of Denver were recipients of gifts from Colonel Hughes and his philanthropies were many. One of the local papers at the time of his demise spoke of him as "a retired Denver business man, a widely known stockman and a national authority on banking. * * * A constructive builder of big businesses and a philanthropist, Colonel Hughes won for himself a name throughout the United States that few men possess. In his passing Colorado's grief is shared throughout the nation, for with his acquaintance extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast and records of his achievements standing as mute evidence of his greatness, the nation must feel his loss."

CHALMERS HADLEY.

Chalmers Hadley, librarian of the Denver public library, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 3d of September, 1872, a son of Dr. Evan and Ella (Quin) Hadley and a descendant of the Hadleys who held Withycombe-Hadley, Williton-Hadley and Heathfield in Somersetshire, England, while later generations of the family lived in Kings county, Ireland. Chalmers Hadley is a descendant in the seventh generation of Simon Hadley, of Steyning Manor, Pennsylvania, who was judge of the New Castle county courts, and is the ninth in descent from William Clayton, member of Governor Markham's council in 1681; president-justice of William Penn's council in 1682; and acting governor of Pennsylvania in 1684-5. He is also eighth in descent from Nicholas Newlin, member of William Penn's council from 1685 until 1687 and judge of the Chester county courts. He is seventh in descent from Nathaniel Newlin, of Concord, now Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who was an assemblyman, a justice of the courts, a member of the commission to revise the laws of the province of Pennsylvania and trustee of the general loan office of the province.

Dr. Evan Hadley, father of Chalmers Hadley, was a leading physician of Indianapolis, Indiana, for many years and was professor of medicine in the Indiana Medical College.

Chalmers Hadley was a pupil in the Shortridge high school of Indianapolis, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1892. He next entered Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and completed his course there by graduation in 1896, winning the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He afterward entered the New York State Library School, where he remained as a student in 1905 and 1906, and he received the honorary degree of Litt. D. from the University of Denver in 1914. He entered the field of business in connection with newspaper work on the Philadelphia Record at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For a long period he has been prominently and actively identified with library work, becoming executive secretary and state organizer for the Public Library Commission of Indiana, while later he was made executive secretary of the American Library Association, with offices in Chicago, Illinois. In 1911 he was called to the position of librarian of the Denver public library and has since acted in that capacity. His

previous broad training and wide experience proved of the greatest benefit to him in this connection, well qualifying him for the onerous, responsible and important duties that now devolve upon him. He was appointed by Governor Ammons as a member of the state board of library commissioners of Colorado and has served as its president from 1913 to the present time.

In 1917 Mr. Hadley was married in the chantry of Grace church in New York city to Miss Edna Florence Hendrie, a daughter of Charles Francis Hendrie, of Denver, who was the founder of the Hendrie-Bolthoff Company of this city. Mr. Hadley is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He is well known socially in Denver as a member of the Mile High Club, also of the Cactus Club of Denver and of several other social organizations and clubs of this and other cities.

ALEXANDER JOSEPH ELSNER.

Alexander Joseph Elsner, the cashier of the State Bank of Ramah at Ramah, Colorado, was born July 12, 1882, in Elbert county, this state, a son of George and Ida (Maul) Elsner. The father was a native of Wisconsin, while the mother's birth occurred in Germany. George Elsner became one of the first settlers in Elbert county, establishing his home there when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun and the most farsighted could not have dreamed of the changes which were rapidly to occur and transform it into a very productive and profitable farming section.

Alexander J. Elsner, supplementing his common school education by a course in a business college, started upon his commercial career as an employe in the general store of the Elbert Mercantile Company, where he remained for three years. He afterward removed to Ramah in connection with Lemuel Gammon, whom he represented in a mercantile way for three years, and upon the organization of the State Bank of Ramah he was made cashier of the institution, with which he is now connected, being also one of its stockholders and directors. In his official capacity as cashier he has largely had charge of the bank and the control of its business and in such matters displays sound judgment, keen sagacity and unwearied industry. The success of the institution is largely attributable to his labors and he has the entire confidence of Mr. Gammon, whom he has long represented in a business way.

On the 20th of June, 1906, Mr. Elsner was married to Miss Clara M. Brazelton, of Elbert, a daughter of Alex and Emma (Charman) Brazelton. She acquired a common school and business college education. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters: Vida Beth, born April 20, 1913; and Lillian Alexandria, born September 27, 1916.

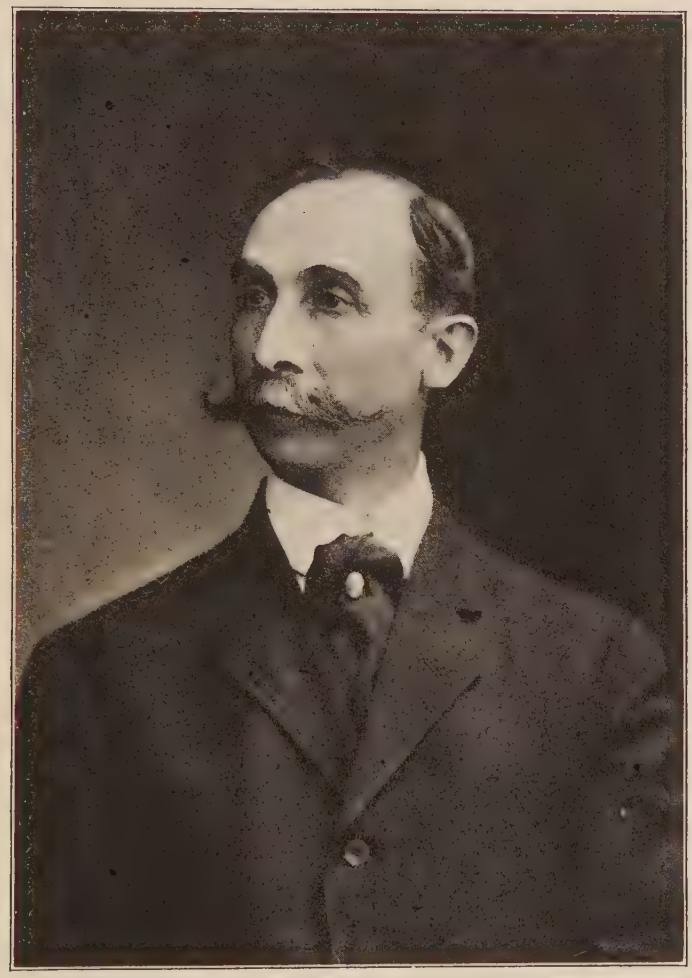
Mr. Elsner is a Mason, holding membership in Kiowa Lodge, No. 116, and also belongs to Ramah Lodge, No. 178, I. O. O. F., and Elbert Lodge, No. 152, W. O. W. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a clean-cut, energetic young business man of fine appearance, active, shrewd, persistent, possessing the full confidence of Mr. Gammon, whom he represents, and of the general public. He is making steady progress in a business way and he well deserves the success which is now his.

FRANKLIN EUGENE CARRINGER.

Franklin Eugene Carringer, founder and president of The Midland Savings & Loan Company of Denver, is one of the well known figures in connection with financial interests and public life of his city. His career from the time he started out on his own account furnishes an excellent demonstration of what ability, ambition and self-reliance will accomplish.

Mr. Carringer was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1859, a son of Anthony S. and Maria (Moyer) Carringer, who were also natives of the Keystone state, where they spent their childhood and youth and were married. The father took up blacksmithing, which trade he followed for a time in his native state and afterward in Iowa and Illinois and still later in Colorado. He came to this state in 1891 and while still identified with blacksmithing he was killed in a mine accident in 1910 at the age of seventy years. His widow afterward removed to Chicago and passed away in that city in January, 1918.

Franklin E. Carringer was the eldest in their family of six children. During his youthful days his parents removed with their family to the middle west, settling first



FRANKLIN E. CARRINGER

in Iowa, where he began his education in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he worked by the month on a farm and after that practically made his own way in the world. At a later period the family home was established in Monmouth, Illinois. After receiving a common school education he entered into business with his father and learned the blacksmithing trade, which he followed at times, also working at machinery and factory work. It was his ambition, however, to devote his attention to other lines and with this end in view he took up the study of stenography and afterward was employed in this capacity in the city of Chicago, beginning in 1882, at ten dollars per week. After several years he removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he was special commissioner of the supreme court of Kansas and secretary to Albert H. Horton, chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to reading law, passed the required examination and was admitted to practice in the courts of Kansas. At this time he made a move that was to prove the most important one he had ever made, although he was advised by his friends not to do so. He left Kansas for Denver, thus seeking a new field for his labors. He had attained high standing in the former state, occupied a remunerative position, had influential friends there and, having been admitted to the bar, it seemed an unwise move for him to go to a new city where he would have to form new acquaintances and where there was no especially favorable outlook for his future. However, he had made up his mind to go to Denver and the wisdom of his conclusion is fully borne out in the face of subsequent results. Soon after reaching Denver he became one of the organizers of The Midland Savings & Loan Company, which was formed in August, 1891. The original board of directors elected Mr. Carringer to the position of manager and after a short period he was elected to the presidency and has since been the executive head of the institution.

The history of The Midland Savings & Loan Company since its organization is largely a history of Franklin E. Carringer for the same period. Its record of growth and progress is perhaps best shown in its twenty-seventh annual report, issued January 1, 1918, at which time its resources included first mortgage loans amounting to one million, seven hundred and fourteen thousand dollars and stock loans amounting to over fifty thousand dollars. Its installment and prepaid accounts amount to nearly one and one-fourth million dollars. It has in fully paid accounts five hundred and forty-seven thousand, four hundred and twenty-six dollars, and in undivided profits nearly eighteen thousand dollars. The surplus in the expense fund is over thirteen thousand dollars and the reserve and contingent funds amount to one hundred and six thousand, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that since its organization the company has loaned, largely for building homes, five million, four hundred and sixty-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and in the period of its existence, covering twenty-seven years, it has paid to members nearly three million dollars, of which amount six hundred and eighty thousand, four hundred and sixty-six dollars was dividends, while the total dividends paid and collected to January 1, 1918, amount to one million, thirty-six thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents. In addition to Mr. Carringer, who has so long served as president, the other officers are: Charles C. St. Clair, vice president; Frederick W. Carringer, secretary and treasurer; Andrew J. Bryant, attorney and director; and Dr. James P. Willard, also a director. The Midland Savings & Loan Company has long since taken a high position among Denver's well managed financial institutions and the foregoing statement certainly reflects great credit upon all who have had to do with the conduct of its affairs. The beginning was most modestly made, and during the first two years as its president Mr. Carringer did not draw any salary in order to conserve its resources until a time when such an expenditure would be less felt. In addition to his activities as president of The Midland Savings & Loan Company, Mr. Carringer has many other important business connections and investments.

In June, 1913, Mr. Carringer was married to Miss Ethel England, of Denver, in which city she was born, a representative of one of its pioneer families. They have one daughter, Ruth, born in October, 1915. By a former marriage Mr. Carringer has two daughters: Jennie M., born in Topeka, Kansas, an accomplished and highly educated young lady, who was graduated in music from the Northwestern University in 1916, and on the 23d of July, 1918, was married in Evanston, Illinois, to the Rev. Oscar Franklin Smith, of Sedalia, Missouri, a graduate of Baker University and Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston; and Zillah, who was born in Denver and is also a graduate of Northwestern University. She is now teacher of sciences in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Mr. Carringer holds membership in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, having attained the thirty-second degree in the order.

He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city, the extension of its business connections and the establishment of its high municipal standards.

In politics Mr. Carringer is a stanch democrat, is a member of the Denver Democratic Club, and one of the strong men of the party in the state. He has long been one of the active workers for its success and during the present decade he was prominently mentioned in connection with the candidacy for governor of Colorado, being in the same year at the primary election a candidate for lieutenant governor, on which occasion he was defeated by a very small plurality. He served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents as a member of the house of representatives in the thirteenth Colorado general assembly in 1901, and later was elected senator as a member of the seventeenth and eighteenth general assemblies, his services continuing from 1909 until 1912. He is now serving as mayor of Edgewater, where he resides, and he has given to that city a businesslike as well as a progressive administration under which many improvements have been made. In all matters of citizenship he is actuated by a lofty devotion to high ideals and in business affairs he has ever maintained the highest standards, winning his success by methods that neither seek nor require disguise. His plans have always been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his energy and determination have not only enabled him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path but also to carve out a way that has led to the goal of substantial success. At this writing, in October, 1918, he is the nominee of the democratic party for the office of lieutenant governor of Colorado.

WILLIAM EDWARD EDOM.

William Edward Edom, a prominent contractor specializing in bridge building, pile driving, flumes, headgates and dams, his work being of a most important character, was born January 27, 1839, in what was then Morgan but is now Scott county, Illinois, his parents being John and Emeline Malinda (Draper) Edom. The father was a native of England and made the occupation of farming his life work. His wife was a native of the state of New York and was of German lineage. Both passed away in Illinois.

In the rural schools of his native county William E. Edom pursued his education and early became familiar with all branches of farm work, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields throughout the period of his boyhood and youth. He began his journey westward in 1860, making his way to Leavenworth, Kansas. He drove a team between Fort Riley and Fort Union and on the 1st of August, 1860, left over the Santa Fe trail, crossed the Arkansas river at the old Bent's Fort in Colorado and proceeded on to Santa Fe, New Mexico. In the summer of 1861, however, he returned to Colorado, making his way to Denver, where he engaged in contracting, although at a later period he spent about six years in mining in Gilpin county. While thus employed he took the first mineral out of the noted Roderick Dhu mine, now the San Juan mine. In the fall of 1869 he again became a resident of Denver, and although he is now in the eightieth year of his age, he is still engaged in the contracting business and for many years has figured as one of the most prominent builders along certain lines in the state. He constructed the first dam in Denver on Twenty-fourth street and he has always specialized in the building of dams, headgates, flumes and bridges and in pile driving. Thoroughly understanding every scientific phase as well as all practical features of the work, he has been accorded a liberal patronage and his success is indeed well deserved.

On the 25th of January, 1866, Mr. Edom was married to Miss Clara A. Graves, of Blackhawk, Colorado, who is a native of Illinois. To them were born six children: Luella A., who was born at Nevada, Colorado, December 16, 1866, and who is the widow of Elias Prosser; Oline E., whose birth occurred at Apex, Colorado, August 6, 1869, and who is the wife of John Foster, of Denver; Mary Belle, who was born April 7, 1872, and who is married and has two children, Delbert B. and Carl G.; Charles K., who was born September 30, 1874, and passed away on the 5th of March, 1875; Edward, who was born September 5, 1877, and is a steamfitter by trade; and Nellie, who was born June 12, 1880, and gave her hand in marriage to Clyde Johnson, of Denver.

With various public interests and activities of Denver Mr. Edom has been closely and prominently associated. After his removal to this state he became identified with Company L, Third Colorado Cavalry, and was always on detail service. He was engaged in transportation work at Sand Creek at the time Chivington's command massacred the Indians under Black Kettle and viewed the battlefield the day after the engagement.

For two years, in 1877 and 1878, he was assistant chief of the Denver fire department. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in 1878 he served as alderman of Denver, while in 1884 he filled the office of street commissioner. He is a member of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, the Colorado Pioneer Association and the Colorado Soldiers Association. Thoroughly familiar with every phase of the state's development and progress, he has not only been a witness of its changes but has contributed in substantial measure to its growth and upbuilding. Public-spirited, he has ever cooperated in works of general improvement and has ever stood on the side of advancement. His reminiscences of Denver and of the state in early pioneer times are most interesting, picturing forth many episodes in Colorado's history or events that have figured largely in shaping the annals of the state.

HON. GEORGE W. ALLEN.

Spending the first seventeen years of his life upon the home farm in Pennsylvania, Hon. George W. Allen then entered upon preparation for a career that has brought him to the highest judicial position within the gift of the people of Colorado. He served for twenty-two years upon the district bench and was then called by popular suffrage to the office of supreme court judge, winning the notable distinction of being the only republican elected on the state ticket. There is perhaps no other jurist of Colorado whose record extends over a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

Judge Allen was born upon a farm in Warren county, Pennsylvania, a son of the late Samuel P. Allen, who was born in the Keystone state in 1810 and was a descendant of an old family of Scotch lineage. The founder of the American branch of the family was the grandfather of Judge Allen—Thomas Allen by name—who prior to the Revolutionary war crossed the Atlantic to England's colonial possessions in the new world, becoming a resident of Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. His son, Samuel P. Allen, was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and devoted his life to agriculture and to the lumber business. He had remained almost continuously a resident of Warren county, where he passed away in 1894 at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Thompson, was a native of New York and belonged to one of the oldest families of the Empire state, of English lineage. She, too, passed away at the old homestead in Warren county, where she had so long resided. She had become the mother of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, Judge Allen being the sixth in order of birth. Eight of the number reached years of maturity but only three are yet living, namely: Judge Allen of this review; Mary E., who is the widow of Luther Bishop and is a resident of Warren, Pennsylvania; and Ida, the wife of Dr. Bowers, a resident of Jamestown, New York. Two elder brothers of Judge Allen served gallantly and heroically throughout the Civil war. One of these was General Harrison Allen, who was brevetted brigadier general, and the other was Captain Samuel T. Allen. Three others of the family, Hon. Orren C., Walter and Martha, are deceased, while the other members of the household died in infancy.

In retrospect one may see Judge Allen a farm-bred boy attending the country schools of Warren county, Pennsylvania, but eager to advance his education, he embraced every opportunity pointing in that direction and ultimately became a pupil in the Normal School at Edinburg, Pennsylvania. After leaving the district schools he entered the Randolph Academy, now known as Chamberlain's Institute, at Randolph, New York, and there he attended the summer classes, while during the winter months he taught school in order to provide the funds necessary for the continuance of his educational training. It was through his earnings that he was able to complete his studies in the Normal, which course he pursued with a view of ultimately taking up the law as his chosen profession. He accordingly entered the law office of Samuel T. and Orren C. Allen, two of his elder brothers, who were engaged in practice in Warren, Pennsylvania, under the firm style of Allen Brothers. After considerable preliminary reading Judge Allen was admitted to practice in all the courts of Pennsylvania in 1865 and thus for more than a half century has remained an active member of the bar. He immediately entered upon the work of the profession on his own account in Warren, Pennsylvania, and remained there successfully engaged in the practice of law until 1879, when he removed to the west, settling at Leadville and Fort Collins, Colorado. In 1881 he came to Denver and entered upon the practice of law, continuing successfully in general practice until 1888, when he was elected judge of the district court. He served in that capacity until 1900, or for two terms of office, covering a period of

Geo. W. Allen

twelve years. He then resumed private practice, in which he continued until 1906, when he was once more elected judge of the district court for a six years' term and served until 1912. In that year he was a fourth time chosen by popular suffrage to the position of district court judge and continued upon the bench until January, 1917, when he resigned the office in order to assume the higher responsibilities of justice of the supreme court, for which position he had been nominated by the republican party at the primaries, while at the November election of 1916 he was the only republican elected on the entire state ticket, which otherwise gave a strong democratic majority. Be it said to his honor, and contrary to the custom of political campaigns, no effort was made by him individually or a single vote sought by him to further his cause. As is generally known, he was the unanimous choice of the people, and men in all professions and walks of life attested their faith in him and gave proof of their belief in his marked ability and fairness by supporting him for the office. He then took his place upon the bench of the court of last resort. He has great respect for the dignity of judicial place and power and no man has ever presided in the court with greater respect for his environment than does Judge Allen. As a result of this personal characteristic the proceedings have always been orderly on the part of everyone—audience, bar and the officers, from the highest to the lowest. His opinions are fine specimens of judicial thought, always clear, logical and as brief as the character of the case will permit. He never enlarges beyond the necessities of the legal thought in order to indulge in the drapery of literature. His mind during the entire period of his course at the bar and on the bench has been directed in the line of his profession and his duties.

On the 9th of May, 1867, Judge Allen was married in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Sarah O. Allen, who although of the same name was not a relative. She, too, was born in Pennsylvania and was a representative of one of the old families of that state. She passed away in Denver, September 6, 1916, her death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, three of whom are living: Orren, a mining engineer residing in Denver; Harrison, an attorney at law practicing in Portland, Oregon; and George W., who is engaged in the surety and insurance business in Seattle, Washington.

In politics Judge Allen has always been a stanch republican and at times has taken active part in advancing the interests of the republican party, but now holds a strictly non-partisan attitude, that nothing shall bias him in the faithful performance of the high and responsible duties that now devolve upon him. He was made a Mason in Denver and he is an attendant of the Methodist church. Judge Allen started out in life a poor boy, spending his youthful days to the age of seventeen years upon the home farm and then qualifying for the law. In 1880 he was admitted to the state and federal courts of Colorado and as a judge served for twenty-two years on the district bench. While in Pennsylvania he was elected to represent Warren county in the state legislature at Harrisburg in 1873 and filled that office with marked ability and distinction for three years, from 1874 until 1876 inclusive. He has continuously been a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations but aside from this and his connection with the Masonic fraternity he has no club or society affiliations, having ever found his greatest interest and happiness in the society of his family and immediate friends. He has always been a close student, has read broadly and thinks deeply and has ever manifested a most enthusiastic devotion to his profession, feeling ever that he should further perfect himself in the law. He is a man of charming personality, knowing no class distinction, being a true commoner in spirit, judging men not by their wealth but by their worth. The integrity of his judicial service is as unshaken as the lofty mountains of this great state, and no man officially or in private life has higher standing or is more deserving of the friendship and regard of friends and acquaintances than is Judge Allen, who might well be termed "the grand old man" of Colorado.

PAUL MARTIN LENNOX, M. D.

Actively engaged in medical practice in Colorado Springs, his native city, the life record of Dr. Paul Martin Lennox stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for he has won a most creditable place in professional ranks and is accorded a large practice, specializing to a great extent in surgery. He was born in the year 1879, a son of John and Martha (Martin) Lennox, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They were married in Iowa and now reside in Colorado Springs, where they took up their abode in 1877.

Dr. Lennox obtained his education in the public schools of Colorado Springs and afterward entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University of New York city. There he completed his course and was graduated with the class of 1903. He afterward occupied the position of interne in the Williamsburgh Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, from 1903 until 1905 and then returned to Colorado Springs, where he has since remained. He has since given his attention to professional duties, mainly concentrating upon surgery, and his constantly developing powers are attested by his growing practice. He is cool and collected in an emergency, has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizes the onslaughts made upon it by disease, and at all times he keeps abreast with the latest scientific researches and discoveries which have to do with his professional activity.

On the 8th of May, 1912, in Manitou, El Paso county, Dr. Lennox was united in marriage to Miss Jetta Gunsolus and they have two children, Patricia and Paul M. Dr. Lennox is a republican in his political views. His military experience covers service as captain of Company A of the Colorado National Guard from February, 1910, until June of that year, at which time he was made first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Colorado National Guard. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is well known in club circles, belonging to the El Paso Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Broadmoor Golf Club and the Winter Night Club. He has various membership relations along professional lines, being connected with the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society, the El Paso County Medical Society, the Society of Railway Surgeons, the Solly Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Colorado Springs Clinical Club. He is earnest and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties, realizing fully the responsibilities and obligations devolving upon him. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom if ever at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

LA FAYETTE TWITCHELL.

La Fayette Twitchell, a well known attorney of Denver, practicing as a member of the firm of Goudy, Twitchell & Burkhardt, was born in Hardin county, Illinois, upon his grandfather's farm, December 22, 1859. He is a son of La Fayette Twitchell, Sr., and a grandson of Moses Twitchell, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois of 1818. His Twitchell ancestors came from England and the first representative of the family in America of whom there is record was Benjamin Twitchell, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and took the freeman's oath there in 1634. Captain Joseph Twitchell, the great-great-grandfather of La Fayette Twitchell, was a resident of Sherborn, Massachusetts, and participated in the colonial wars and in the war for independence. The great-grandfather, Eleazer Twitchell, was one of the founders of Bethel, Maine, and his son Moses became a pioneer resident of Illinois and it was in that state that the father, La Fayette Twitchell, Sr., was born and reared. At the time of the discovery of gold in California the father went to California and engaged in placer gold mining and was connected with transportation interests of those early days. In 1859 the father came to Colorado and engaged in mining until 1862, when he responded to the call of his country to aid in the preservation of the Union, enlisting in Illinois in 1862. He served with the rank of first adjutant and as lieutenant. Later he recruited a company, of which he was made captain. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and in many hotly contested battles, ever proving his loyalty and encouraging and inspiring his men by his own valor and devotion to his country. He wedded Harriett A. Steele, who was born in Hardin county, Illinois. Her parents were natives of Ireland and on coming to the new world settled in Virginia. To La Fayette Sr. and Harriett Twitchell were born four children who are yet living: Robert A., who is a practicing physician of East St. Louis; Benjamin E. and James W., who are practicing physicians of Belleville, Illinois; and La Fayette, of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Elizabethtown, Illinois. His father was clerk of the circuit court and this awakened the interest of the boy in law. He determined to engage in practice as his life work and began studying with that end in view. He went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he entered the Bloomington Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880, and was then admitted to practice in Illinois. In 1883 he became a resident of Colorado but afterward returned to Illinois, where he resided for four years. Once more he came to this

state, settling in Denver in 1895, and during the intervening period he has continued in the active practice of his chosen profession. He entered into partnership with Frank C. Goudy and they were later joined by Mr. Burkhardt, thus forming the present firm of Goudy, Twitchell & Burkhardt. The association with Mr. Goudy has been maintained for twenty-three years and the firm has ever occupied a foremost position at the Denver bar. Mr. Twitchell is a man of excellent presence, possessing an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles. These qualities have made him an effective and successful advocate and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

In 1882 Mr. Twitchell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Illinois, and to them have been born four children, one only of whom is now living.

Mr. Twitchell turns to golf for recreation when the duties of his profession permit of leisure. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Stockmen's Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and in the former organization has passed through the chairs. Along the strict path of his profession he has membership with the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. While he has continued in the general practice of law, he has largely specialized in irrigation law and no resident of the city is better informed concerning that branch of jurisprudence.

MARK A. SKINNER.

Mark A. Skinner, United States collector of internal revenue at Denver, was born in Newton county, Missouri, October 8, 1870, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Griffin) Skinner. The father was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. His wife was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and both have passed away. They had a family of seven children, of whom two died in infancy, and all have now departed this life save Mark A. Skinner and one sister.

Mark A. Skinner pursued his education in the public schools of Illinois, and was reared to farm life, devoting the vacation periods to work in the fields. He continued to follow farming in that state until he reached the age of seventeen years and during the winter months was engaged in mining coal. He came to Colorado in 1890, making his way to Colorado Springs. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a number of years and while thus engaged assisted in building the El Paso Club, the El Paso Bank and the El Paso Block. For a length of time he was engaged in the dairy business in connection with the Sinton Dairy Company, having charge of the retail department for fourteen years. He afterward spent three years in the insurance business as a manager and on the 3rd of June, 1913, he received appointment from President Wilson to the position of United States collector of internal revenue in Denver, which office he has since acceptably filled, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity.

In June, 1893, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Hattie B. Hedges, a native of Burlington, Iowa, who lived for a number of years in Lincoln, Nebraska, to which state she removed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Hedges. To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have been born three children: Dorothy E., at home; Dwight L., twenty-one years of age, who is in France with the Seventy-seventh Division as a second lieutenant—a son of whom the parents have every reason to be proud; and Jessie Carol, twelve years of age.

Mr. Skinner has figured very prominently in political circles. He has long been a stalwart advocate of the democratic party—in fact has been an active worker in its ranks for thirty years. He was chosen to represent his district in the state senate during the seventeenth and eighteenth general assemblies, serving from 1909 until 1911 and during the extra session of 1910. He was made a member of various important committees, including the judiciary and enrollment, and he was connected with much important constructive work in the senate. He has always stood for advancement and progress in public affairs and has done much effective and resultant work for the benefit and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country. Fraternally he is connected with Tejohn Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado Springs, and he also belongs

MARK A. SKINNER

to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is fond of athletic sports and is a baseball fan, greatly enjoying our national game. His personal qualities are such as make for popularity wherever he goes and he has a very extensive circle of warm friends. Moreover, in his official position he is recognized as most efficient and his course in public and private life commends him to the confidence, respect and honor of all with whom he has come in contact. Actuated by devotion to the general good, his efforts have been tangible factors in the upbuilding of public interests and his name is synonymous with all those manly virtues to which the world instinctively pays deference.

WALTER K. HURD.

Walter K. Hurd, conducting business under the name of the Arkansas Valley Automobile Company in Pueblo, was born in Fontanelle, Iowa, on the 23d of March, 1882, a son of James S. and Annette (Sears) Hurd, who are yet residents of Pueblo. The family came to Colorado in 1900, settling first in Florence, where Mr. Hurd engaged in the hardware business and later had the Ford agency at that place. In 1912 he removed to Pueblo, where he established the Arkansas Valley Automobile Company, and under his capable direction the business has grown to its present gratifying proportions. He has one of the largest motor car agencies in the state, the buildings covering one-fourth of a square in Pueblo, and he utilizes about the same amount of space in Bessemer. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that he now employs fifty men in the various departments, covering the sales, the garage and the supplies. This large enterprise is the direct outcome of the efforts, industry and business management of Mr. Hurd, who is justly accounted one of the representative and progressive men of Colorado. In addition to his interests as the head of the Arkansas Valley Automobile Company he is the president of the O'Meara-Green Motor Company of Denver, Ford agents, and also of the Commercial Investment Company of Denver and Pueblo, which concern handles over one-half million dollars in time paper on automobiles.

In September, 1905, Mr. Hurd was united in marriage to Miss May Agnes McRae and they are well known socially in Pueblo. Fraternally Mr. Hurd is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While residing in Florence he acted as president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association. He is now vice president of the Rocky Mountain Auto Dealers Association and is a member of the Commerce Club of Pueblo. He is much interested in the subject of good roads and does everything in his power to improve the highways and advance public sentiment in that connection. In a word he stands for all that is progressive in relation to public affairs and civic improvement and his efforts have been far reaching, beneficial and resultant.

GEORGE S. COOPER.

George S. Cooper, secretary and treasurer of the Appleman-Cooper Insurance Agency Company of Denver, with offices in the Central Savings Bank building, was born in Myers Valley, Kansas, March 15, 1877, a son of the late George R. Cooper, who was a native of Illinois and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state of English lineage. He became a stockman and farmer and from the age of twenty-one years was a resident of Myers Valley, Kansas. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he took quite an active interest in local political affairs and civic matters, standing at all times for progress and improvement along lines leading to general development. He passed away in June, 1904, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Simpson, was born in Virginia and is also of English descent. She is still living and now makes her home at Wamego, Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born nine children, four sons and five daughters.

George S. Cooper, who was the seventh in that family, was educated in the public schools of his native city and at the age of eighteen years started out in the business world. It was in 1895 that he left home and made his way to Denver. He devoted the first two years to advancing his education, becoming a student in the Central Business College of Denver, where he secured a gold medal for perfection in his studies and deportment for the entire term. On completing his studies he secured a position with the D. C. Packard Agency Company at No. 639 Seventeenth street, Denver, then the leading insurance firm of the city. He thus made his initial step in connection with

the business in which he is now engaged. He entered the employ of the firm in a very humble capacity but eagerly mastered every task that devolved upon him and learned the insurance business in all of its departments. He remained for a period of five years with that firm and afterward became chief clerk with the Colorado Insurance Agency Company, of which L. P. Appelman was manager. He continued in that position until the death of Mr. Appelman twelve years later or about 1903. Mr. Cooper then succeeded to the business and incorporated it in 1915, after the Colorado Insurance Agency had expired by limitation. The other officers of the company are Mrs. L. P. Appelman, who is president, and Nathan Skinner, vice president, while Mr. Cooper is the secretary and treasurer of the company. They conduct a general insurance business, specializing in fire insurance, and they are among the leading fire underwriters of the state, having developed a clientage of large and extensive proportions.

On the 17th of October, 1906, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Edith Stewart, a native of Kansas and a daughter of R. A. and Margaret (Williams) Stewart, of Marion, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper has been born one son, Dale Stewart, whose birth occurred in Denver, July 27, 1908.

In politics Mr. Cooper maintains an independent course, believing in supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for office. He is a stanch admirer of President Wilson and his policies. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, having joined the organization in Denver in 1908. He belongs to the First Avenue Presbyterian church, was formerly vice president of its board of directors and takes an active and helpful interest in church work.

The career of Mr. Cooper has been a successful one owing to his persistency of purpose, unfaltering determination and straightforward methods. After becoming secretary and treasurer of the Appelman-Cooper Insurance Agency Company and after succeeding in holding all of the business of the previous company, he was made state agent for the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1917 and was authorized to adjust all losses for the home company and further authorized to issue drafts for losses in payment according to his findings and judgment —a fact indicative of his high standing with the company and the unqualified confidence reposed in his business integrity—a confidence to which he is most loyal, while his ability has brought him to a place in the front ranks among the insurance men of Denver.

J. L. RECTOR.

J. L. Rector, successfully engaged in the real estate business at Calhan, was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, December 24, 1859, a son of G. W. and Katharine (York) Rector, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in New Jersey. The common schools of Milford, Missouri, afforded J. L. Rector his educational opportunities, for the father removed with his family to that place upon leaving Bowling Green. When the son was fourteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and started forth in the business world on his own account. He went first to Fort Griffin, Texas, where he remained for a short time and then made his way to Wyoming with a herd of cattle for the firm of Snyder & Corathers, well known cattle men of the southwest. He continued in Wyoming until 1893, herding and tending cattle, having taken a man's place in the business world from the time that he was sixteen years of age. In 1893 he began operating on the live stock market at the Denver Union stock yards and was thus engaged for a decade. He then removed to Calhan, Colorado, and became connected with the Holt Live Stock Company as manager. This firm was one of the largest handling live stock interests in their section of the state, having at times on their ranch near Calhan as many as twenty thousand sheep and two thousand head of cattle. There is no feature of the live stock industry with which Mr. Rector is not perfectly familiar, for his experiences in that line have been broad and varied. He has also figured in other business connections, for he was one of the organizers and became a stockholder and director of the Bank of Calhan, which later, in 1907, was reorganized into the First State Bank of Calhan, and he continues as a stockholder and as a representative of the directorate of that institution. It was in 1905 that Mr. Rector severed his connection with the Holt interests and opened a real estate, farm loan and insurance office in Calhan, since which time he has conducted business along this line on his own account. He thoroughly understands values and has negotiated many important realty transfers. His insurance business is also an important item in the attainment of his success.

On the 8th of October, 1892, Mr. Rector was united in marriage to Miss Mary A.

Gillespie, of Hastings, New York, who is a graduate of the New York State College for Teachers at Albany. She engaged in teaching in the Empire state in early womanhood and afterward in Wyoming, and it was there that she met and married Mr. Rector, their wedding being celebrated at Lusk.

Mr. Rector is a Mason, belonging to Ashland Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Wyoming. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office. He generously supports all churches, the Salvation Army and other organizations that have for their object the advancement of higher standards and ideals among men. He is today well situated financially and is regarded as one of Calhan's most substantial citizens, not only by reason of the success he has achieved but also by reason of the stalwart support which he gives to all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

G. W. LINGER.

G. W. Linger is widely known as one of the wealthy stock raisers and ranch owners of Colorado and also as the president of the Linger-Goff Automobile Company of Denver, distributors of the Mitchell cars. It is in the former connection, however, that he has developed interests of great magnitude—interests which have constituted an important element in the development of the state and the utilization of its natural resources of mountain and plain. Carrying on his business on a most extensive scale, he has studied everything that has to do with cattle raising in this section of the west and no one is more able to speak with authority upon this subject. His interests have been of a character that have contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success and the equipment of his ranches has necessitated the expenditure of vast sums of money, and thus the state through its commercial avenues has greatly benefited by the ranching interests of Mr. Linger.

A native of the Empire state, Mr. Linger was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children and was born in Ulster county, New York, on the 18th of April, 1858, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Linger, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in early life, settling in New York about 1834. There the father engaged in farming and he and his wife continued residents of New York throughout their remaining days. G. W. Linger pursued his education in the public schools of New York, where he spent the period of his minority. He was twenty years of age when in 1878 he removed westward to Iowa, where he resided for three years, during which time he was employed along various lines of business. He then removed to Buffalo county, Nebraska, and subsequently he devoted his attention to farming, to the livery business and to the hardware trade, while still later he became cashier of the Meisner Bank of Shelton, Nebraska, occupying that position for five years, or until he resigned in 1892, in order to become associated with the interests of the Swift family of Chicago. He was identified with their land and live stock interests for several years, being a prominent representative of ranch interests of the Swifts in Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico. In 1897 he removed to what is now Jackson county, Colorado, in order to take charge of the large holdings of the North Park Cattle Company, and continued as the managing head of the company until the business was sold out. He then turned his attention to the conduct of his own interests, but continued to represent the Swifts in the west until 1913. The previous year he had purchased a vast amount of acreage in the San Luis valley of Colorado, and later secured more holdings, and he now owns more than twenty-five thousand acres of land, while in addition he has vast tracts of leased land, approximating about one hundred thousand acres. His ranch property is one of the finest in Colorado, if not in the entire country. It is situated in the San Luis valley, two hundred miles southwest of Denver, and is one of the best equipped ranch properties of the United States, with thousands of cattle grazing over its immense ranges of mountain and valley. He is also interested in many other enterprises of the state, but regards these largely as side issues to the vast business connected with the management and control of his cattle ranch. He is the president of the Cañon Land & Cattle Company of Cañon City, Colorado, and he is also at the head of the Linger-Goff Automobile Company of Denver, in which connection a large business has been built up as distributors of the Mitchell cars.

On the 3d of November, 1893, Mr. Linger was united in marriage to Miss Rosie E. Gilvie, of Gibbon, Nebraska, a daughter of James and Margaret (Key) Gilvie, of that place. They have become parents of five children. Earl O., born in Nebraska in 1894,

G. W. LINGER

was graduated from St. John's Military School at Salina, Kansas, and also attended the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins for two years. He married Vera Mallon, of Denver, and has a daughter, Margaret Ann, born November 13, 1917. Howard K., born May 11, 1897, in Nebraska, formerly on his father's ranch, but now in the United States Radio service; Albert L., born in Nebraska, May 29, 1903, is a pupil in high school; Margaret L., born in Nebraska, December 12, 1905, is attending school in Denver, and Lyman G., born in Denver, October 26, 1908, is pursuing his education here.

Mr. Linger is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has attained high rank, belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is indeed one of the self-made men of the state. He started out in the business world without a dollar, but steadily and persistently has worked his way upward and increased his interests until he is today one of the wealthy men of Colorado and ranks as one of its notable ranchmen. The family home is at No. 770 Clarkson street, Denver.

WILLIAM G. MAITLAND.

When in the battle of life the city boy crosses swords with the country lad the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economical habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendancy. The early training of William G. Maitland was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he early developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. Step by step he has advanced in his business career until in Denver he is now prominently and favorably known as the resident vice president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, with offices in the Colorado building.

He was born near Urbana, in Champaign county, Ohio, June 11, 1846. His father, James M. Maitland, was a prominent figure in democratic ranks in Ohio and did much toward shaping the political history of that state. He was a warm personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and was active in the Douglas campaign. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania and he came of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a son of Alexander Maitland, who was born in Scotland and became the founder of the family in the new world. He was a man of scholarly attainments, a noted writer and the author of numerous literary works and writings on educational, civic and economic subjects and conditions. His son, James M. Maitland, took up educational work in Ohio and throughout his entire life was identified with the profession of teaching, doing much to further the school interests of the Buckeye state. As previously indicated, he figured prominently in political circles and at one time represented his district in the state legislature, in which he gave careful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that came up for discussion and settlement. He wedded Ann Mast, a daughter of Daniel Mast, a leading member of the Mennonite church in Pennsylvania and of Holland Dutch descent, whose ancestors had come to America on account of religious persecution. The death of Mr. Maitland occurred in Ohio, January 31, 1864, when he was forty-nine years of age, and his widow long survived, departing this life in 1896 at the advanced age of eighty-three years. They had a family of three children. The eldest, Joseph M., is a Civil war veteran and now resides at Kings Creek, Champaign county, Ohio. The only daughter died in infancy, while William G. Maitland was the youngest in the family. Upon the family record appears an interesting military chapter for Elhanan M. Mast, a brother of Mrs. Maitland, served as a lieutenant colonel in the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was at the head of his regiment when killed at the battle of Chickamauga on the 19th day of September, 1863. Joseph Maitland, brother of William G. Maitland, was an orderly sergeant of Company D of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and afterward on detailed service at Memphis, Tennessee, at general headquarters under the judge advocate general. He served from 1862 until the close of the war in 1865.

William G. Maitland acquired his education in the public schools of Urbana, Ohio. He later attended the Champaign County Normal Institute, which was then conducted by Professor A. C. Deuel, an educator of national reputation at that time. At the age of nineteen years he started out to provide for his own support, following the death of his father. He took up educational work and subsequently entered the railroad service, becoming connected with the Pennsylvania Lines, west of Pittsburgh. He was located at Logansport, Indiana, and thus made his initial step in the business world. At a later period he entered the general freight office of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad at Peoria, Illinois, but resigned his position in 1874 to become traffic manager for the Buckeye Agricultural Works at Springfield, Ohio, owned and controlled by P. P. Mast & Com-

pany. There he remained until 1866, when he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Nebraska Planing Mill Company, which position he occupied until November, 1894. At this date he became associated with Francis A. Chapman, a representative of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland. Mr. Maitland found in this field a congenial vocation and was advanced step by step until he became general agent, controlling the interests of the company in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. A branch is now established in the Colorado building, from which all business is transacted throughout the entire territory controlled. The company furnishes all kinds of surety bonds, also writes burglary insurance. Mr. Maitland is today the oldest representative in the surety business and is justly entitled to be the dean of the profession. He is a director of the Colorado Builders' Supply Company of Denver.

On the 22d of October, 1873, Mr. Maitland was married to Miss Agnes Dreher, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of Mathias Dreher, a leading merchant of that place. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are living. Alice, the eldest, is the wife of Dr. John McCaw, a leading practitioner of Denver, who is specializing in diseases of the eye. The second child died in infancy. The youngest, James D., is the president and manager of the Colorado Builders' Supply Company, and married Pauline Blythe, by whom he has one child, a daughter. His home is at 1232 Race street, in Denver. Mrs. Agnes Maitland departed this life in Lincoln, Nebraska, February 4, 1892, when thirty-eight years of age. On the 6th of December, 1899, Mr. Maitland was again married, his second union being with Miss Isabelle Jones, a daughter of Dr. George E. Jones, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a Civil war veteran. The death of Mrs. Isabelle Maitland occurred April 11, 1907, in Denver, when she was thirty-six years of age.

Mr. Maitland gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., and the rules which govern his conduct are further found in his connection with the Central Presbyterian church. He has served on the board of trustees on the Session of the Church, and is now an associate elder. He has always been very active and helpful in church work and has done much to further religious interest in this city. His is the splendid success of an honest man in whose life business ability and humanitarianism are well balanced forces. With that quality which leads the individual to greet everyone as a valued friend, he has the keenest desire for the welfare and happiness of others, and, putting forth his efforts for good where assistance is most needed, has been a factor in ameliorating hard conditions for the unfortunate and supplanting want with comfort.

JULIEN GAMMON.

The name of Gammon is indelibly stamped upon the pages of Colorado's history. Julien Gammon bore an important part in the work of general development and improvement in the section of the state in which he lived and his worth was widely acknowledged. He was born January 19, 1843, in Indiana, and passed away in 1902 when in the sixtieth year of his age. His parents were George W. and Martha (Robinson) Gammon. After acquiring a common school education and spending his youthful days in Monroe county, Iowa, he removed to Central City, Colorado, in the year 1862 and there became well known as a prospector, rancher, cattleman and cow puncher, continuing his residence in that locality for twelve years before preempting one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was also engaged in merchandising for a short time but gave the greater part of his time and energy to the cattle business and to ranching until his death. Prospering as the years passed by, he kept adding to his holdings until he was one of the extensive landowners of the state, having fifty-six hundred acres.

On the 23d of January, 1878, Mr. Gammon was married to Miss Roxie A. Green, a daughter of Abel W. and Sophia Jane (McCray) Green, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Virginia. Mrs. Gammon was born in Linn county, Iowa, and obtained a common school education in Benton county, that state. By her marriage she had five children. Eugene, born October 15, 1878, on the ranch near Ramah, married Gertrude Dunning, a native of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and to them were born two children: Eugene, whose birth occurred June 3, 1915; and James Boyd, born August 21, 1917. George W., born June 29, 1880, is also a ranchman. He married Elizabeth Ross, of Scotland, on the 20th of September, 1905, and his children are three in number: Kenneth Eugene, born November 15, 1906; Erma Isabelle, born April 7, 1908; and Margaret Anna, born September 20, 1916. Charles W., the third member of

the family, born December 15, 1882, is a ranchman of El Paso county. He married Myra Petefish, by whom he has two children: Julien, born June 14, 1906; and Agnes Leona, born April 26, 1911. Erma, born June 30, 1884, was married on the 22d of June, 1910, to J. M. Ryan, who is a farmer residing at Muscotah, Kansas. Mrs. Ryan is a graduate of the State Agricultural School at Manhattan, Kansas, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Mary K., born June 30, 1913; and Charles L., born January 19, 1917. Mary Anna, the youngest of the family, born December 11, 1890, is the wife of John F. Gaden, of Seiling, Oklahoma. She is a graduate of the high school at Colorado Springs and she has four children: Roberta Roxie, born August 2, 1913; Elizabeth Marie, January 19, 1915; George H., August 19, 1916; and Thomas Gammon, June 15, 1917.

Mr. Gammon had a creditable military record, for in 1864 he enlisted for service in the Union army, with which he served until honorably discharged in 1865, having participated during that time in the warfare caused by Indian uprising in Colorado. In politics he was a democrat and for a number of years filled the office of justice of the peace. He was ever loyal to duty, whether of a public or private nature, cooperated in many movements for the general good and in business affairs so directed his time and energy that his labors were fraught with abundant success. He became one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his section of the state and his worth was widely acknowledged and his memory is yet cherished by all who knew him.

ROBERT EMMET ARMSTRONG.

Robert Emmet Armstrong, superintendent of sales with the Texas Oil Company, his territory covering Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and other sections of the west, was born in Cape Vincent, New York, September 21, 1873, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stowell) Armstrong, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Robert E. Armstrong is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and afterward, in Potsdam, New York, he attended high school and also pursued a normal course. He has long been identified with the oil business, having in early manhood entered the employ of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, with which he continued from 1891 until 1909, or for a period of eighteen years. He afterward became associated with the Texas Company as superintendent of sales for Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and other western territory and has remained in this connection for the past nine years. He is a master of salesmanship, which he has studied from every possible angle, and with him each hour must mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more.

In 1899 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Isa Collier, of Victoria, Texas, and during the period of their residence in Denver they have won many warm friends among the best families of the city. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and fraternally is connected with Graham Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Brenham, Texas, and also with the Elks Lodge, No. 151, at Houston, Texas. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver and is in hearty sympathy with all of its well defined plans and movements for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic interests. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress that has enabled him to quickly recognize and readily utilize opportunities and step by step he has advanced in his business career until he now controls important interests in connection with one of the leading industries—oil development—in the west.

EDWIN H. SOPER.

Edwin H. Soper is an alert, energetic and progressive business man of Greeley, where he is conducting commercial interests as proprietor of a business carried on under the name of E. H. Soper Implement Company. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, August 11, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Horth) Soper, who were natives of the Empire state. The father was a farmer by occupation and in early life removed westward to Galesburg, Illinois, in company with his parents, who were among the first settlers of Knox county. His father owned and conducted one of the first stores in Galesburg and also carried on farming in Knox county for several years but finally retired from

EDWIN H. SOPER

active business, having accumulated a comfortable competence as the result of well directed energy and thrift. He continued to make his home in Galesburg throughout his remaining days. The death of George W. Soper occurred in that city in November, 1915. He had for thirty-five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1880.

Edwin H. Soper, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in Galesburg, whose schools afforded him his educational privileges. After his textbooks were put aside he engaged in the pursuits which had claimed the attention and the energy of his grandfather and his father, for he began farming in Knox county, Illinois, where he cultivated a tract of land successfully until 1900. He then sold his property and, attracted by the west, made his way to Greeley, Colorado. Here he embarked in the implement business, working for a year in connection with the Farmers Supply & Machinery Company. At the end of that time he purchased stock in the company and was chosen one of its officers and directors. He was active in the ownership and management of the business until 1909, when he sold his interest in that concern and spent the succeeding years upon the road as a traveling salesman. He then returned to Greeley and embarked in business on his own account. He has since conducted his interests under the name of the E. H. Soper Implement Company and today enjoys a very extensive and well deserved patronage. He handles all kinds of farm machinery and harness and makes a specialty of farm tractors. In fact, he handles everything that a farmer uses and his prices are reasonable, while his efforts to please his patrons have brought good results. He holds a tractor demonstration every year and handles four makes of tractors. He also has quite extensive farming interests, owning several valuable farm properties in the county, for as his financial resources have increased he has invested more and more largely in land until his holdings are now extensive and bring to him a very gratifying annual income.

On the 26th of June, 1908, Mr. Soper was united in marriage to Miss Esther Nelson and to them was born a daughter, Edna, whose birth occurred in June, 1910.

Mr. Soper is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also a consistent and loyal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. That he is interested in community welfare and progress is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Greeley Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith has ever been that of the Methodist church, which has guided him in all of life's relations and made him a man worthy of high respect and esteem among his fellow townsmen.

HERBERT W. OAKES.

While Herbert W. Oakes is still a young man, he ranks with Denver's leading representatives of business activity in the wholesale district and is widely known throughout the state of Colorado as a leading dry goods merchant, having spent seven years as city salesman of the wholesale interests of the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, while since February, 1917, he has been president of the Isbell-Kent-Oakes Company, Inc., wholesale dealers in dry goods. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, August 10, 1882, and is a son of George L. and Annie W. (Hazlett) Oakes, the former a native of St. Clair, Michigan, while the latter was born in Philadelphia. In the early '60s they became residents of Minnesota and the father engaged in railroad work in that state, occupying a position in the general offices of the Northern Railway Company at St. Paul to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. His widow has since become a resident of Denver, Colorado, where she now makes her home. In their family were seven children, of whom two passed away in infancy.

Herbert W. Oakes was the sixth in order of birth in that family and at the usual age he became a public school pupil in St. Paul, Minnesota, and supplemented his work in the grades by three years' study in the high school. At a later date he entered into the wholesale dry goods business in St. Paul and continued there active along that line until 1907, when he removed to Denver and became identified with the wholesale department of the establishment of the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company. As stated, he continued with that firm for seven years, acting as city salesman, but ambitious to conduct interests of his own, he joined in the organization of the Isbell-Kent-Oakes Wholesale Dry Goods Company on the 6th of February, 1917. Their business was incorporated and the three young men who are its founders have given demonstration of their marked ability to handle important and growing interests. Mr. Oakes is the president of the company, with Roy A. Isbell as the vice president and Edwin M. Kent as the secretary and treasurer. He brings to the management of his present interests

broad practical experience, keen sagacity, sound judgment and commendable ambition and is making steady progress, for the new house has already gained for itself a very enviable reputation in business circles and its trade relations are constantly broadening.

On the 16th of June, 1915, Mr. Oakes was united in marriage to Miss Goldina Ann Bilderbeck, of Denver, and they have become parents of two children: Dorothy Louise, who was born November 2, 1916; and Robert W., born November 29, 1917.

Mr. Oakes and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery, the consistory and in the Mystic Shrine. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, and he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his undivided time and attention upon his business affairs, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. Already he has made for himself a creditable position in commercial circles, and, actuated by the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west, one need feel no hesitancy in predicting for him progress and prosperity in the future.

JOSEPH J. JANTZEN.

Joseph J. Jantzen of the Jantzen Garage & Tire Works, whose business is marked by efficiency and skill, was born on the 14th of July, 1870, in New York, a son of John and Elizabeth Jantzen, both of whom are still living. With the removal of the family to Elgin, Illinois, he pursued his education in the public schools there and has also learned many valuable lessons through experience, observation and reading as the years have passed on. In his youthful days he followed farming in Kansas and in Colorado, coming to the latter state in 1906. He has been engaged in his present business for three years and in the Jantzen Garage & Tire Works a complete line of automobile accessories and tires is carried. He specializes on vulcanizing and his work in that connection has attained a high degree of efficiency.

On the 12th of October, 1890, Mr. Jantzen was united in marriage to Miss Millie E. Campbell and they have become the parents of four sons and seven daughters, as follows: Phoebe; Pearl, who died in infancy; Raymond; Clark; Clyde; Gladys; Josephine; John; Sarah Belle; Fannie; and Esther. There are three grandchildren, Elizabeth, Reinhard and Mildred.

In politics Mr. Jantzen maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his has been an active, useful and well spent life. He is interested in civic betterment and all those activities which are a matter of value in community upbuilding. Success has attended him as the years have gone by, his prosperity coming to him as the direct result of persistent and earnest labor.

DAVID LEES.

Through long years of connection with Colorado, David Lees was closely associated with its mining and agricultural interests and with various phases of its pioneer development. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, December 23, 1830, and was in the sixty-seventh year of his age when on the 8th of May, 1897, he passed away. While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John and Barbara (McMillan) Lees, he attended the public schools and afterward learned the stonecutter's trade. He came to the United States in 1852 and worked at his trade in New York, after which he was employed as a stonecutter in New Jersey and in Philadelphia. He started on his westward way in 1856, in which year he went to Chicago and aided in the building of the Illinois Central depot. In 1858 he removed to Iowa, taking up his abode near McGregor, and then in 1860 again started westward, crossing the country to Boulder, Colorado. He settled on Gold hill and there resided for a year, after which he took up his abode on Four Mile creek, where he also lived for a year. He next went to Nevadaville, above Central City, where he continued for two years, and then removed to Georgetown. All this time he was working in the mines and thus became identified with the pioneer mining projects at various points in the state. In 1870 he purchased eighty acres of land from the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company south of Golden and there engaged in raising stock. Later, however, he again engaged in mining for a brief period but afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on Clear creek

and there engaged in farming until death ended his labors on the 8th of May, 1897. He contributed in substantial measure to the early mining progress and agricultural development of the state and for many years was a most worthy and respected farmer in the vicinity of Clear Creek.

On the 23d of December, 1853, Mr. Lees was married in New York city to Miss Anna Graham, a daughter of Peter and Jessie (Bennett) Graham. She was born in Perth, Scotland, and came to the new world with her father, who was a shipbuilder. Mr. and Mrs. Lees became the parents of eight children: Isabella, who was born in New Jersey; Walter, born in Chicago; Daisy, in Iowa; Douglas, in Boulder, Colorado; Minnie, in Nevadaville; John and Annie, twins; and Ruth.

Mr. Lees was a Mason, becoming a member of the lodge at Nevadaville, and in his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, recognizing his obligations and his duties to his fellowmen. He met all the hardships and privations of frontier life in Colorado and lived to see remarkable changes as the work of progress and improvement was carried forward and the district reclaimed for the purposes of civilization, while its rich natural resources were used for the benefit of its settlers in the upbuilding of their individual fortunes and in the promotion of the welfare of the state. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought, and steadily working his way upward, gained a place among the substantial agriculturists of the district in which he lived.

LEONARD L. AITKEN.

Leonard L. Aitken, who is prominently known as president of the Midwest Oil Company and one of the representative business men of Colorado, was born at Viola, Illinois, September 3, 1871, his parents, Richard and Mary (McKinnie) Aitken, being well known people of that section. His youthful days were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the graded and high schools of his native town, terminating with his graduation when sixteen years of age. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in the public schools of Illinois and subsequently went to Chicago, where he entered upon the study of law in the Kent College of Law, pursuing a thorough course in that institution. While he has not engaged in practice as a life work, his knowledge of the law has been of great value to him in the conduct of his business affairs.

Mr. Aitken arrived in Colorado in December, 1898, settling at Colorado Springs, where he became associated with his uncle, J. R. McKinnie, a well known and successful mining man of the district, and this connection was continued for a number of years. They developed several of the most important and productive coal properties in that district and also operated the old Moon-Anchor mine, a famous property in the mining annals of the state. In 1912 Mr. Aitken became interested in oil through connection with the Midwest Oil Company, which has developed into one of the most successful and important corporations operated in the oil fields of this section of the country. Upon the organization of the Midwest Refining Company in 1914, he was chosen one of its directors and a member of the executive committee. He resigned those positions in 1915 to accept that of president of the Midwest Oil Company, to which he had been elected.

In 1899, at Cedarville, Ohio, Mr. Aitken was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Pollock, a native of that place, and they have become the parents of a daughter and a son, Regina and Leonard L., Jr. The family home was maintained at Colorado Springs until 1915, when they removed to Denver, where they have since resided. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Aitken is a member of the Denver Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club.

JOHN COMER.

John Comer, superintendent of the beet seed department of the Great Western Sugar Company at Greeley, was born in Utah on the 23d of November, 1869, a son of George and Mary Ann Comer. The father was born in England in 1830, and the mother, a daughter of George and Mary Smith, was born in the year 1833. Mr. Comer crossed the plains to Utah as a miner, arriving on the 15th of September, 1866, and after devoting some time to mining he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and turned his attention to farming. In 1882 he went to England on a visit to gather material for a genealogy of the family in company with his brother-in-law, Jesse Smith, and was

LEONARD L. AITKEN

abroad for two years. Later he went to Tennessee as a missionary of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints and engaged in preaching the gospel for two years. He then returned to Utah and worked upon the home farm, remaining active in the business until he reached the age of seventy years. He died in the year 1887 and both he and his wife were interred in the same vault at Lehi, Utah. Mrs. Comer was a most devoted mother, doing everything in her power to advance the interests and welfare of her family and she, too, was a consistent member of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. To them were born the following named: Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, George L., Heber, Polly, Amelia, John, Alice, Jesse and Elmer.

John Comer began his education in the country schools of Utah and when sixteen years of age completed his course by graduation. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the farm until 1902, when he became connected with the Arkansas Sugar Beet & Irrigation Company. He taught irrigation for two years and later he entered the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company at Windsor, Colorado, in 1904. In 1915 he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the beet seed department and in 1916 removed to Greeley. On account of conditions brought about by the war the Great Western Sugar Company began growing their own beet seed in 1915, figuring that it might be possible that the imports would fall short, and today Mr. Comer has charge of all the beet seed growing for the corporation. Beet seed is grown in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska and Wyoming and the company is now producing all the seed needed for use in these states. By sheer force of merit and ability Mr. Comer has worked his way upward to his present responsible position and is today one of the valued and trusted representatives of the company.

On the 5th of February, 1894, Mr. Comer was married at American Fork, Utah, to Miss Mary Lee, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Ann Lee. Her father was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, in 1841, and her mother was born in 1846. Mr. Lee was a farmer and also engaged in the livery business. They crossed the plains and became residents of Utah. The mother died in September, 1885, while the father passed away April 8, 1902, the remains of both being interred at American Fork. Their children were: Henry, who was born in 1866 and died in April, 1915, at Windsor, Colorado, when about fifty years of age, his remains being taken back to American Fork, Utah, for interment; Robert E., who was born in 1868; Margaret, born in 1871; Benjamin, who was born in 1881 and died when but a few months old; Mary A., born in 1874; Oscar, born in 1883; and Sarah E., in 1885. All of the sons have devoted their attention to farming at some time or another. Oscar is now in the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company as sugar boiler and has occupied that position for twelve years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Comer have been born five children. Leon John, now twenty-two years of age, is in the machine shop of the ship yards at Mare Island. Wayne Lee, twenty-one years of age, is acting as manager of his father's farm. Mizzie died at the age of six months. Mary Ann is now fourteen years of age. John Lee completes the family. The eldest son married Helen Smith, of Longmont, Colorado. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. Mr. Comer is a member of the Greeley Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. All of the family have given time and money to Red Cross work and are deeply interested in the vital questions and issues of the day.

WILLIAM M. BOND, JR.

William M. Bond, Jr., is conducting a general insurance business under the name of the Bond Agency Company, of which he is president, handling all lines of insurance save that of life insurance. He has his offices in the Gas & Electric building in Denver and with the passing years has developed a large clientele. He was born January 6, 1879, in Wichita, Kansas, his parents being William M. and Annie (Evans) Bond. The father is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and comes of Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in West Virginia at an early day. He was reared and educated in Baltimore and, removing to the west, became one of the pioneer residents of Kansas. He settled at Wichita, where he engaged in the real estate business until 1893 and then removed to Colorado, becoming a resident of Denver, where he again operated in the real estate field most successfully for a number of years but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He married Annie Evans, a native of Baltimore, and she, too, is descended from one of the old families of West Virginia of English origin. They became the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter.

William M. Bond, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Denver, pursuing his studies through consecutive grades until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he felt the call of the business world and started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed by the firm of C. Smith & Sons, stationers of Denver, and there continued as a general utility boy for a year. His initial step in connection with the insurance business was made as an employe of John L. Boyd, who was conducting a general insurance office. William M. Bond remained in the office for two years and afterward became connected with the Hartford Loan & Trust Company, with which he was associated for five years. He later secured a position with the real estate firm of Bollinger & Robinson, with whom he was associated for seven years, and on the expiration of that period he continued in real estate lines with the firm of Ferris & Conway. That he was capable, efficient and loyal is indicated in the fact that he continued with that firm for nine years and was advanced to the position of manager of the rental department. In January, 1913, he purchased the local insurance business of Ferris & Conway and conducted it at the old location at No. 1746 California street until February, 1915, when he enlarged his business and removed to his present quarters in the Gas & Electric building. He is today at the head of one of the representative companies in general insurance in Denver, covering all branches save life insurance, and his long experience and careful study enables him to speak comprehensively and with authority concerning various phases of the insurance business.

Mr. Bond was married in 1903, in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Irene Wheeler, a native of this state and a daughter of Dr. B. A. Wheeler, the oldest homeopathic physician of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Bond now have a family of three children: Marjorie, Jeanette and Robert M., all born in Denver. The family residence is at No. 2622 Gilpin street. Mr. Bond is a Mason and has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of fifteen years, he has made steady progress in the business world, for he early came to a realization of the fact that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. Ages ago an old Greek philosopher uttered the admonition: "Earn thy reward: the gods give nought to sloth." The spirit of this admonition has been a motive force in the business life of Mr. Bond and has advanced him step by step to the creditable place to which he has now attained.

GUILFORD S. WOOD.

Colorado has been particularly fortunate in having at the head of its great mining properties a group of its most noted and far-seeing citizens. To the layman, mining is simply a matter of digging for ore: to the expert, mining is a science that calls for the most accurate geological knowledge and the skill and foresight necessary to so develop a property that its resources are most carefully conserved.

Guilford S. Wood, now president of one of the greatest mining companies in the world, the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, came to Colorado in the '70s from the east. He was born in Conneaut, Ohio, in 1851 and comes of ancestry of the Revolutionary war period. He arrived in Colorado with his brother forty years ago. They were both employed by the J. S. Brown & Brother Mercantile Company of Denver, the heads of which were second cousins who had also come from this Ohio town of Conneaut. Both the Brown brothers were interested in the building of the South Park Railroad and later in its extension to the new camp at Leadville. Guilford S. Wood and his brother at that time established themselves at the terminus of the South Park Railroad under the title of Wood Brothers, for the conduct of mercantile interests and a contracting business. Later this firm was dissolved and Guilford S. Wood associated himself with Frank J. Campbell in the contracting business. Success attended the partnership in its new venture. Shortly after the discoveries in the Cripple Creek district Mr. Wood and Mr. Campbell became interested in general properties in the Bull Hill section of Cripple Creek. They in turn came to Denver and interested Messrs. Sigel and Zang in their mining ventures, which are now known in all parts of the world as the famous Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company. When the Cripple Creek discoveries were made Mr. Wood, who had by that time amassed a considerable fortune, was ready to invest heavily in what he felt would be good properties on Bull Hill.

The present Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company was organized in 1896, not many years after the discovery of the great camp. This was a consolidation of

conflicting interests in a group of claims on Bull Hill, in the eastern part of the Cripple Creek district. Its original officers were: Fred L. Sigel, president; Guilford S. Wood, vice president; Adolph J. Zang, treasurer; and F. J. Campbell, secretary and general manager. Upon the death of Mr. Sigel Adolph J. Zang became president, and his death in September, 1916, was followed by the election of Guilford S. Wood to the presidency. The Vindicator company began paying dividends in 1898, two years after its incorporation, and up to July 25, 1918, its dividends amounted to three million, seven hundred and fifty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. Its present officers are: Guilford S. Wood, president; Adolph F. Zang, vice president; and Philip A. Zang, treasurer, with George A. Stahl as secretary and general manager.

The Vindicator is today classed in Colorado as one of the best managed mines in the west. It is to the credit of its president and the other officials to state that during its entire history it has been handled solely as a mining property, never as a speculation. Its policy has never been to make money out of the buying and selling of its stock.

Mr. Wood has even larger interests in the far west, where he is vice president of the celebrated Southern Sierros Power Company, one of the most advanced and best paying enterprises in that section.

In the early '80s Mr. Wood married Elizabeth Dearing, of Jackson, Michigan. Until her death in July, 1915, at Pasadena, California, Mrs. Wood was among the most noted philanthropic and social-economic workers of the country. She was vice president of the National Playgrounds Association and much of the advanced work along those lines in Colorado was due to her active interest. She was the first vice regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Colorado. The Children's Hospital and the Social Center Day Nursery were among the institutions which had her help in initiation and her constant care in their growth and development.

S. K. CLARK.

S. K. Clark, who is living on section 20, township 6, range 65, in Weld county, not far from Lucerne, was born in Iowa, September 3, 1865, his parents being Orlando and Eliza P. (Broadbent) Clark. The father was born in Saratoga county, New York, on the 27th of March, 1829, being the third son of Samuel K. and Charlotte (Whitney) Clark. His grandmother on the paternal side was a sister of the noted Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame. When about sixteen years of age Orlando Clark accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin and ten years later made his way to Iowa, settling upon a farm to which he brought his bride in 1858. Seven children were born to them, but only two of the number are now living. After twenty years of married life Mrs. Eliza P. Clark was called to the home beyond. Orlando Clark continued on his Iowa farm, which he operated nearly forty years or until his children had grown to manhood and womanhood. In 1891 he came to Colorado, where his four remaining children had preceded him and where the two youngest, Robert and Nellie, have since died. In 1895 he wedded Mrs. Bessie Marion Gilman, a friend of his early years. At the time of his death, which occurred at the family home in Greeley, on the 6th of January, 1910, when he had attained the age of eighty years, nine months and nine days, one of the local papers said of Mr. Clark: "He was a devoted and faithful husband, an indulgent father and a kind, genial neighbor, one who ever held the respect of old and young; of a quiet, conservative disposition, his home was his little world where his rule was love and confidence. He was active in every temperance movement and ever generous and kindly toward those less fortunate than himself, and his unfailing patience during great suffering in the last of his life was touching to all who were about him, and he strove to arrange his affairs in such a manner that the beloved and devoted wife might be surrounded with care and comfort during the remainder of her life."

S. K. Clark spent his youthful days in Iowa and was educated in the country schools of that state, completing his studies when sixteen years of age. He came to Colorado in 1886, settling near Greeley. After reaching this state Mr. Clark worked on a farm for a time and eventually rented land in Weld county, remaining on the Wheeler and Watson ranch for twenty years. He there had two hundred and eighty acres of land and annually planted eighty acres thereof to wheat, oats and potatoes, very successfully carrying on the business. Afterward he purchased his present place of eighty acres and later he made further investment in land by the purchase of another eighty-acre tract in the same section. His home at the present time is on section 20, township 6, range 65,

S. K. CLARK AND FAMILY

and he is actively engaged in the production of grain, potatoes and beets. He also has a few cows upon his place but he concentrates his efforts mainly upon the development of his land. He has lived to witness many changes in Greeley and in Weld county during the years of his residence in Colorado. At the time of his arrival a tract of land of eighty acres could be purchased for twenty-five hundred dollars, and something of the growth and settlement of the district is indicated in the fact that the same tract would today cost between twenty and thirty thousand dollars.

On the 25th of April, 1897, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of Voltaire W. and Ella F. (Crowell) Johnson. Her father was born in Freedom, Maine, September 12, 1843, while her mother's birth occurred at West Yarmouth, Massachusetts, October 31, 1848. They were farming people, and after devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits for a number of years Mr. Johnson turned his attention to the milling business. He was a soldier of the Civil war enlisting for active duty in the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, known as the Eagle Regiment. He took part in twenty-three different engagements and was in the service altogether for four years. He was wounded while taking a rest. Some of the regiment were lying face down upon the ground when a piece of shell struck Mr. Johnson in the back. He recovered from his injuries, however, and returned home and for many years he was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In his later years he received a pension in recognition of the aid which he had rendered the country during the dark days of the Civil war. He served as supervisor in Fayette county, Iowa, and was active in all plans and movements for the general good of the community in which he lived. During the last ten years of his life he was retired from active business, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and fraternally he was connected with the Masons. His political support was given to the republican party. His wife died in 1885. Mrs. Clark has a brother, J. S. Johnson, and a sister, Mrs. Abbie (Johnson) Putnam, living. The father long survived his wife and passed away in the fall of 1916, the remains of both being interred in the Bethel cemetery in Fayette county, Iowa. C. N. Johnson, another brother of Mrs. Clark, passed away on March 12, 1887, and is buried in Bethel cemetery, beside his father and mother.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born three children: Ella, born June 4, 1898; Russell, born March 13, 1900; and Marion, born December 22, 1909. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Clark maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has always desired that his children should have good educational opportunities. The daughter Ella is a graduate of the high school and afterward attended the University of Colorado at Boulder, while now she is a student in the Teachers' College at Greeley. Russell is a high school pupil, pursuing a commercial and agricultural course. All of the family are active in Red Cross work. Mrs. Clark was born in Wisconsin, but her life to the time of her removal to Colorado was largely passed in Iowa, and she became a dressmaker after putting aside her school books. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became acquainted in Iowa in their school days. They are highly esteemed residents of the community in which they live and have an extensive circle of warm friends in Weld county. Both are members of the war board and very active in its work.

HERBERT M. SOMMERS.

One of the leading business houses of Colorado Springs is that of Herbert M. Sommers, whose market is thoroughly attractive by reason of the large line of goods carried, the careful arrangement and neat appearance of the place and the reliability of the business methods there employed. Mr. Sommers is a native son of the city in which he makes his home. He was born April 8, 1892, his parents being Edward D. and Theresa M. (Crum) Sommers, the former a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Virginia, Illinois. It was in the year 1872 that Edward D. Sommers made his way westward to Denver and after spending a year there removed to Golden, Colorado, and later to Central City, while in 1874 he became a resident of San Juan county, New Mexico, where he engaged in the cattle business for several years. He went all through the experiences of the Lincoln county cattle war. Later in Dolores county, Colorado, he devoted ten years to cattle raising and ranching and in 1885 came to Colorado Springs, where he opened a retail market in partnership with a Mr. Hopkins, with whom he was thus associated for four years and during this same period he engaged heavily in buying

and shipping cattle to eastern markets. At length he purchased the interest of his partner and carried on business under the name of the Sommers Market until he sold out to his son, Herbert M., in May, 1916.

The son was reared to the business, being as it were "to the manner born." During all his spare time throughout the period of his school days he was in the market as active assistant to his father and after he had completed his high school course he took charge of the market and has since been engaged in that line of business. In 1913 he purchased the market of F. C. Hayman, an old established business, located where he is now conducting business at No. 14 South Tejon street. After purchasing his father's market he consolidated the two interests, which he is now conducting under the name of The Sommers Market Company. His is one of the large establishments of the city. In January, 1918, he bought two markets, a slaughter house and packing plant in Colorado City, closed out one place of business and is operating the other. He now has in his employ twenty-four men and he carries an extensive line of meats of all kinds, staple and fancy groceries, bakery products, canned goods, etc., his sales amounting to upward of two hundred thousand dollars per year selling only to the retail trade and his establishment is one of the largest and finest in Colorado.

On the 28th of June, 1916, Mr. Sommers was married to Miss Edna McReynolds, of Rutledge, Missouri, who is a graduate of Colorado College at Colorado Springs, and they are prominently known socially in the city. Mr. Sommers is a Mason of high rank, being a member of Tejon Lodge, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert, his membership being in El Jebel Temple of Denver. He is likewise connected with Colorado Consistory, No. 1, of Denver, and he belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 309, of Colorado Springs, to the Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 485, of Colorado City, and to the local organization of the United Commercial Travelers. He is likewise a member of the Colorado Springs Rotary Club and the Winter Night Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and he has membership connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He is a very wide-awake, alert and energetic young business man who is prospering in his undertakings as the result of close application, keen insight and unfaltering purpose. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his attention upon the line to which he was trained in his boyhood and with which he is thoroughly familiar. He has in marked measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault in business matters.

SIDNEY EASTWOOD.

Sidney Eastwood is the president and manager of the Eastwood-Elwell Printing Company, conducting business at No. 923 Seventeenth street, in Denver, as commercial printers. The firm has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, and previous experience along this line well qualified Mr. Eastwood for the conduct of the interests which now engage his attention. He is of Canadian birth, Toronto being his natal city and the 7th of September, 1862, his natal day. His father is Colin S. Eastwood, who was also born in Toronto, Canada, and for many years was an active newspaper man but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His wife, Mrs. Lydia H. W. Eastwood, is deceased. They had three children, who are still living: Alice, who makes her home in California; Mrs. G. H. Phelps, living in Colorado; and Sidney, of this review.

The last named, becoming a resident of Denver in his boyhood days, coming to this city in 1871 with his father, acquired his education in its public and high schools and afterward began learning the printer's trade in connection with Denver papers. He steadily worked his way upward until he became foreman of the Republican, a position which he occupied for fourteen years. He was also foreman of the Times for three years and then, feeling that his experience was sufficient to justify his embarking in business on his own account, he established the enterprise of which he is now the head, organizing the Eastwood Elwell Printing Company for commercial printing. They do all kinds of legal work and handle also books, records and stationery. Their interests are continually broadening, for the work which they turn out is of superior character and has brought to them a realization of the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. They specialize in legal printing, which is ever of a most exacting nature, and they maintain the highest standards in this connection.

Mr. Eastwood was united in marriage to Miss May O'Haro, of Denver, and to them

have been born four children: Lydia A.; Mrs. Merle Burch, of Denver; Marjorie, who is twenty-three years of age and is engaged in teaching school; and Ruth.

Mr. Eastwood belongs to the Typographical Union. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His success is undoubtedly due in a measure to the fact that he has always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman, thereby gaining a most thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the work in its every phase. He has ever followed the most progressive methods and his initiative has brought improved results which place his firm in a position of leadership among the commercial printers of the city.

JAMES ALFRED RENDLE.

Perhaps no life history recorded in this volume indicates more clearly what may be accomplished through force of character combined with determination and perseverance than does the record of James Alfred Rendle, who is now the president of the firm of J. W. Hugus & Company, owning and conducting a line of general stores and banks throughout northwestern Colorado. He is also the secretary of the Davis Brothers Drug Company of Denver. He started out in the business world empty-handed and during his first year with J. W. Hugus & Company he worked for his board. He was born in Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1875, and is a son of the late A. H. Rendle, who was a native of England and who came to Canada in 1842. He married Lydia Archer, also a native of England, whence she came to the new world with her parents in 1848, the family home being established in Ontario. She was married in Campbellford, Canada, and became the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom James Alfred was the third in order of birth. Mr. Rendle passed away in 1912 at the venerable age of seventy-five years, but his widow still survives and is now living in Campbellford.

James A. Rendle of this review obtained a public school education in Campbellford, Canada, and when a youth of fourteen years left home, migrating to the west. He settled in Rawlins, Wyoming. There he became connected with J. W. Hugus & Company in a clerical capacity. He proved competent and faithful and was retained in the employ of the firm until 1898, winning successive promotions which constantly increased his responsibility but also added to his remuneration. He then organized the Rawlins National Bank and became its cashier, so continuing until the spring of 1909. He was then elected to the presidency of the firm of J. W. Hugus & Company, following the accidental death of his predecessor, J. C. Davis. He was also made general manager of the company and has since continued in the dual capacity. In this connection he is active in the management of a number of stores and banks in northwestern Colorado and is controlling business interests of large extent and importance. In 1909 he removed to Denver to accept the position of secretary of the Davis Brothers Drug Company, which office he has since filled. He was also the organizer and is vice president of the Stock Growers Bank of Dixon, Wyoming, a position which he has filled since 1906, and he still remains a representative of the directorate of the Rawlins National Bank. He was likewise one of the charter signers of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and he is largely interested in live stock in Wyoming and Colorado. He is a director of the United States National Bank of Denver. Thus as the years have passed he has become prominently and actively associated with important financial and commercial interests which constitute a vital element in the upbuilding of the interests of the two states of Colorado and Wyoming. His labors have been far-reaching and in all business affairs he has displayed a sound judgment that has produced very gratifying and substantial results. He readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and, discarding the latter, utilizes the former to its utmost strength.

On the 22d of March, 1899, Mr. Rendle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Nichols, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of M. C. and Hettie M. (Rusk) Nichols, the latter a niece of Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, one of the most popular and respected governors of Wisconsin. Her parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Rendle have been born two sons and a daughter: James Alfred, whose birth occurred in Rawlins, December 21, 1899; Elizabeth Anna, born in Rawlins, November 18, 1901; and Marshall Nichols, born in Rawlins, April 26, 1905.

Mr. Rendle votes with the republican party and keeps in close touch with the leading questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument, but he has never sought or desired office. He is identified with the various branches of Masonry, having been made a Mason at Rawlins in 1896, at which time he

JAMES A. RENDLE

was initiated into Rawlins Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He is now a past master of this lodge, past high priest of Garfield Chapter, R. A. M., and past commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, both located at Rawlins, though he now holds affiliated membership in Denver Commandery, No. 25, and is a member of Colorado Consistory, No. 1, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Denver. He is also connected with the Elks lodge at Rawlins, of which he became a charter member. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club, to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Civic and Commercial Association, while both Mr. and Mrs. Rendle hold membership in St. Mark's Episcopal church. She is very active in church and charitable work and is serving on the board of St. Luke's Hospital. Both contribute generously toward organizations for the benefit of the sick and needy and are constantly extending a helping hand to assist others on life's journey. Mr. Rendle started out in the world a poor boy, and advancing with the passing years, he has become one of the honored and representative citizens of Denver, not alone because of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business policy that he has ever followed.

HON. ROBERT H. HIGGINS.

Hon. Robert H. Higgins, state treasurer of Colorado and for many years one of the builders of Pueblo, is a direct descendant of that Robert Higgins who, after many voyages as captain, finally settled down on Manhattan island in 1755 and married Miss Van Zandt, the daughter of the owner of the good ship he had commanded. Robert H. Higgins has in his possession the evidence of direct descent from this hero of pre-Revolutionary days. This is the parchment, yellowed with age and given in turn from father to eldest son, by which the Frederick county (Va.) home of the Higgins family was deeded in 1762 to Robert Higgins by Thomas Lord Fairfax. But there is much more of value in that huge box which Treasurer Higgins now keeps in a fireproof vault. There is the original military warrant granted to Captain Robert Higgins of Revolutionary fame, "four thousand acres, revolutionary land grant, between the Little Miami and the Scioto rivers" in Ohio. This is signed by President James Monroe and dated 1817.

John Joliff Higgins, grandfather of State Treasurer Higgins, was a native of Ohio and served his county as sheriff for several terms, between the years 1830 and 1840. In 1842 he was elected a major-general of volunteers by the state legislature and was also a presidential elector on the Martin Van Buren ticket in 1844.

Robert H. Higgins was born at Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, on April 29, 1862. His father was Robert Hetrick Higgins, who was a native of Ohio and passed away at his home in Georgetown, that state. During the period of the Civil war he served for three years and seven months as captain of Company D of the Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He took a prominent part in the affairs of his county, commonwealth and country, serving as county clerk for fifteen years before and after the Civil war and one term as a member of the lower house of the state legislature, while later he became assistant adjutant general of Ohio. The mother of Robert H. Higgins of this review was Matilda Battaile Marshall Buckner Higgins. In these names her ancestry is fairly well outlined, for she was a descendant of the Battaile, the Marshall and the Buckner families of Revolutionary days.

In 1891 Robert H. Higgins, who had spent six years with the Santa Fe Railroad system in Kansas, came to Colorado to go into the smelting business. He was again with the Santa Fe from 1896 until 1900, and from 1900 until 1907 was active for a second time in the smelting business. From 1908 until 1916, or for a period of eight years, he was county commissioner of Pueblo county. This represents the period in which the greatest progress was made in the history of both the city and county. The new seven hundred thousand dollar courthouse was built in that time without a bond issue and is all paid for. In 1909 began the era of road building and Pueblo county today has the finest system of hard-surfaced roads in the state. It has, moreover, more miles of road than any other county of the state. In 1916 Mr. Higgins was nominated for state treasurer by the democrats of Colorado and was elected to the office by a large majority, a position which he has filled with honor to himself and credit to the commonwealth.

On the 4th of February, 1892, Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Laura Alwilda Prescott. Their living children are Ruth, Robert and Nellie. Robert is now with the Twenty-eighth Engineers in France. He enlisted at Camp Meade, Maryland, within a hundred miles of where his ancestor, the original Robert, enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Higgins belongs to the Masonic lodge, being a thirty-second degree Mason, and

is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His political, like his business career has been marked by steady progress and his ability is attested by the demand of his fellow citizens for his service in office.

ERNST EDMUND WITHERS.

Ernst Edmund Withers, manager of the Iron City Fuel Company of Pueblo, is possessed of energy and determination that enable him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward in the attainment of success by careful management of the business interests under his control. He was born in Pueblo, Colorado, on the 16th of December, 1883, and in this city has always resided, spending his youthful days under the parental roof of G. G. and Matilda Withers. His father is the well known editor and manager of the Pueblo Chieftain and is very prominent in newspaper circles in this section of the state, being active in the publication of what is today one of the best newspapers in southeastern Colorado.

Ernst Edmund Withers was a pupil in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his promotion to the Centennial high school of Pueblo. After his textbooks were put aside he engaged in newspaper work with his father for a year and later was manager of the yards of the Newton Lumber Company, a position which he most acceptably and capably filled for a decade. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Standard Fire Brick Company of Pueblo, being given charge of the retail coal department, and he was for four years in charge of the city sales department for the company. He became identified with the Iron City Fuel Company as manager and is also financially interested in the business. His previous experience made him well qualified to control interests of this character and under his direction there has been built up a business of gratifying proportions. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and his energy, perseverance and sagacity are numbered among his salient characteristics.

On the 9th of June, 1902, in Pueblo, Mr. Withers was united in marriage to Miss Nona Newton and their children are three in number: Newton, Granville and Ernst. Mr. Withers is a trustee of the north side water board, now serving in the position for a second term of two years. While in the high school he was active with the cadets of the school and rose to the rank of captain. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He has membership in the Minnequa Club and in the Commerce Club and he is interested in all those forces which contribute to the progress and improvement of the district in which he lives.

E. H. WOODRING.

E. H. Woodring, now living retired at Calhan, was born in Horton county, Kentucky, August 1, 1845. His parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Doharty) Woodring, were also natives of the Blue Grass state and when their son, E. H., was three years of age they removed with their family to Missouri, settling in Gentry county, where he acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days upon the home farm. After putting aside his textbooks he continued to assist his father in the further development of the place for a few years and ultimately began farming on his own account, purchasing a tract of land which he cultivated until 1880. He then sold that property and took his family to Spokane, Washington, where he remained for a year, after which he returned to Missouri and again spent a year in that state. He next removed to Colorado, spending a winter at Colorado Springs, after which he made his way to Calhan and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on which the village of Calhan now stands. With the exception of one block which he sold to a real estate dealer he has sold nearly two hundred different tracts of land or all but about fifteen acres of his original quarter section.

Soon after his removal to Calhan, Mr. Woodring's wife died, leaving him with six children. It was on the 30th of December, 1869, that he had wedded Lucy Nance, a daughter of Whit and Pruit Nance, of Daviess county, Missouri. Six children were born of this marriage. James Edward, born December 19, 1871, died in 1916. Mary C., born

April 11, 1875, became the wife of George Bess and resides at Alamosa, Colorado. David G., born October 14, 1876, married Dora Corley and resides on a ranch near Pueblo, Colorado. Lon H., born December 17, 1878, married Edith Wilson and makes his home on a ranch near Cañon City with his wife and three children: Ethel, Hazel Stella and Rex Woodrow. Lucy G., born April 19, 1881, married Richard Wilson, a garage owner of Calhan, and they have a daughter, Serilda. William V., born August 19, 1884, is in the government service. On the 27th of October, 1910, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Woodring was again married, his second union being with Miss Addie Crow, a daughter of Clark Z. and Adalie (Holland) Crow, who were natives of Georgia and Tennessee respectively. Mrs. Woodring was born in Martin county, Indiana, and acquired her education in Oklahoma.

In his political views Mr. Woodring is a democrat but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 115 at Calhan. About the close of the Civil war he enlisted with the Confederate army and was in several guerrilla skirmishes in Missouri. This constitutes his military experience. While in the service he was wounded in the leg. His religious belief is indicated by his support of the Methodist church. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Colorado and for three years after his arrival in Calhan he lived in a tent. He has watched the entire growth and development of this section of the state and has borne an active and helpful part in promoting its progress and improvement. He stands at all times most loyally for the welfare of the community in which he lives and his support can ever be counted upon to aid those interests which are of civic worth.

DONALD McINTOSH.

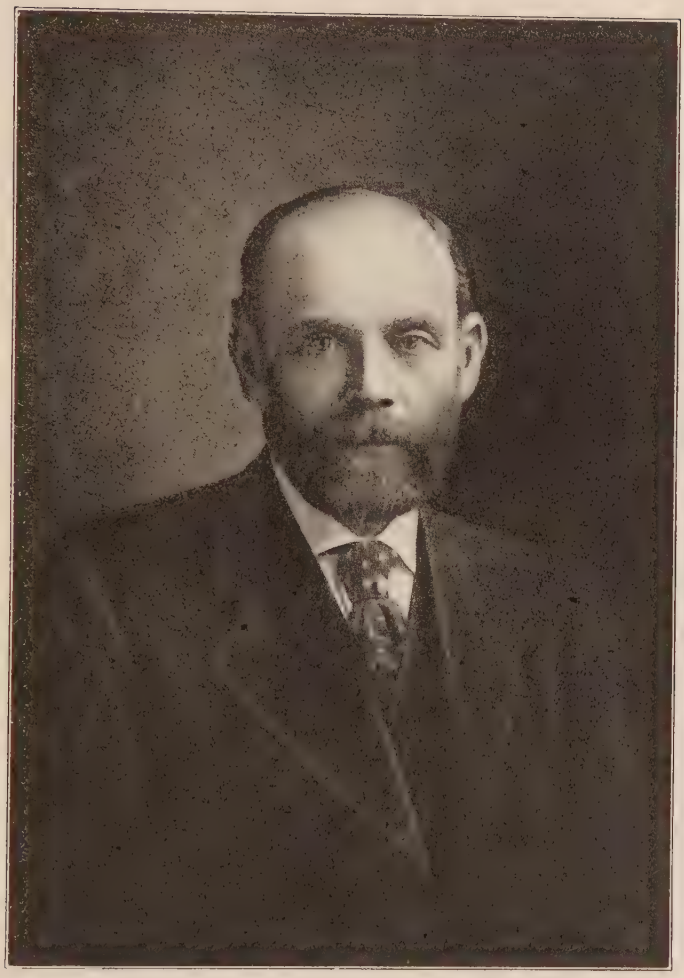
Donald McIntosh, deceased, was one of the prominent sheep men of southern Colorado, a representative of that class of substantial citizens that Scotland has furnished to the state. He was born June 16, 1849, near Inverness, Scotland, a son of Angus and Margaret (Fraser) McIntosh, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. Their sons, Donald, William and John, however, all came to the new world and continued residents here until called to their final rest.

Donald McIntosh acquired his primary education in Scotland and about 1876 crossed the Atlantic, making his way at once to Colorado. His first venture in business was in mining and for many years he was connected with the famous Argo smelter. At length, however, he turned his attention to the sheep industry, which was to be his life's work and a work in which he was to meet with extraordinary success. He first took up sheep raising in connection with his brother William and later was associated with his other brother, John McIntosh.

In 1896 Donald McIntosh removed to Las Animas, Colorado, and there remained until September, 1915, when he came to Denver in order that his daughter might have the educational opportunities of the city. His ranch, which was known as one of the largest in southern Colorado, he sold in 1907. Throughout his life he was regarded as one of the most prominent sheep growers in the west, and not only was his name known by means of financial rating but also by reason of his generosity among his fellows. Many a successful rancher of Colorado owes his start to a "grubstake" supplied him by Mr. McIntosh, whether in the form of money or a number of sheep. He rejoiced in the success and prosperity of others and was ever willing to extend a helping hand. His own business affairs were wisely and carefully managed and his enterprise and unwearied industry were the salient features of his growing success.

In New York city, on the 28th of January, 1895, Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Jessie A. Mackintosh, who had just arrived from the bonnie land of Scotland. She came to Colorado with her husband and shared with him in all the sorrows and joys, the adversity and prosperity of a long married life and still survives him. In her Denver home, from which a beautiful view of the Continental Divide unfolds itself, she maintains her residence with her daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh were born three children: Donald Angus, who died at the age of seven years; Janet Margaret, a graduate of the Wolcott School of Denver of the class of 1918 and living with her mother; and Margaret, who died in infancy.

Death again severed the family circle when on the 3d of March, 1917, Mr. McIntosh passed away. A man of devout religious convictions, he was a trustee in the Central Presbyterian church of Denver and always an untiring worker for its upbuilding. Politically he was a republican and was once treasurer of the town of Las Animas. Many larger and more important political offices were tendered him but all of these he refused, prefer-



DONALD McINTOSH

ring to give his time and efforts to his business and home interests. He was a great lover of his home and preferred the quietness and happiness of his own fireside to the activities which beckoned him from without. His traits of manhood and of character were marked sterling and he commanded the highest respect of all who knew him.

CLARENCE H. MORIAN, M. D.

Dr. Clarence H. Morian, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born in Enterprise, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1874, and is a son of Herbert and Josephine (Coffin) Morian, the former a native of Enterprise, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Cassadaga, New York. Herbert Morian was born in the same house where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morian, lived for sixty-five years. Herbert Morian was one of the early oil prospectors of Pennsylvania and was very fortunate in locating several valuable oil bearing properties within five miles of where his birth occurred. He became financially interested in one of the first oil wells of Pennsylvania and was prominently associated with the development of the oil industry throughout the state. His labors resulted in the operation of a number of famous wells in that field up to 1917, when he was attracted to the west by the oil discoveries in this section of the country. He is now operating on a location in the Spring Valley fields of Wyoming for the Liberty Oil Company of Salt Lake City, acting as superintendent for that corporation. It was in Potsdam, New York, in 1872, that he wedded Josephine Coffin. They became the parents of three children: Clarence H., of this review; Stanley, who was born July 5, 1884, in Bradford, Pennsylvania, and is now with his father in the oil fields of Wyoming; and Clark H., born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1892, who is connected with mercantile lines in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Clarence H. Morian acquired his early education in the schools of Pennsylvania and afterward continued his studies at Battle Creek, Michigan, where he attended Battle Creek College. His professional training was obtained in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, at which time he received his professional degree. He then located for practice in Reading, Pennsylvania, but after a short period there passed he removed westward to Omaha, Nebraska, where he also remained for only a brief period. Attracted by the opportunities of Colorado, he came to this state, settling at Arvada, near Denver. There he won an enviable reputation and since taking up his abode in the state his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. He is most widely known as a diagnostician and after devoting two years to practice in Arvada he opened an office in Denver, attracted by the broader field of the city. Here his business has steadily increased and his practice is now most extensive. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, also to the Colorado State Medical Society and to the Twentieth Century Medical Club of Denver. His colleagues in the profession speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing his ability and his devotion to the highest standards of the profession.

On the 2d of December, 1914, Dr. Morian was united in marriage to Miss Lelah May Hart, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hart, of Battle Creek, Michigan. Both the Doctor and his wife have gained many friends during the period of their residence in this city and the hospitality of many of Denver's best homes is freely and graciously accorded them.

HON. GEORGE LEWIS.

Hon. George Lewis, of Victor, member of the general assembly from the twentieth senatorial district, was born in Rochester, New York, December 18, 1875, a son of George Lewis, a native of Manchester, England. The father was born in 1838 and came to the United States in early manhood, going first to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six or eight years. He afterward removed to Rochester, New York, and for many years was a well known building contractor of that city. He was married in Pittsburgh to Mrs. Margaret Bentley, a native of Lancaster, England, who passed away in Rochester in the year 1908. The father, however, still survives and yet makes his home in Rochester.

George Lewis was reared in his native city and is indebted to its public school system for his educational opportunities. He continued in the Empire state until 1903, when he went to Denver and engaged in the business of building as a contractor, having previously followed the trade in connection with his father. He continued in Denver

until 1907, when he removed to Victor as superintendent of construction for the Portland Gold Mining Company, in which connection he has since continued. His duties are of a most important character and his thorough training well qualifies him for the work that he has undertaken.

On the 18th of October, 1899, in Rochester, New York, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Sophie Silver, a daughter of the late Robert Silver, who was born in Rochester, New York. Their children are: George Frank, born in 1901; John Philip, born in 1903; Edward Thomas, in 1906; and Margaret Esther.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Victor, of which he is a trustee. His fraternal relations are with the Elks, the Moose and the Eagles. His political support is given to the democratic party and in 1913 he was elected to the office of representative from Teller county, while in 1915 he was chosen senator from the twentieth senatorial district. His record in the state legislature is a most creditable one, being characterized by marked devotion to duty and thorough study of every important problem that comes up for solution. He has been characterized as a "clean cut, intelligent man who has the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens," —and what higher tribute could be paid to any individual. In a word, he is using his talents wisely and well, not only for the welfare of himself but for the welfare of the community and the commonwealth in which he lives.

HOWLAND BANCROFT.

Howland Bancroft, though a comparatively young man is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on mining geology. His eminent success can be ascribed in some measure to his initiative and thoroughness and he demonstrates in his career the saying that blood will tell, for he is descended from some of the oldest American pioneer families of the east, members of which wrested this country from the Indians. He is descended from Thomas Bancroft, who settled in Connecticut in 1637. Later branches of the family migrated to Massachusetts and to Pennsylvania. From Massachusetts David Cassius Bancroft came to Denver in 1871. He had served throughout the Civil war, enlisting as a private in the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers where he served with distinction as a soldier and officer until he was mustered out at the close of the war as a brevet major. His short career in the west was spent as an architect and in Denver he designed various buildings such as the first Union Station and the old Interocean Hotel. He met death in the Black Hills of South Dakota while on an exploration expedition, his body never being recovered. His son, Benjamin Cassius Bancroft had received most of his education in Boston. Having completed his schooling in Denver he engaged in the publishing business, becoming a partner in the Chain & Hardy Company, which concern was for many years the largest publishing firm of the middle west. In the early '80s he married Miss Mary Howland, a descendant of John Howland, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims of 1620. His descendants served their country with distinction in the Revolutionary war, in the War of 1812 and in the Civil war. Some of the family settled in New York state and later moved to Indianapolis, where Mary Howland was born. After her marriage she joined the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution serving as regent for the state of Colorado and as second vice president general of the society. She holds membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the Mayflower Society as well as in various other women's clubs in whose social and other activities she has taken a prominent part.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bancroft had four children: Helen, who married Robert Jordan Thomas, of Cleveland, Ohio; Howland, of this review; Alice, wife of Robert Elmore More, of Denver; and George, who died in childhood.

Howland Bancroft received his early education in the public schools of Denver, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Detroit. He attended the University of Colorado and later the University of Michigan, from which institution he took his degree. In 1905 he acted as assistant in the department of physics in tne University of Colorado and in 1913 was acting professor of geology in the same institution. On graduating from the University of Michigan he entered the United States Geological Survey where he served for five years, or until May 31, 1912, when he resigned to engage in private practice as a consulting mining geologist and engineer with offices in Denver.

While a member of the United States Geological Survey, on leave of absence, he visited South America, where he made a study of mines and mining conditions in Peru, Bolivia and Chile. He again visited South America in 1914 since when he has made

several trips through Chile and Bolivia spending the major part of his time in investigations and explorations of tin, gold and copper properties.

A more intimate knowledge of his experience may be gained from the subjects in which he has specialized, which include the commercial possibilities of metalliferous deposits, particularly of the precious metals, gold and silver, the base metals, copper, lead and zinc; and the rare metals, tin, tungsten, vanadium, uranium and molybdenum. He has made examinations and valuations of mining property in all of the western states of the United States as well as in many parts of Canada, Mexico, Central and South America. He has also been connected with important mining litigation. Among Mr. Bancroft's many valuable contributions to the science of ore deposits may be mentioned the following:

United States Geological Survey publications: Bulletin No. 451, Ore deposits in Northern Yuma County, Arizona. Bulletin No. 478, Ore deposits near Lake City, Colorado. (Co-author with J. D. Irving.) Bulletin No. 550, Ore deposits in northeastern Washington. (Co-author with Waldemar Lindgren.)

Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers: Vol. XLVII, pp. 173-189, The tin situation in Bolivia. Vol. XLIX, pp. 307-309, Dip chart.

Proceedings of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress: Bolivian tin and its relation to the United States.

Since before the entrance of the United States into the world conflict Mr. Bancroft has been engaged in work on war measures. He has also served as a member of a technical commission formed by agreement between the state department of the United States, the war industries board of the United States and the United States bureau of mines. Furthermore, he has prepared, by request, a special report for the war minerals investigation.

Mr. Bancroft is a member of the Mining & Metallurgical Society of America, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Canadian Mining Institute. He belongs to the following clubs: The University Club and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.; the Engineers Club, the Bankers Club of America and the Beta Club, of New York city; and the Denver Club, of Denver. Politically he is independent, supporting measures and candidates according to his judgment.

Although Mr. Bancroft is connected with local mining enterprises to a limited extent, his most important interests are in South America, where he has spent a number of years. He holds the distinction of being internationally recognized as an authority on Bolivian tin.

Mr. Bancroft married Miss Alice Hannon of Boston, in July, 1914. They have three children: Howland Bancroft, Jr., born in Denver, July 11, 1915; Lindgren Bancroft, born in Valparaiso, Chile, November 9, 1916; and Jane Bancroft, born in Denver, July 21, 1918.

Mr. Bancroft has attained a position in his profession which is truly enviable, not only for what he has achieved and for the gratifying success which is his, but also for the interesting experiences which have come to him in his rather unusual career.

MONROE MARBLE.

Monroe Marble, a partner in the firm of Marble Brothers, took up the carpenter's trade in early manhood and during the intervening years has won a prominent position among the contractors and builders of Pueblo. He was born in Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, on the 26th of April, 1863, and is a son of Jerome and Elizabeth (Fralich) Marble. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in the middle west and he was a young man of twenty-seven years when in 1890 he and his brother came to Colorado, where three years later they were joined by their parents, who passed away in Pueblo. The father was a builder and Monroe Marble learned his trade under his father's direction. He has followed carpentering continuously since 1880, working in that way in Iowa, Kansas and Colorado. As his powers have developed and his ability increased he has made substantial advance in his chosen occupation. Ultimately he entered into partnership with his brother, under the firm style of Marble Brothers, for the conduct of a contracting business and they have erected the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, the United Brethren church, the Minnequa school and the Young Men's Christian Association building of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, the Odd Fellows Home at Cañon City and also rebuilt the Central high school of Pueblo. In fact the contracts awarded them have been of a very important character and their business has become one of large volume and importance.

On the 15th of June, 1892, Mr. Marble was united in marriage to Miss Estella Thomas.

MONROE MARBLE

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Commerce Club, showing his active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community, the extension of its trade relations and the upbuilding of its interests. His cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure for the public good and at the same time he is one of the busiest and most energetic representatives of industrial activity in the city of Pueblo. In fact Marble Brothers are known as the most active and prominent contractors of Pueblo, being accorded the largest jobs and meeting with excellent success in their undertakings.

W. SHERMAN MARBLE.

W. Sherman Marble is a partner in the firm of Marble Brothers, general contractors, enjoying the well earned reputation of standing in a position of leadership in their line of activity in Pueblo. Mr. Marble was born at West Liberty, Cedar county, Iowa, in April, 1866. At the usual age he entered school and mastered the branches of learning therein taught. Experience, too, greatly broadened his knowledge. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, taking up work along that line as soon as he had completed his education. He worked with his father, who had long engaged in building operations, and he was employed in that way in Kansas and in Colorado, coming to the latter state in 1890, at which time he took up his abode in Pueblo. Monuments to his skill and ability are seen in the Young Men's Christian Association building, in the Minnequa school, in the Odd Fellows Home, in the Central high school and other well known structures.

Mr. Marble was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Westbrook and they became parents of a daughter, Nina, who is now the wife of J. W. Biele. Mr. Marble is a democrat in his political views and has been called upon to serve as alderman of his city, also as a member of the school board and is now water commissioner. The duties of these positions he has discharged with marked promptness and capability and his record is a most commendable one. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is much interested in civic betterment and is a public-spirited man who recognizes and meets his obligations in regard to public service and the support of measures and movements for the general good. His sterling worth of character, his progressiveness in citizenship and his reliability in business have made him greatly respected by all who know him.

ORLIN E. HEMENWAY.

Orlin E. Hemenway, president of the Hemenway Grocery Company, under which name he is active in control of one of the important commercial interests of Colorado Springs, was born on a farm in Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1866. His father, Alvaro Hemenway, was born in Illinois in 1845 and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Regiment, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, and on one occasion he was wounded. He was married in his native state to Miss Addie Reynolds and passed away in Colorado Springs in 1903, having become a resident of this city in 1880. His widow survives and still makes her home in Colorado Springs.

Orlin E. Hemenway was a youth of fourteen years when the family home was established in the west and he continued his education in the public schools of Colorado Springs. In 1888 he became a factor in its commercial circles by entering the retail grocery business, in which he has since continued. He has developed his business to one of large proportions and in 1910 it was incorporated under the name of the Hemenway Grocery Company, of which he is the president. The firm conducts an extensive business, the policy of which is largely formulated by Mr. Hemenway, who in all things measures up to the highest business standards.

On the 3d of November, 1886, in Cedar Junction, Kansas, Mr. Hemenway was married to Miss Louise Florence Schoch, and they now have a daughter, Addie Louise Hemenway, who is a graduate of Colorado College and is now very active in Red Cross work.

Mr. Hemenway and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church, and

fraternally he is connected with the Scottish and York Rites of Masonry and with the Mystic Shrine. He is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity and his life is an example of the influence which its teachings have upon its members. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In club circles, too, he has a wide acquaintance, holding membership in the Colorado Springs Golf Club and the Winter Night Club. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He has served on the board of education of Colorado Springs, is vice president of the Colorado Springs National Bank and is a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He cooperates in all well defined plans and measures for the interests and upbuilding of the city and stands high in every way, his fellow townsmen speaking of him in terms of warm regard. Those who know him, and he has many friends, feel that he fully merits the confidence, goodwill and high respect of all with whom he is brought in contact.

CASSIUS R. MANNING.

Cassius R. Manning, municipal judge of Colorado Springs, was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1856, a son of the Rev. John Stewart Manning, who was born in Vermont in 1813 and who was married in New York to Miss Marietta Hammond, a native of the Empire state. The father was a Freewill Baptist minister who devoted his life to the cause of the church and did great good for its upbuilding. He died in the year 1893 and his wife has also passed away.

Judge Manning pursued his early education in Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, from which in due course of time he was graduated, and later he entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he completed his law course as a member of the class of 1880. He also has the degree of A. B. from Allegheny College. From 1884 until 1890 he resided in Santa Barbara and in Los Angeles, California, where he was largely engaged in abstract work. In 1891 he became a resident of Colorado and has since made his home within the borders of this state. He first located in Denver, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1896, when he removed to Colorado Springs, where for twenty-two years he has now made his home. Throughout this entire period he has been an active member of the bar. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Colorado in 1894 and he followed his profession in Denver and in Colorado Springs as an active practitioner until August, 1913, when he was elected judge of the municipal court by the city council, which was democratic, while Judge Manning gives his support to the republican party. The fact that he was chosen for the office is an indication of his capability and the recognition of his power and his fitness for the office on the part of his fellow townsmen, notwithstanding his political views were in opposition to those held by all the members of the council. His record has justified the confidence reposed in him, for he has made an excellent city judge, his decisions being fair and impartial.

In October, 1895, in Colorado Springs, Judge Manning was united in marriage to Miss Kizzie D. Higby. He is well known in fraternal connections as a member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the former he has taken the degrees of the chapter and has served as past high priest of Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., of Denver. He also belongs to the college fraternity, Delta Tau Delta.

JAMES DUCE.

James Duce, who on the 20th of April, 1913, entered upon the duties of his present position as state inspector of oils for Colorado, has made a most excellent record during the intervening period of five years and under his direction or according to his suggestion marked advance has been made in the matter of oil inspection with a view to improving conditions under which oils are manufactured, handled and use. Mr. Duce is of English nativity. He was born in Staffordshire, England, on the 19th of August, 1861, and is a son of John and Harriet (Keen) Duce, who were likewise natives of that country. The father was a government small arms manufacturer and both he and his wife are now deceased.

James Duce supplemented his early education by study in the University of London and in Queens College. He became a member of the Institute of Electrical and Mining Engineers and attained considerable efficiency along the lines to which he directed his efforts and attention. At length he determined to try his fortune in the new world and in 1896 crossed the Atlantic to Canada but did not tarry in that country. He made his

way direct to Colorado in the same year and was engaged in newspaper work in this state for some time, residing at various locations, where he also engaged in coal mining. Thus varied business interests claimed his energies and attention until the 20th of April, 1913, when he entered upon his present position as state inspector of oils. Since then he has issued biennial reports showing prevailing conditions in the state having to do with the production, use and sale of oils. This work includes the inspection of many millions of gallons of oil annually, with an understanding of every phase of the trade and use of oil products. Recommendations that he has made for safeguarding life and property by a closer inspection and a more rigid enforcement of the law concerning the standards of oil used have been incorporated into legislative proceedings and thus found their way to the statute books of the state, resulting in much excellent work being done and many improvements made.

In 1890 Mr. Duce was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Terry, a daughter of James Terry, and they became the parents of four children. James Terry is a graduate of the University of Colorado and later became an instructor in the geological department of that university. He has also acted as assistant professor of Washington University in St. Louis and served as secretary of the state bureau of mines. At present he is under orders from the government in the chemical division of the United States Army. Katherine is a graduate nurse, having received her certificate from the Minnequa Hospital of Pueblo. She subsequently attended the University of Colorado at Boulder, where she remained including her junior year, and is now connected with Base Hospital No. 29 of the American Expeditionary Forces. Harold Taylor, the third in order of birth, is a sophomore at the University of Colorado in Boulder, being a student in the mechanical engineering department. R. Stanley, the youngest, is attending the public schools.

Mr. Duce is a Mason in his fraternal relations, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and in political belief he is a democrat. He is serving as industrial education secretary of the Colorado Labor Educational Association and he is interested in all those forces which work for higher intellectual and moral standards and for more advanced ideals of citizenship.

EDWARD F. NISBET.

Edward F. Nisbet, connected with mining interests and also engaged in the real estate business in Denver, was born at Sparta, Randolph county, Illinois, July 27, 1859. His father, Robert J. Nisbet, was also a native of the Prairie state and belonged to one of its pioneer families of Scotch descent founded in America by Samuel Nisbet, who was a Mexican war veteran and became one of the early residents of Illinois, where he devoted his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years and seventeen days. His son, Robert J. Nisbet, became a live stock dealer and farmer of Illinois. He dealt quite extensively in horses and mules, which he took south and sold to planters. He was a Civil war veteran, doing active duty in defense of the Union as a member of a company in an Illinois regiment of infantry until killed in battle at Nashville, Tennessee, when fifty-four years of age. In early manhood he had married Sarah Adams, a native of that state and a member of one of the old families of Tennessee. She was a relative of John Quincy Adams. Her death occurred on a farm three miles east of Sparta, Illinois, in 1870. In the family were eight children, four sons and four daughters. The eldest of the family was Martha, who became the wife of John Watson, and both have passed away. The second of the family is H. B. Nisbet, now eighty-seven years of age, and living in Chester. James Nisbet, who organized a company for service in the Civil war and became its captain, participated in the entire struggle for the preservation of the Union but died at its close in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 1865. Sarah A. Nisbet became the wife of William C. Craig. John Quincy Adams Nisbet makes his home at Coulterville, and was seventy-four years of age on the 18th of February, 1918. Malissa, who is usually called Millie J., is the widow of Andrew Muir. Edward F. is the seventh of the family and the youngest is Carrie, the wife of J. F. Livingston, a resident of Mexico.

In the district schools of Randolph, Illinois, Mr. Nisbet of this review began his education but on account of the death of the mother in 1870 the family was broken up and he joined an elder brother, J. Q. A. Nisbet, of Coulterville, Illinois. This brother was engaged in merchandising and also in the operation of coal mines and Edward F. Nisbet spent two years with the brother, after which he joined another brother, H. B. Nisbet, at Chester, Illinois, where he was engaged in the commission business. He continued with this brother until 1878, when, at the age of eighteen years, he determined to strike out in

EDWARD F. NISBET

the world for himself and emigrated westward. He made his way direct to Denver, where he arrived an entire stranger on the 22d of February, 1878. The following year he removed to Leadville, where he entered the real estate and insurance business, but after a time ill health compelled him to return home. After recovering from his illness he made his way to the southwest, locating in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he secured employment as a salesman in a furniture and crockery store. There he continued for eight years, after which he returned to Colorado, settling at Trinidad. He was here employed for four years by the Rich Brothers, pioneer furniture dealers of Trinidad, and he afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman and manufacturers' agent, representing a number of leading manufacturers in the crockery and glassware trade. He continued in that business successfully for a period of five years. He then came to Denver and established the Queen City Cigar Company, which he incorporated, becoming secretary and treasurer. He then continued in the cigar manufacturing business for five years, after which he resumed operations in the real estate field and also took up mining. Along these lines he has since remained active and his business affairs have been profitably conducted and managed.

At Denver, on the 5th of May, 1903, Mr. Nisbet was married to Miss Nellie M. McDonald, a native of New York and a daughter of James McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet have one son, Donald H., who was born in Denver, March 4, 1909. Mr. Nisbet maintains an independent course in politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks lodge at Trinidad, Colorado, having been initiated into the order there in 1891. His record is that of a self made man who has attained success through individual effort, manifest in undaunted perseverance, in keen sagacity and unfaltering determination. Not all days in his career have been equally bright, but although he has seen the storm clouds gather, threatening failure, he has ever managed to turn disaster into victory and the course which he has followed is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He is now active among the successful business men of his adopted city and his career should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through perseverance.

ROY DAVID THOMPSON.

Roy David Thompson is not only a prominent representative of the business interests of Cripple Creek but has also taken an active part in the political life of his section and at present is serving as acting postmaster of his city. He was born in Altona, Illinois, in 1875, a son of David and Catherine (Richmond) Thompson. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served the last three years during that conflict as a member of Company G, Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. By occupation he was a farmer and success attended his agricultural labors. He passed away in 1895, being survived by his widow, who still makes her home in Altona. John Thompson, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1839 removed to Illinois, becoming one of the earliest pioneers of that section of the United States. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and by occupation was an agriculturist. His death occurred in Illinois in 1851.

Roy D. Thompson of this review was reared upon the home farm and in the acquirement of an education attended the schools of Altona, Illinois, graduating from the high school there and subsequently he was a student in a business college in Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1895 at the age of nineteen years. He then attended Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, for two years. Desirous of engaging in the undertaking business, he entered the School of Embalming and Sanitary Science in Chicago and thus thoroughly learned the profession. Concluding that the west would prove a more profitable field of labor for him, he decided to take advantage of its opportunities and in August, 1902, came to Cripple Creek, where he opened a modern undertaking establishment, of which he is the head. Business is now conducted under the name of the Thompson-Claypool Undertaking Company and he is president of the enterprise. The company maintains a thoroughly modern establishment, well equipped with the latest facilities considered indispensable to the business and they also carry a complete line of supplies and caskets from which to choose. The service rendered by the company is quiet and efficient and relieves the bereaved of all cares and details indispensable to funerals. The success of the business is due in large part to the ability of Mr. Thompson, who, moreover, is conversant with all the sanitary principles underlying the modern conduct of the business.

On September 22, 1903, at Aledo, Illinois, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage

to Miss Nannie Vie McHard and to them have been born two children: Harvey David, who was born October 24, 1904; and Mildred Florence, born July 10, 1906. The family attend the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest.

Mr. Thompson has always taken an active part in measures for the benefit of the public and in that way has contributed toward the growth and betterment of his community. He is a democrat and has been active in politics in Cripple Creek and Teller county. For two years he has been chairman of the Teller county democratic central committee and as such has become known throughout the state. For two terms, from 1906 to 1910, he served as coroner of Teller county and discharged his duties in that connection so efficiently that he received the high encomiums of the public. On June 12, 1918, he was appointed acting postmaster of Cripple Creek and he is now at the head of the local postoffice. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masons and belongs to the following orders: the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In all of these organizations he has many friends who appreciate in him an honorable man of high purpose.

THOMAS T. BARNARD.

Among the highly respected and successful automobile dealers conducting a business on what is now known as Automobile Row in Denver, is Thomas T. Barnard, the vice president of the S. B. I. Motor Sales Company. The story of his life is the story of honest endeavor crowned with substantial prosperity. He was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1873, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Harris) Barnard. The father was born in Newcastle, England, and in early life emigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania. His wife was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was there reared and educated and in the Keystone state became the wife of Thomas Barnard. After remaining there for several years subsequent to their marriage they removed to Colorado in 1877, settling at Idaho Springs, where Mr. Barnard became the manager of the Banner Gold Mining Company, owning a group of mines. He very successfully conducted the affairs of this company and continued in its service as manager for thirty-seven years, after which he resigned his position to spend his remaining days in quiet comfort and retirement. He spends part of his time in the home of his son, Thomas T., and also resides with his other children at different periods. He was born February 5, 1843, so that he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His wife died in Idaho Springs in 1894 at the age of forty years. Their family numbered four children, of whom Thomas T. is the eldest, the others being: Gabriel G., a successful cattle man living in Fort Laramie, Wyoming; Mrs. George W. Morgan, a resident of Greeley, Colorado; and one deceased.

Thomas T. Barnard attended the schools of Idaho Springs, Colorado, after which he engaged in silver mining in Clear Creek county, Colorado. In this undertaking he was associated with his father and he was made foreman of the General Thomas mine. Later he was advanced to the position of superintendent under his father and continued his mining operations from 1889 until 1898. In the latter year he removed to Teller county to follow the mining business and since then his legal residence has been made there. He was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for clerk and recorder of Teller county and at the succeeding election was chosen for the office by a large majority. He filled that position so efficiently that he was twice reelected, serving for three full terms and one unexpired term, and would still have been retained in the office had he not declined to again become a candidate. He was elected one of the regents of the State University of Colorado in 1916 and is now occupying that position. He has not been an office seeker, however, and it has only been by the recognition of his ability on the part of his fellowmen that he has served in positions of public trust. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his private business affairs. On the 5th of February, 1917, he aided in the formation and incorporation of a business under the style of the S. B. I. Motor Sales Company, the concern taking its name from the initials of the three interested partners, Messrs. Simonton, Barnard and Irving. This company is engaged in business as distributors of the Hupmobile motor cars and trucks. The officers are: F. E. Simonton, president; Thomas T. Barnard, vice president; and J. B. Irving, secretary and treasurer. The business has grown to large proportions under the able direction of its corps of officers and its sales place is one of the well known features of automobile row in Denver. Mr. Barnard is also president and was one of

the organizers of the Cripple Creek & Victor Abstract Company of Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he is likewise engaged in gold mining, leasing the property of the Portland Gold Mining Company and also the Golden Cycle Mine.

On the 22d of August, 1894, Mr. Barnard was married to Miss Lydia Chamberlin, of Bowdle, South Dakota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Chamberlin and a representative of one of the well known families of South Dakota. Mr. Barnard belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite. He also has membership with the Elks lodge at Victor, Colorado, with the Loyal Order of Moose and with the Cripple Creek Motor Club, of which he is the vice president. His interests are broad and varied and from 1907 until 1909 he figured quite prominently in mining circles as the superintendent and general manager of the Pacific American Gold Mining Company of Gold Hill, Oregon, a valuable property owned by capitalists of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is determined in everything that he undertakes and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose in business affairs, for he knows that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he can reach the desired goal. His course has at all times been such as would bear close investigation and scrutiny and his advancement has been actuated by a laudable ambition.

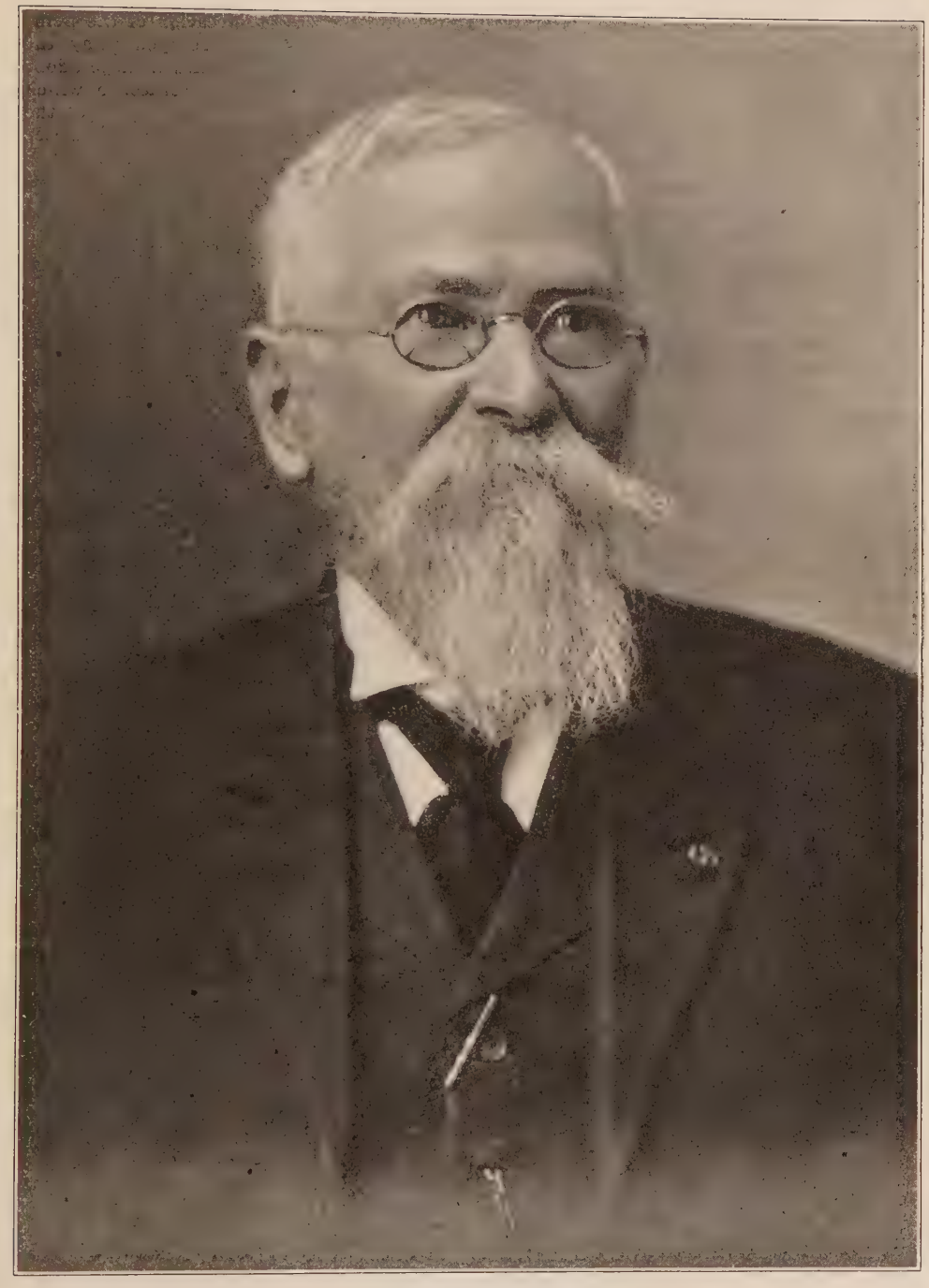
GULIELMUS LAW, M. D.

No history of Greeley and this section of the state would be complete without extended reference to Dr. Gulielmus Law, an honored pioneer physician, whose work was of the greatest worth to his community and who passed away November 18, 1916. He arrived in Greeley when it contained but nine inhabitants and thus was one of the original colonists of the town. From that day until his death he took active part in shaping its history by reason of the great influence which he exerted over its people and its material, social, political and moral upbuilding.

He was born at Bone Creek, West Virginia, April 6, 1838. After attending the public schools he took up the profession of teaching and he was ever of a studious nature and between the ages of eighteen and twenty years he was employed, his purpose being to earn the money with which to pay for a course in a medical school. His parents were farming people and in his youthful days he assisted in the work of the farm, but he became imbued with the ambition to enter upon a professional career and after making this course possible he became a student in a medical school at Cleveland, Ohio. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, to which he gave active attention until after the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861. Just prior to that time on learning that the Virginia legislature had assembled and was planning to submit an order for secession, to be voted upon in May, 1861, he took the stump and gave his time and efforts to arousing sentiment in support of the Union. When war was inevitable he enlisted with the Federal army in 1861, becoming a member of Company K of the Third West Virginia Mounted Infantry, with which he served until 1865, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out, returning to his home with a most creditable military record. Soon after his enlistment he was made a surgeon and at the end of two years he assumed the captaincy of his old company, which he had aided in organizing. He participated in twenty hard fought battles but was never wounded. In the battle of Springville, however, he was taken prisoner and sent to the prison at Lynchburg. He escaped and then followed fourteen days of hardships and thrilling experiences in his efforts to reach the Union line, but he was recaptured as he neared the northern troops. This time he was sent to Georgia, where he was held as a prisoner of war for many months. On account of his being a Mason, however, he received fairly good treatment. He participated in many hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Rocky Gap and Droop Mountain, also the attack on Lee, following the battle of Gettysburg.

After being mustered out Captain Law deposited twelve hundred dollars in the Baltimore Bank for the men who had loaned him money in prison, enabling him thus to buy supplies and make his prison life a little more endurable. It was owing to his impetuous valor that he was captured. He was leading a charge and had advanced so far ahead of his command that he was surrounded before his comrades could come to his aid.

Broken in health after his prison experience and finding conditions in Virginia very chaotic at the time, he took his young wife to Blissfield, Michigan, where he practiced medicine until his interest in the Union Colony of Colorado was aroused and



DR. GULIELMUS LAW

he came to this state in May, 1870, at which time there were but nine people in Greeley. He therefore became one of its original colonists. Greeley at the time was nothing but sand and cactus. On the day of his arrival he selected the present location of the home which he afterward built at Tenth street and Tenth avenue. He scraped away the cactus and put up a tent, which the family occupied until he could build a large adobe house. This in turn was replaced in 1875 by the substantial brick structure which still stands. The first office of this pioneer physician was a little building west of the Fezer drug store. During the winter of 1873 Dr. Law was associated with Mr. Fezer in purchasing a stock of drugs, which they placed on sale in the frame building where the Union Bank now stands. Dr. Law continued successfully in the practice of medicine and had his office in the drug store in the early days. He practiced over a territory to which sixty physicians now administer. His longest trip was made on horseback a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles to the ranch of Mr. Sterling to set a broken leg for a man who had been the victim of an accident. Dr. Law was also the attending physician at the birth of the first child born in Greeley, to whom was given the name of Horace Greeley Dickson. Throughout the years of his practice Dr. Law kept in touch with the most advanced thought and methods of the profession and quickly utilized any truth that science brought to light and which he believed would be of aid in his professional work. Great as was his achievement in that direction, he became equally well known as a geologist and enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with Lyall and Dana. He invented an apparatus for measuring water and he discovered a new process for the reduction of tellurium ore. His life record was characterized by many sterling qualities, resulting from his intellectual and moral strength. He was ever the soul of honor and was most kind and gentle in his ministrations to the sick. He gave his best service and skill to the poor just as freely as he did when he knew that he would receive a substantial pecuniary reward. In fact, he was continually lending a helping hand to the poor and needy and he was of that type of physician which Ian Maclaren so splendidly portrays in the country doctor of his Scotch tales.

In early manhood Dr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Clare E. Barnum, a daughter of John Barnum, who was a pioneer of Ohio, to which state he removed from Connecticut, making the trip westward by way of the lakes. Mrs. Law was very deeply interested in war work and went south with her husband and waited for his return, spending all of the time working for the soldiers. After the Civil war they visited West Virginia, traveling to a considerable extent around the state. Their children were: Theodora, born November 3, 1864; George Newcomb, born in 1866; and Clara Inez, born August 4, 1873. All were pupils in the public and high schools of Greeley. Theodora took up teaching in the Greeley schools and in Denver and on the 27th of December, 1892, in Greeley, she became the wife of Jerome Franklin Cooke, a son of Jerome B. Cooke, who was a well known manufacturer of Philadelphia and a direct descendant of Richard Cooke, who came to the new world in the Mayflower. Jerome Franklin Cooke had five sisters and two brothers. He was born August 10, 1861, was graduated from the public schools of Conshohocken, a suburb of Philadelphia. He afterward took up the study of law, which he completed in the University of Michigan, but at a later date turned his attention to farming and stock raising and became the owner of several valuable farm properties. He is still interested in stock feeding and breeding and has been very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. The first wife of Dr. Law died in 1874 and was laid to rest in the Linn Grove cemetery, while subsequently Dr. Law wedded Mary Lapham, who passed away in November, 1917, at her home in Denver, after having been ill for several years.

Dr. Law was for an extended period a prominent member of the Loyal Legion and a most devoted member of the Masonic fraternity. His life expressed the sterling principles upon which the craft is based and his entire career exemplified the fact that Abraham Lincoln expressed in the words: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." His name is honored by all who knew him and his memory remains as a blessed benediction.

GEORGE B. ALLEN.

With the pioneer history of Colorado George B. Allen was closely associated. He crossed the plains in 1858 and later he took the first sawmill to Leadville. This was about the year 1860. Settling on Arapahoe bar, between Golden and Denver, he took up a homestead and became an important factor in the agricultural development of that

region, continuing to engage in farming until his demise. He endured many hardships and privations but met these with resolute spirit and as the years passed lived to enjoy the fruits of his toil, winning prosperity as time passed on.

George B. Allen was born in New York state on the 17th of May, 1825, and pursued his education in its public schools and in the schools of Ohio, for he spent a portion of his boyhood and his young manhood in the latter state. After his textbooks were put aside he worked in a dry goods store, thus receiving his initial training along commercial lines. He afterward owned and conducted a hardware store in Sharon, Ohio, but was lured by the opportunities of the west and in 1858 made his way across the plains to Colorado, settling on Arapahoe bar, between Denver and Golden, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and with characteristic energy began to break the sod and cultivate the land, transforming it into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathered good harvests until he retired from active business about 1895. He had always recognized the possibilities for the development and upbuilding of the state and contributed in marked measure to the work of general progress. When Leadville was in the making he took the first sawmill to that city, which was then known as California Gulch. This was about 1860, and in order to secure the equipment he made the journey back and forth across the plains, carrying with him the machinery and other things necessary for the building of the mill. During the last ten years of his life he enjoyed a well earned rest.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Eldridge, of Kansas, and to them were born two daughters: Nellie A., the wife of A. E. Brown; and Eugenia, who became the wife of Douglas Lees and after his death married J. L. Martin, and had four children: George, who married Lillie Munson; Anabel, Abbie and Eugene.

Mr. Allen was identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of the blue lodge, having joined before coming west, and his political support was given to the republican party, to which he adhered from the time of its organization until his demise. He also was an honored member of the Pioneers Society. He stood always for those things which are progressive factors in community life and he cooperated with many well defined plans and measures for the general good, and Colorado has reason to remember him as one of her worthy and honored pioneer settlers.

CHARLES A. CLARK.

Charles A. Clark, president of the Cocks-Clark Engraving Company, maintaining the highest standards of work in illustrating, designing and engraving, has his establishment in the Barclay block in Denver. He is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born November 27, 1873. His father, Robert Clark, was a native of England and in boyhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming a resident of Illinois, where he first followed the occupation of farming but afterward took up merchandising in Chicago. He married Sarah Bartee, also a native of England, and she is yet a resident of Chicago, but Mr. Clark has departed this life.

Their son, Charles A. Clark, at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools of Chicago, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1890. He became connected with engraving work as a representative of the Chicago Daily News, with which he was associated until his removal to Denver. He became a resident of this city in 1898 and obtained employment in the line of his chosen profession here. He afterward went to Pueblo, where he engaged in engraving until 1909, and then returned to Denver, where he established business under the present firm style of the Cocks-Clark Engraving Company, doing illustrating, engraving and designing, together with photo engraving. Their work is the latest word in art of this character and they employ only those who are most skilled, the excellence of their product winning them continued increase in their business.

In 1901 Charles A. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Mayginnes, of Missouri, and to them have been born two children: Truman E., who is fourteen years of age; and C. Allison, who is a lad of twelve years. Both are now in school.

Mr. Clark belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., which is the oldest lodge in Colorado. He is also identified with Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in El Jebel Temple and he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Ad Club, also to the Civic and Commercial Association and to the Lions Club and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He finds

his chief recreation in reading and is a thoroughly informed man, broadminded and in touch with all vital questions and issues that affect the welfare of community, commonwealth or country.

EDWARD ELLETT TALIAFERRO.

Edward Ellett Taliaferro, vice president of the Hamilton Jewelry Company and thus actively connected with the leading jewelry establishment of Colorado Springs, was born in Trenton, Tennessee, in 1875, a son of Lewis W. and Sallie (James) Taliaferro, who were married in Kentucky. The father was born in Virginia and represented one of the old and distinguished families of that state. Lewis W. Taliaferro was a Confederate captain of the Civil war, enlisting for service with the troops from Tennessee. Throughout the period of hostilities he was at the front under General N. B. Forrest. He passed away at Trenton, Tennessee, in 1881, while his wife survives and is now a resident of Colorado Springs.

Edward E. Taliaferro is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He attended school there until he reached the age of thirteen years and then went to Jackson, Tennessee, where he secured employment in a jewelry store. After remaining in that city for a decade he removed to New York, where he resided for a year and a half, and in 1903 he arrived in Colorado Springs. Through the intervening period he has been identified with the jewelry trade of this city and is now vice president of the Hamilton Jewelry Company of Colorado Springs, owning the leading store in this line in the city. He carries a very extensive stock of jewelry of domestic and foreign manufacture and his store, neat, tasteful and attractive in arrangement, has brought to him a large patronage which he is able to hold by reason of his progressive and straightforward methods, the policy of the house being such as will always bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 16th of April, 1901, in Jackson, Tennessee, Mr. Taliaferro was married to Miss De Lana White. They hold to the Baptist faith and Mr. Taliaferro gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is essentially a business man, alert and energetic, actuated by a progressive spirit and never stopping short of the successful attainment of his purpose.

JESSE FULLER McDONALD.

Jesse Fuller McDonald, a mine operator whose name figures upon the pages of Colorado's history as one of its governors as well as one of its most successful business men and whose activities are still reaching fruition along lines that contribute to the material upbuilding of the state and to the upholding of its legal and moral status, came to the west from Ashtabula, Ohio, where he was born June 30, 1858, his parents being Lyman M. and Caroline (Bond) McDonald, the latter a daughter of Benjamin and Caroline Bond. His earliest American ancestors were Robert Cushman, who came from England and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, and James McDonald, who, leaving his native Scotland, became a resident of Maine in 1750. His ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines was represented in the colonial, the Revolutionary and the Civil wars. The McDonald family is noted for longevity, Lyman M. McDonald, who was born in 1831, reaching the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

Training in an academy in his native state supplemented the public school education of Jesse F. McDonald, who on attaining his majority started for the west with Leadville, Colorado, as his destination, and from that year (1879) to the present he has called the Cloud City his home save for the period when he occupied the governor's chair. He won success in the practice of civil and mining engineering in partnership with George M. Robinson, an association which was begun in 1884. In 1887 Mr. McDonald was made general manager of the Robinson Consolidated Mining Company's properties and so continued for a decade. Making judicious investments in mining interests from time to time, his holdings are now large and important, he being the owner of the Penrose mine, the Harvard and others. Forceful and resourceful as a business man, he has extended his efforts and is now manager of the Down Town Mines and vice president of the American National Bank at Leadville and the Hamilton National Bank of Denver. In 1905 the Colorado School of Mines conferred upon him the honorary degree of Mining Engineer.

JESSE F. McDONALD

On the 26th of April, 1890, Governor McDonald was married to Miss Flora S. Collins. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

His greatest activity outside of business has been in the political field and evidence of his personal popularity with his fellow townsmen and the confidence reposed in him by them is indicated in the fact that for three successive terms, from 1899 until 1905, he filled the office of mayor of Leadville, elected on the republican ticket in a democratic city. Lake county, which also has a normal democratic majority, sent him as its representative to the state senate in 1902, but through the operation of partisan politics, he was not permitted to retain his seat. At the next session of the legislature, however, as lieutenant governor of the state, he became the presiding officer over the upper house of the general assembly, and when a few months later he succeeded to the governor's chair he entered upon an administration which was characterized by the most business-like methods and exemplified the highest standards of patriotic service and devotion. In 1910 Governor McDonald was chosen chairman of the republican state central committee and did splendid work in organizing the republican forces of Colorado, succeeding in seating many of the party candidates. Those who oppose him politically never seriously question the integrity of his motives and as a business man and political leader he has made valuable contribution to the upbuilding and welfare of the state.

DAVID MITCHELL.

No history of Denver would be complete and satisfactory without reference to David Mitchell, for no other member of the bar has been engaged in active practice in this city for so long a period. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and has since been a well known representative of his chosen profession. Thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence, his knowledge has steadily broadened as the years have gone by and his powers have been heightened through long experience and much study. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 5, 1854, a son of Julius Mitchell, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to America with his parents during the early '30s, the family home being established in St. Louis, where for many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was also for a number of years manager with the Hudson's Bay Company and he became one of the pioneer settlers of Denver, where he arrived in the spring of 1859, when the present beautiful metropolis was a straggling western frontier village. The following year he brought his family, but before starting for the east in order to bring his wife and children to Colorado, his son David had left the old home to come to this state. The father found him on the trip and the son returned with the father in 1860. On his removal to the west Julius Mitchell had engaged in merchandising in Denver, establishing the first grocery house in the territory and developing a large business in that connection. He continued active in mercantile lines until 1885, when death called him to his final rest. He had become the owner of a large number of lots in what is now the heart of Denver and his judicious investments had made him a very wealthy man as wealth was rated in those days. He was an enthusiastic Lincoln supporter but never took an active part in politics as an office seeker. His religion was the Golden Rule and at all times he attempted to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. He was also recognized as a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and was quite prominent and active in Masonic affairs. He married Henriette Marks, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to America with her parents. She had known her future husband in Alsace and in fact they were sweethearts in the old country. They were married in St. Louis, Missouri, January 3, 1843, and Mrs. Mitchell passed away in Denver, on the 30th of March, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years, while the death of Mr. Mitchell occurred in Denver on the 15th of January, 1885, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. They had long traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other in the hardships and privations, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all who establish homes upon the frontier. In their family were four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter are still living, namely: Samuel J., who is a resident of San Francisco, California; David, of this review; and Cecelia, who is the widow of Edward Whitehead and a resident of Memphis, Tennessee.

David Mitchell was largely reared in St. Louis and there acquired his preliminary education and to some extent qualified for the practice of law in that city. He afterward attended law lectures in New York city and continued his preparation for the

bar under private tutors. He was one of the first pupils at the Colorado Seminary, which was the predecessor of the University of Colorado and was then located at Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets. Dr. Philips, former president of the University of Vermont, was the first president of the Colorado Seminary and under his direction Mr. Mitchell pursued his education, qualifying for the bar in that school. He later was graduated under Judge Vincent D. Markham and was admitted to practice in 1876. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession and is today the oldest in point of residence among the lawyers of Denver. His time and attention throughout the intervening period, covering forty-two years, have been devoted to the practice of law and he has largely concentrated his efforts upon commercial law, in which branch he has attained marked efficiency, skill and power.

On the 17th of January, 1877, in La Crosse, Wisconsin, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Marian Liverman, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, with whom he had been acquainted in early youth. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Theresa Liverman, members of old families of St. Louis. They became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, where they took up their abode in 1858. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell was born a daughter, Marian Liverman Mitchell, whose birth occurred at Deadwood, South Dakota, and who is now a member of the faculty of the Wolcott School. Mrs. Mitchell, the wife and mother, passed away in Denver, July 12, 1899, when forty-two years of age, and her death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to her many friends as well as to her immediate family.

In politics Mr. Mitchell is a stalwart republican, giving his allegiance to the party where national principles are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, nor has he ever sought office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in 1877 went to Deadwood, South Dakota, at which time a Masonic lodge was just being founded there. He was asked to join, was made a Master Mason in Deadwood and he joined the chapter in 1880, while in 1890 he became a member of the council in Denver. He also has been one of the organizers of the Society of Colorado Pioneers and served as its secretary for the first fourteen years of its existence. His life has always been an upright and honorable one and in every community in which he has lived he has commanded the full respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has come in contact. His career has been one of usefulness and as the years have passed on his many sterling traits of character have gained him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ARTHUR NEALE CARROLL, D. V. M.

Graduated from the Colorado Agricultural College, Dr. Arthur Neale Carroll is actively and successfully devoting his attention to the practice of veterinary surgery in Pueblo. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 26th of October, 1891, and is therefore only in his twenty-eighth year but has already made a position in professional circles that many an older representative of the profession might well envy. He is a son of Walter D. and Helen Elizabeth (Neale) Carroll, both of whom are still living. The family came to Colorado in 1892, settling at Antonito, where the father engaged in the real estate and insurance business under the name of the Carroll Realty Company. He is still active in the business there and has won a good clientage.

Dr. Carroll was only a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado, so that he has spent practically his entire life in this state. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools and also pursued preparatory work in a private college. He afterward entered the Colorado Agricultural College and was graduated from the veterinary department with the class of 1912. He then located for the practice of his profession in Pueblo and has since continued active in his chosen life work, winning a good practice as the years go by. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession and his ability is widely acknowledged. He is also filling the office of meat and milk inspector for the city of Pueblo, which came to him through a civil service appointment.

Dr. Carroll was married at Colorado Springs on the 6th of June, 1916, to Miss Mattie Walker and they have one child, Robert Arthur. In his political views Dr. Carroll is a democrat yet considers rather the capability of the candidate than his party affiliation, never hesitating to cast an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He is interested in various public movements for the general good and cooperates heartily in plans for the general welfare. He is a member of Alpha Psi, a Greek letter fraternity, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also

a member of the Commerce Club of Pueblo, while along the strict path of his profession he is identified with the Colorado Veterinary Association and the American Veterinary Association, thus keeping in touch with the advanced work of the profession.

JOSEPH H. WEINLICH.

Joseph H. Weinlich, a well known and prominent representative of the sheep industry and farming interests in El Paso county, was born in Germany, March 12, 1871. His parents came to America in 1874, when he was but three years of age, and established their home in Polk county, Nebraska, where the period of his boyhood and youth was passed and his education acquired. When his school days were over he began work on a farm and has since been engaged in farming pursuits. In 1888 he came to Colorado, making his way to Calhan, where both he and his father filed on a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Through the intervening period he has prospered as a farmer and stock raiser and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements. He is one of the prominent sheep men of his section of the state, feeding each winter about two thousand head of sheep.

On coming to the new world Mr. Weinlich's father at once took out his first naturalization papers and after three years took out his final papers. It was therefore unnecessary for Joseph H. Weinlich to become naturalized. He has one brother, Charles, who is also a well known ranchman and representative citizen of El Paso county, while a sister is the wife of James Myers and resides at Ault, Colorado.

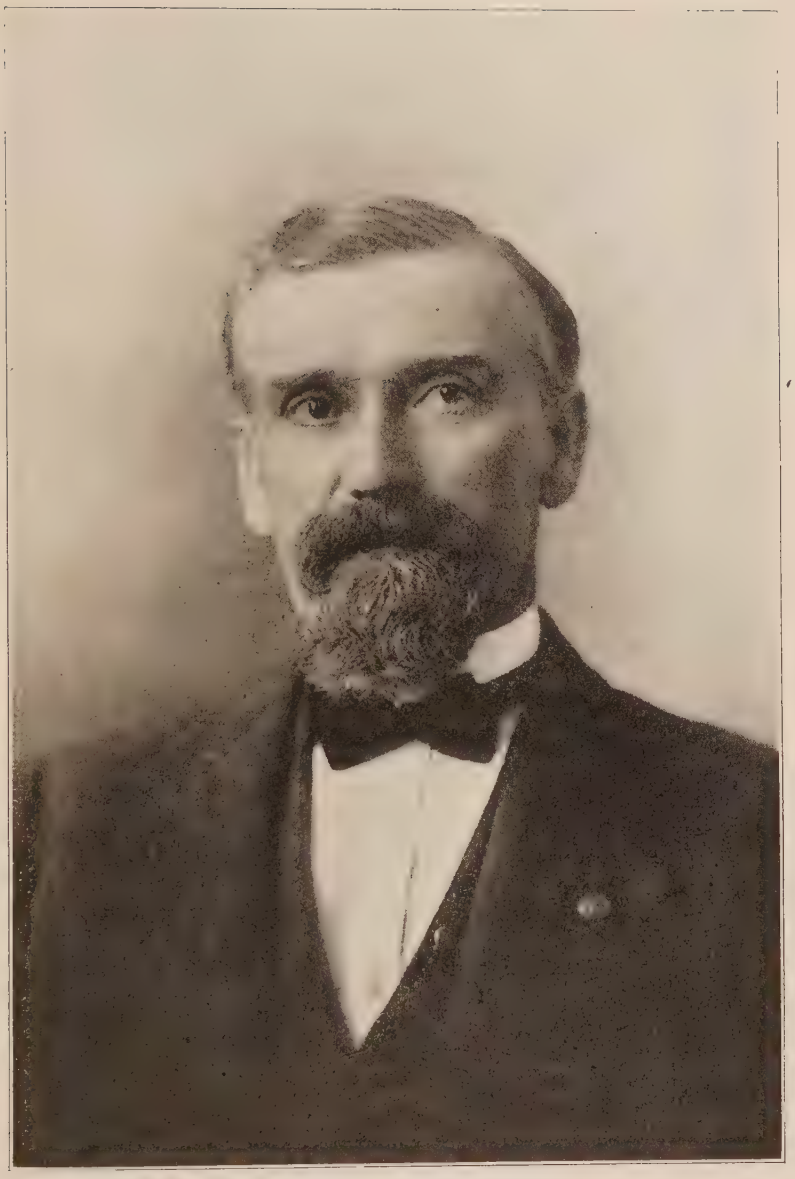
In his political views Joseph H. Weinlich is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is leading a busy and active life and by reason of his close application and unremitting energy is winning success. He seems to readily recognize the value of any business situation and to utilize his chances to the utmost. He displays sound judgment in whatever he undertakes and his energy enables him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. Starting out in the business world as a farm hand, he has gradually advanced step by step, at all times gaining a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he utilizes in the attainment of further prosperity.

WILLIAM H. PETERSON.

William H. Peterson is one of the well known and honored pioneer settlers of Colorado, having resided within the borders of the state since 1870. He now makes his home in Windsor, Weld county, where he is living retired, for his former activity in business circles brought to him a very substantial and gratifying competence, enabling him to enjoy rest without further recourse to business effort. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 27, 1846, a son of Will and Caroline Peterson. The father was a molder by trade and followed that pursuit for a number of years but afterward engaged in farming.

William H. Peterson acquired his early education in the schools of Williamsburg, Ohio, and completed his studies by graduation when a youth of sixteen years. He afterward volunteered for service in the Union army, for his patriotic spirit was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the national government, and he became a member of Company B, Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, with which he remained for three years, being attached to the forces under General Sherman. He participated in many hotly contested engagements and heavy skirmishes but never faltered in the performance of his duty, whether called to the firing line or stationed on the lonely picket line. He was twice slightly wounded in the foot but recovered from his injuries. He always enjoyed the goodwill and confidence of his superior officers and the friendship of his men. He was never absent from the ranks save for the period when he suffered from typhoid fever. He had the reputation of being a man of high character and moral force and commanded the trust and confidence of all with whom he served.

After leaving the army Mr. Peterson went to Indiana in 1866 and there learned the iron molder's trade, devoting three years to that business. About 1870 he came to Colorado, settling first at Fort Collins, where he cultivated a rented farm for two years. He then homesteaded five miles west of Windsor, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1872. For more than a quarter of a century he resided upon that place, continuing its cultivation and development until 1899. He then came to his present home in



WILLIAM H. PETERSON

Windsor, having won a very substantial measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

In December, 1869, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Louise Whitfield Leffingwell, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Smith) Leffingwell, and their children are Ollie, Janie, Jessie and Charles. Janie became the wife of Fred Crane, of Windsor, and Ollie is the wife of Frank Laydourn, of Greeley, while Jessie is the wife of James Mundy, and Charles married Bertha Hall, of Greeley.

Mr. Peterson is a Mason, having been identified with the lodge since 1882, and throughout the intervening period he has been a most faithful exemplar of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and to its teachings he is most loyal. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and in all matters of citizenship he is as true and faithful to his country as when with the "boys in blue" he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

CLARENCE O. CRISMAN.

Clarence O. Crisman is filling one of the most important engineering positions in Colorado as chief engineer for the Producers and Refiners Corporation, a twenty million dollar concern of Denver. They are oil producers and refiners and the position which Mr. Crisman occupies is one that requires expert knowledge and skill in regard to the location of oil fields and their development. Mr. Crisman is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Denver, October 12, 1889. He is a son of P. and Margaret (Angus) Crisman, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Ontario, Canada. In the year 1871 the father arrived at Golden, Colorado, and he became one of the early flour manufacturers of Denver, being the owner of the Crisman mills, which still stand as a landmark of the city. He conducted the milling business here from pioneer times until his death, which occurred in 1914, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. His widow is still a resident of this city. They were the parents of two children: Donald A., who was born in Denver and is now in the national army; and Clarence O., of this review.

The latter attended the public schools of Denver passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated, and later he entered the University of Colorado, where he pursued a course in civil engineering, winning his degree in 1912. He then entered the office of the city engineer of Denver and continued as assistant there for one year. He afterward occupied a position in the office of the state engineer, where he continued for two years and subsequently he was with a contracting company. His increasing ability called to him public attention and arrangements were made by the Producers and Refiners Corporation whereby he accepted the position of chief engineer with headquarters in the California building. This is one of the largest corporations of the state actively operating in the oil fields and Mr. Crisman's position is one of marked responsibility. His thorough technical training, his practical knowledge and his adaptability make him equal to the task and he is today accounted one of the foremost engineers connected with the oil interests of the west.

Mr. Crisman belongs to the Colorado Society of Civil Engineers and he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft. He is widely known in Denver, where he has spent his entire life, and his personal qualities are those which make for wide popularity.

HOWARD ALEXANDER LA MOURE, M. D.

Dr. Howard Alexander La Moure, a man of high scientific attainments, especially in the field of mental and nervous diseases, is now superintendent of the Colorado State Hospital at Pueblo and thorough training has well qualified him for the position which he is so acceptably filling. A native of New York, he was born in Albany on the 13th of December, 1875, and is a son of Ten Eyck and Janet Josephine (Alexander) La Moure. The father is now deceased but the mother is still living.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. La Moure pursued his education in the Albany Academy and for six years was employed in the New York State Library. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began preparation toward that end and matriculated in the Albany Medical College, which is the medical department of Union University. He was there graduated as a member of

the class of 1900 and entered upon the practical work of the profession in connection with the State Hospital of Rochester, New York, spending a year and a half in that institution as medical interne. He was later identified with the Craig colony at Sonyea, New York, for one year and subsequently spent six months in the Custodial Asylum of Rome, New York. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position in the Minnesota School for the Feeble Minded at Faribault, Minnesota, where he continued for three and a half years. He next went to North Dakota and was connected with the North Dakota Institution for the Feeble Minded at Grafton for three and a half years, while in 1911 he came to the Colorado State Hospital at Pueblo. He acted as assistant superintendent for a year and three months and afterward was acting superintendent for six months, at the end of which time he was appointed superintendent by the Colorado board of lunacy commissioners. During his incumbency in this office the institution has increased its capacity by adding space for four hundred and fifty. Many additions have been made to the buildings, including two cottages and the administration and hospital building, together with an operating room, all of which are thoroughly fireproof. There are also two new kitchen buildings and a new boiler house. Large appropriations have been made for the improvement of the institution, which is today a model of its kind, and most scientific and sanitary care is given to the inmates. Everything possible is done for the improvement of the condition of those under charge of the institution and Dr. La Moure has introduced many progressive methods which bear the approval of the most recent and thorough scientific investigation and research work.

In 1904 Dr. La Moure was united in marriage to Miss Ina M. Salisbury, of Canandaigua, New York. He is fond of fishing and various forms of outdoor life, including motoring, and turns to these for needed rest and recreation. He is interested in all matters of public benefit and cooperates in many movements for the general good. Fraternally he is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs to the American Medico-Psychological Association, also to the Colorado State Medical Society, the Pueblo County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While as a broad-minded man he takes a deep interest in many affairs relating to the public good, his activities chiefly center in his profession, which makes heavy demands upon his time and energies, and his success in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases is marked.

CLARENCE M. McCUTCHEN.

Clarence M. McCutchen, attorney at law of Denver, who recognized at the outset of his career that industry is just as important a factor in the practice of law as any other walk of life, has by reason of his close study, his thorough preparation of his cases and his earnest effort made for himself a creditable position at the Denver bar. He was born in Wichita Falls, Texas, December 19, 1888, and is a son of William A. McCutchen, a native of Louisiana. He is descended from Scotch ancestry but the family has been represented in America through several generations. William A. McCutchen, the father, became a prominent banker of Denver, taking up his abode in this city in 1907. He is now connected with the Colorado State & Savings Bank and was its president from 1907 until 1917, when he resigned. He is still, however, a director of the institution. He was also engaged in the banking business at Wichita Falls, Texas, for a number of years and for fifteen years was with the First National Bank, occupying the position of cashier. He married Evelyn Rooney, a native of Georgia and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage. The family has been founded in America, however, since early colonial days and several of her ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war, including William Magnasius. Her great-great-grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. McCutchen also survives and the four sons of the family are yet living, namely: William L., Clarence M., M. and Herman H.

Clarence M. McCutchen pursued his education in the public and high schools of Wichita Falls, completing the high school course with the class of 1906. He then entered the University of Texas and a year later, in 1907, became a student in the University of Colorado and completed his course in that institution in 1910, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he entered upon practice in Denver and has since remained a member of the profession of this city. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association, also to the Colorado State Bar Association, and he enjoys the high regard of many of his brethren of the profession. He is most careful in the preparation of his cases, displays marked fidelity to the interests

of his clients and at all times recognizes the fact that he owes his highest allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. McCutchen has at times been connected with various military organizations and holds several world records as a revolver shot. He won the second prize in the 1913 military revolver championship and was a member of the Denver team which won the 1913 team championship of the United States and also of the Colorado team, winners of the N. R. A. revolver team championship for 1913. He has also done a great amount of work in training military men in marksmanship. While in college he held the record for the broad jump and low hurdles and was very active in athletics. He still holds the record made during those days. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His attention is now in large measure concentrated upon his profession. His activities have wrought in him a well rounded development that constitutes him a strong and resourceful man. His expertness as a champion revolver shot has brought him prominently before the public and in the practice of law he is also winning for himself a creditable name and place, his practice steadily increasing in volume and importance. He recognizes the necessity of thorough training and preparation and never enters the courts until well qualified to take his part in the lists and win forensic combat.

HON. WILLIAM L. MORRISSEY.

"The best labor commissioner Colorado ever had." This tersely expresses the feeling of every resident of Colorado toward the Hon. William L. Morrissey who was appointed state labor commissioner by Hon. James R. Noland, secretary of state, March 1, 1917. The opinion is shared by the worker and the employer of labor alike for Mr. Morrissey has been eminently fair to both sides.

Mr. Morrissey is a native of Illinois, born October 4, 1876, at Bloomington, the youngest son of John and Mary (Thornton) Morrissey. His parents were natives of Ireland who emigrated to America in early life. They lived in Bloomington for more than a half century. The father died in March, 1914, aged eighty-five years, and the mother passed away January 13, 1918. The elder Morrissey served as a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war.

William L. Morrissey was of a family of nine children. Like others who have succeeded through their own efforts, he was trained in the school of hard knocks. He paid his way through school by carrying morning and evening papers and by hard work during vacation times. He graduated from the Bloomington high school and then entered upon an active journalistic career. While connected with the local press of Bloomington he studied law and graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan Law School, one of the pioneer institutions of Illinois. He never entered the practice of the legal profession. The training, however, proved useful to him in after years not only in the newspaper field but in his present responsible position.

The subject of this sketch could not resist the lure of the west and moved to Colorado. He was connected with the transportation service of the Colorado & Southern Railroad but was soon called back to newspaper work by an offer from the Denver Post. He served that publication for eleven years before his appointment as state labor commissioner. The versatility of Mr. Morrissey was shown in his newspaper work. He had the reputation of never "falling down" on an assignment. He "handled" all of the labor controversies in Denver and Colorado for his paper and his fairness earned him the respect and the confidence of employer and employe. He served as financial editor of the Post and as such came in contact with the men of large affairs. The latter reposed the same trust in him as did the toilers of the commonwealth.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Morrissey is probably the best equipped by education, training and experience, of any state labor commissioner in the United States. He came from a family known throughout the country for its knowledge of industrial conditions and leadership of labor. He grew up in an atmosphere of labor democracy but in an atmosphere which always breathed the spirit of fairness to the employer.

Mr. Morrissey was a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress in the September, 1918, primaries and was defeated by the small margin of sixty-six votes. His campaign was unique in that he did not open headquarters; spent very little money; had no district or precinct organization, workers or watchers and did not neglect his duties at the state capitol a day during the campaign. It was a tribute to his personal strength and of the splendid record he had made as a state official.

On the 16th of October, 1907, Mr. Morrissey was married to Miss Ellen Gertrude

HON. WILLIAM L. MORRISSEY

O'Neil, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. O'Neil, pioneer residents of Bloomington, Illinois.

Mr. Morrissey is a member of the Denver Press Club, the Democratic Club and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Few men in the country are better informed on sociological, political, economic and labor conditions than Mr. Morrissey.

WILLIAM RAY BROWN, D. D. S.

Dr. William Ray Brown, of Pueblo, engaged in the practice of dentistry and thoroughly in touch with the most advanced scientific methods of the profession, was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of August, 1887, and is a son of Charles J. and Elizabeth (McCurren) Brown, both of whom have now passed away. The son supplemented his public school education by study in Girard College of Philadelphia and afterward became a student in the Colorado College of Dental Surgery, in which he pursued the full course and was graduated with the class of 1909, thus becoming well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. He had become a resident of Colorado in 1903 and in 1913 he removed to Pueblo, where he opened an office and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of dental surgery. He displays marked skill in the use of the many delicate little instruments which form the equipment of the dentist, adding mechanical ingenuity to broad scientific knowledge, and his work has been highly satisfactory to his patrons, who, speaking a good word for him when opportunity offers, have constituted an excellent medium of spreading his professional reputation as a first class dentist. His business has thus steadily grown and has now reached gratifying proportions.

On the 18th of July, 1910, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Bess M. Bashor, a native of Colorado. They are well known socially in the city in which they make their home, having an extensive circle of warm friends who extend generous hospitality to them, They are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Brown is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His aid and influence in public affairs are always given on the side of progress and advancement, as he believes in constructive methods and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement or measure for the general good.

HERBERT I. REID.

Herbert I. Reid, a civil engineer of Colorado Springs, well known by reason of his high professional attainments, was born on a farm in Washington county, Indiana, in 1859. His father, Isaiah Reid, was a native of South Carolina, born in 1800, and was a son of William Reid, a native of Scotland, who was reared and married in that country, the lady of his choice being Mary Clyde. Emigrating to the new world, they settled first in South Carolina but not long afterward removed to Indiana, where they spent their remaining days. The removal was made during the early childhood of Isaiah Reid, the family home being established in Washington county, Indiana, where Isaiah Reid continued to reside until called to his final rest. He was married in that state to Hannah Lusk, a native of Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in Washington county, Indiana, in 1869, while Mr. Reid survived until 1883, having through about three-quarters of a century been an honored and valued resident of his section of that state.

Herbert I. Reid was reared upon the old homestead farm in Washington county, Indiana, amid the usual environment and with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. He attended the rural schools and academy at Salem, then became a student at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana and also the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, there taking the engineering course with the classes of 1880-82. In 1882 he arrived in Colorado Springs for the benefit of his health and for a year engaged in teaching in El Paso county. He then took up the practice of his profession, in which he has continued for more than a third of a century, and throughout the intervening years he has made for himself a most creditable name and place in civil engineering circles in Colorado. For seventeen years he filled the office of city engineer of Colorado Springs and was county surveyor for six years, also engineer for the late General William J. Palmer until the latter's death. No higher testimonial of capable service

could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in these positions, the duties of which were discharged with marked promptness, fidelity and capability.

In 1884, in Salem, Indiana, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Mary Belle Gibbs, a daughter of the late George Gibbs, who was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from Indiana. He was wounded, occasioning the loss of one leg in the service. He had also defended the interests of his country through military activity in the Mexican war and he passed away in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid were born the following named: Florence, who is the wife of Jasper H. Sanford; Ralph H.; Ruth Hannah, who gave her hand in marriage to Roy W. Maupin; Lucy G., who was graduated from Colorado College on the 29th of May, 1918; Margaret; and Herbert Lusk. The wife and mother passed away on the 27th of December, 1905, and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Reid is an active and helpful member of the First Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs and he is a York Rite Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, giving stalwart and earnest support to plans and measures which have for their object the benefit and upbuilding of city and state.

DANIEL L. WEBB.

Daniel L. Webb, an attorney at law actively engaged in practice in Denver since 1900, is numbered among the native sons of Colorado, his birth having occurred in Cañon City on the 7th of December, 1873. His father, Henry N. Webb, was born in New York city and, removing to the west, became a resident of Colorado in 1867. He was identified for many years with the hardware trade in Cañon City and Leadville but has now departed this life. He was a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state. He married Josephine Lee Biggs, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who is now living in Denver.

Daniel L. Webb, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his early education in the public schools of Denver. He afterward entered Jarvis Hall, a military school, in which he completed his course in 1892. At a later date he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view entered Denver University Law School. In the meantime, however, he had had considerable business experience in a clerical capacity with D. H. Moffat, the well known builder of railroads. Mr. Webb never gave up the idea, however, of becoming a member of the bar and completed his law course in Denver University with the class of 1900, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice alone. No partnership relation has assisted him in winning a clientage. On the contrary individual merit and ability have gained for him the creditable place which he occupies in professional circles. He soon demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with intricate and involved legal problems and has conducted much important litigation.

Mr. Webb belongs to the Denver Club and the Denver Country Club, associations which indicate the social strain in his nature. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; with Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Coronel Commandery, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and in political belief he is a democrat. In 1904 he served as county commissioner and has also been supervisor for the city and county of Denver. His public record, like his private life, is most commendable and his circle of friends is coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

DONALD HAROLD, JR.

Alert, wide-awake and energetic, Donald Harold, Jr., is occupying the position of manager with the Pueblo Marble Company. He was born November 17, 1889, in Pueblo, where he yet makes his home, his parents being Donald H. and Margaret A. (Lytle) Harold. His father took up his abode in Pueblo about thirty-six years ago and was the pioneer stonecutter of the city. He carried on business for a long period on the site of his son's establishment and remained an active and representative business man of Colorado to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1916. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1901.

Their son, Donald Harold, Jr., was a pupil in the public schools of Pueblo and after acquiring a good education he joined his father in the work of stonecutting and afterward was sent to Vermont to learn all details of the trade. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the various branches of work there and with broad knowledge and experience he returned to Pueblo and took charge of the Pueblo branch of the business, while his father concentrated his efforts and attention upon the management of the branch of the business which he had established in Denver. Donald Harold, Jr., proved adequate to the demands made upon him in connection with the management of the Pueblo business, which at his father's death he took over and has since successfully owned and controlled. He has built up a large trade in this connection and the Pueblo Marble Company is regarded as a business concern well worthy of the patronage and trust of the general public. They have erected some of the finer monuments and tombstones used in local cemeteries and also in various other parts of the state.

On the 30th of December, 1913, Mr. Harold was united in marriage to Miss Vera Guild and to them has been born a daughter, Francine. Mr. Harold is a republican in his political views yet does not hold himself strictly to party ties and especially at local elections considers the capability of the candidate above all else. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Thoroughness characterizes Mr. Harold in everything that he has undertaken and in his business career he has ever held to high standards of service and efficiency, while the artistic worth of his work as well as his enterprising methods and reasonable prices have won to him a patronage that is most desirable and creditable.

SAMUEL M. GOODMAN.

When with Masonic honors Samuel M. Goodman was laid to rest, Greeley lost one of her representative citizens—a man who had contributed much to the business development and to the moral uplift of the community in which he resided. His life, therefore, constituted an integral chapter upon the pages of the city's history. He was born in Austria, April 24, 1866, a son of Solomon and Hannah Goodman. The father died when the son was but four years of age and the latter afterward remained with his mother, a twin brother and five sisters until he was eleven years of age. At that time he and his twin brother, Joseph, came to the United States, landing at New York, from which point they proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio, where his sister, Mrs. Herskowitz, was then living. He remained for a short time and afterward went to Dunkirk, Ohio, where he visited another sister, who had come to America after he had crossed the Atlantic and had married in this country. He made his home with her for six or seven years and there attended school, gaining most of his education at that place. When twenty years of age he left his sister's home and went to California, settling at St. Helena, where he was employed in a clerical position for about two years. He then came to Colorado, making Greeley his destination and continuing his residence there for a year. On the 28th of June, 1893, Mr. Goodman was united in marriage to Miss Clara Inez Law, a daughter of Dr. Gulielmus Law, an honored pioneer, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Goodman left Greeley and removed to Durango, Colorado, where he was employed for four years in a clerical capacity. In 1897 they returned to Dunkirk, Ohio, where he engaged in business with his brother, the partnership continuing for two years. In February, 1899, they came to Greeley and purchased the establishment known as the Greeley Cash Store, which was later conducted under the name of the Goodman & Neill Clothing Company. Mr. Goodman was the founder and active head of the business and made it the leading store of the kind in Greeley. He continued the sole owner until 1900, at which time William Wasley was admitted to a partnership. Later Mr. Wasley sold his interest to M. J. Neill and that association was maintained until the death of Mr. Goodman. Mrs. Goodman, however, still retains an active interest in the business. Through his undaunted enterprise, keen sagacity and unfaltering energy Mr. Goodman built up a business of very extensive proportions and was regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of commercial activity in Greeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goodman were born the following named: Catherine D., who was born in Durango, Colorado, and is now the wife of Grover Overmier, of Greeley, who is in the United States naval service as a first-class radio operator; Kenneth L., who was born in Greeley and is a student in the Greeley high school; and Russell E., who was born in Greeley and attends the grammar school.

Mr. Goodman was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, being connected with El Jebel Temple. He was likewise identified with the Benevolent

A. M. Goodman

Protective Order of Elks. He and his family attended the Unitarian church. He passed away September 28, 1914, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years, and his death was the occasion of very deep and widespread regret not only to his immediate family but to the entire community as well. He displayed many sterling traits of character that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact. He was truly a self-made man. Almost from the age of eleven years he depended upon his own resources, earning his living much of the time from that age, and whatever success he achieved in life was attributable entirely to his persistency of purpose, his sound judgment and his close application. He had many admirable characteristics and he stanchly stood for all that contributes to the material and moral support of the community in which he lived.

DENNIS DAILEY.

The late Dennis Dailey was among the honored pioneers of this state, having arrived in Denver by ox team in 1859. After going through the Indian troubles and assisting in subduing the red men he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, becoming very successful in this line of business. Although his demise occurred over thirty years ago, he is still remembered by many of those who had the honor of his closer acquaintance. He was born March 8, 1837, in New York state, twenty-five miles from Niagara Falls, and was one of thirteen children. His death occurred July 27, 1887, at Fort Morgan, Colorado, when he was in his fiftieth year.

In his home district Mr. Dailey received his first schooling and remained a resident of New York until fifteen years of age, when he decided to throw in his lot with the development of the west and proceeded to Burnett, Wisconsin, where he took up agricultural pursuits, continuing along that line until twenty-two years of age. At that period of his life he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, and from there continued by ox team to Denver, arriving in Colorado in March, 1859. Mostly all arrivals at that period turned their attention to mining and Mr. Dailey also took up prospecting in Blackhawk and Central but shortly thereafter homesteaded a tract of land on Boulder creek and from that time on he successfully followed farming and stock raising throughout the remainder of his life. In the early '60s he assisted in subduing the Indians as a member of the Tyler Home Guard, taking a distinguished part in this campaign. In his agricultural pursuits he followed the most modern methods and was ever ready to embrace the latest discoveries along this line of work. Upon his farm he introduced the latest machinery and instituted facilities which enabled him to raise large crops, which he disposed of to good advantage. He was also prominently connected with stock raising and very successful along that line.

On November 11, 1858, in Burnett, Wisconsin, Dennis Dailey was united in marriage to Juliette Green, a daughter of Nathan N. and Harriett (McDonald) Green, natives of Vermont. Mrs. Dailey was born November 15, 1840, and was a direct descendant of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary war fame. She passed away January 10, 1914, having survived her husband for over a quarter of a century. She was numbered among the pioneers of Colorado, having come to the state in 1861, in which year her husband returned to Wisconsin, where their marriage had occurred in 1858, in order to bring her to the new home which he had prepared for her in the west. Mr. and Mrs. Dailey had the following children. Mrs. Hattie Nelson, the eldest, is deceased. Dempster H., of Briggsdale, Colorado, married Laura Christy. Hawley G. has also passed away. Bertie Dailey married Sherman L. Work, a mining man of Denver, on April 30, 1890, and has the following children: Enzor L., who was born September 14, 1893, and who married Hattie Lewis, by whom he has a daughter, Bertie, born December 27, 1917; Inez B., born October 7, 1897; and Sherman L., born May 2, 1900. Lulu married Daniel M. Ott, a farmer of Fort Morgan, June 8, 1888, and they have become the parents of the following named: Lawrence M., born April 21, 1889, interested in timber property at Fort Garland, Colorado; Barton Havre, who was born May 26, 1891, and is now serving his country in France in the famous United States Marines; Jessie, born August 20, 1895; Bertie I., born January 20, 1897, who married Warren B. Hillman, now in the naval service; and D. Maurice, born September 8, 1903. Imogene married Fred Baker, of Fort Morgan, and has the following children: Carlton, who married Clara Mott, by whom he has a son, Carlton Jr.; Harry, who is serving his country on the hospital ship Mercy; and Aletha, the wife of Ralph A. Smith, of Denver. Dexter, deceased, married Alice Dunaway, who survives with their two children, Claude and Dorothy, and resides at Idaho Springs, Colorado. Fred B., also deceased, was married to Ida Doran, who survives with their two children, Doris and Mildred, the

family making their home at Douglas, Arizona. Iver H., the youngest of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Dailey, is a resident of Fort Morgan, Colorado. He married Bess L. Baker and is now serving as clerk of the district court.

Great honor is due to those pioneers who in the early years of the opening up of the mountain west took their fate into their hands and dared to cross the prairies in order to establish a home in a wilderness yet untouched by civilization. If it had not been for their courageous efforts the rapid progress of this prosperous state might have been delayed for many years and many of the peaceful and beautiful homes which have since sprung up might not be seen. As one of these pioneers distinction is due to Dennis Dailey, for he was one of those who assisted in planting the seeds of eastern civilization in western fields. While he attained individual prosperity as the just reward of his labors, he at the same time contributed much toward the development of his section. He was an American citizen in the best sense of the word, for he was always ready to cooperate in movements for the public welfare and gave freely of his time and means in order to better pioneer conditions and bring about improvements which would facilitate the intercourse between the farms and towns; which would raise educational standards, and which would improve the administration of public office. While a modest man and not desirous of public honors, he was well informed concerning the issues of his time and took great interest in the affairs of his community, county, state and nation. To his family he was a loving husband and father who would exert every effort in order to provide for them adequately in regard to material as well as spiritual welfare. He took pride in having his children well educated and by every possible means instilled into them the highest principles of manhood and womanhood. To them his memory is sacred, but outside of the closer family circle there were many who called him friend and who esteemed him for his high qualities of character, the righteousness which guided him in all of his dealings with his fellowmen, and his kindness of heart—and all those who had the honor of his closer acquaintance deeply deplored his death when he passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty years. He has not been forgotten by them, as it is hardly within human nature to forget an honorable man, who in his kindly way brought much sunshine to those who came in contact with him.

CLAY WELTON DANIELS.

Clay Welton Daniels is well known as a successful furniture merchant of Colorado Springs, where he carries an extensive stock of attractive furniture, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. His business is conducted under the name of the C. W. Daniels Home Furnishing Company and in the conduct of his interests he displays the enterprising spirit that has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of the west. He was born on a farm near Beverly, West Virginia, in 1863, a son of Solomon Welton and Mary Jane (Gum) Daniels. The father was born in Beverly, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1826, and the mother was also a native of the Old Dominion. The father died on his farm near Beverly in 1892, while his wife survived until 1894.

Clay Welton Daniels was reared in his native city, where he remained to the age of twenty-four years and his education, acquired in the public schools there, was supplemented by one term's attendance at a business college in Lexington, Kentucky. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, but he did not follow in the business footsteps of his ancestors. The family had been founded in America by four brothers of the name who came from England, one of these being William Daniels, his great-grandfather. He was the father of Jacob Daniels, who was born in the same house in Beverly, West Virginia, in which occurred the birth of Clay Welton Daniels. The great-grandfather, grandfather and father of the last named all followed the occupation of farming, but Clay Welton Daniels determined to devote his attention to other pursuits and on coming to Colorado in 1899 settled in Pueblo, where he established a furniture business, in which he engaged for ten years. In 1913 he removed to Colorado Springs, where he opened a furniture store under the name of the C. W. Daniels Home Furnishing Company. He carries an extensive stock of goods and is meeting with well earned success in the conduct of his enterprise. In fact, he has one of the leading commercial establishments of the city, carrying a large stock of furniture ranging from low to high priced goods so as to meet the demands of all classes. His business has now reached most gratifying proportions and his close application and undaunted energy have placed him in the front rank among the successful merchants of the city.

On the 2d of October, 1885, in Beverly, West Virginia, Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Jessie B. Baker, a daughter of the late Eli Baker. They have one son, Mentor Byron Daniels, who was born in 1886 and who was married in Pueblo, Colorado, to Katherine Taylor, by whom he has one daughter, Anna Margaret Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Welton Daniels are members of the First Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him most gratifying success. He has never had occasion to regret the fact that he stepped aside from the business path in which his ancestors had trod and sought new fields in which to put forth his endeavor, for as the years have passed he has so directed his labors that excellent results have accrued, and today Colorado Springs numbers him among her foremost merchants.

JOHN H. TILDEN, M. D.

Dr. John H. Tilden was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, January 21, 1851, a son of Joseph Goodrich and Ann Williams (Hill) Tilden, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Kentucky. They removed westward to Illinois in early life, the mother becoming a resident of that state during her childhood, while the father took up his abode there in 1844. He became a well known physician and practiced in Illinois for many years. During the period of the Civil war he was a stanch supporter of the Federal cause and was the only republican in his precinct. He was born in 1809 and passed away in 1886, while his wife died in 1905 at the age of eighty-six years. In their family were nine children.

Dr. Tilden, who was the fifth in order of birth, was a pupil in the public schools of Litchfield, Illinois, where he attended the grades and the high school. He afterward became a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, which is now the Eclectic Medical College and from which he was a graduate in May, 1872, with the M. D. degree. He then located for practice at Nokomis, Illinois, where he remained for nearly eight years, after which he spent a year in St. Louis, Missouri, being one of the lecturers of the American Medical College of that city. He then spent five years in Litchfield, Illinois, and on the expiration of that period removed to Wichita, Kansas, where he remained for about four years. In 1890 he came to Denver, where he took up the practice of medicine and surgery, and through the intervening years he has built up a practice of large extent. He established the Tilden School for Teaching Health which has grown to be an institution of importance and is the only one of its kind in America, if not in the entire world, being patronized by patients from all parts of the globe, most of whom have left the institution with enough health education to know how to live and have health. Dr. Tilden is well known as a writer on health subjects and is the editor and publisher of a number of books and pamphlets and also a magazine called "Philosophy of Health," successor to "A Stuffed Club." It was started as a magazine of protest, against superfluous surgery and the use of drugs, and has had a wide circulation all over the country for the past nineteen years.

Dr. Tilden's School for Teaching Health is an institution equipped with furnished apartments for patients to care for themselves, everything being in a most sanitary condition, and the work accomplished there has added much to the fame of the founder throughout the country. Dr. Tilden was a member of the state board of health while still practicing the drug system.

In 1873 Dr. Tilden was married to Miss Rebecca Maddox, of Hillsboro, Illinois. They had two children: Edna T., the wife of Edward Rostermundt, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Elsie, who died in childhood. Both children were born in Nokomis, Illinois. Mrs. Rostermundt has two children by a former marriage, Tilden Dixon and John Henry Dixon. For his second wife Dr. Tilden married Miss Mary A. Alexander, whom he wedded in Salt Lake City on the 7th of January, 1898. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Alexander, of Sussex, New Brunswick.

Dr. Tilden's methods of treating the sick are unique and original and, what is more, they are effective. He teaches his patients how to cure themselves. He protests that doctors can't cure disease; that disease is caused by wrong life and the doctor's prerogative is to teach the patient how to get well, and the patient must cure himself. He has fearlessly combated medical error and is still at it. He has fought a successful fight for his ideas are being adopted by lay and professional people all over the world,

DR. JOHN H. TILDEN

which certainly proves the truth of his theories. The Doctor's personal appearance indicates that he practices what he teaches—that he takes his own medicine.

His methods are strictly dietetics and hygiene. Dr. Tilden lives in his home at 837 Sherman street. His Health School is on the north side; at present consisting of office building; a ward building, and an apartment building, a modern structure standing in the midst of an entire block of ground at Fairview and Thirty-second streets. In addition there is a large greenhouse in which flowers and vegetables are grown. He is also the owner of the Lincoln apartments at 1045 Lincoln street. He has not only shown good professional judgment, but he has displayed good sound business sense in his real estate investments. The material prosperity which he has achieved is well earned.

A. HERMAN PETERS, M. D.

Dr. A. Herman Peters, who for twenty-one years has devoted his attention to the practice of medicine in Colorado Springs, was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, in 1875. His father, George Adelbert Peters, was born in 1849 and was married in Whiteside county, Illinois, to Miss Mary Hamilton, a native of that state. They traveled life's journey together until 1907 and were then separated by the death of the husband and father. The mother still survives and now makes her home in Prophetstown, Illinois.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Peters attended the public schools of his native county and continued his studies in Fulton College at Fulton, Illinois, where he was a student for two years. He then determined to enter upon the practice of medicine and surgery and with that end in view matriculated in the Keokuk (Ia.) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. Coming to Colorado Springs, he has through the intervening years followed his profession in this place, ranking now with the well known and successful physicians of El Paso county.

Dr. Peters was married in Rock Island, Illinois, in 1897 to Miss Ella Cain and they became the parents of two children, Harold and John H., the latter now a corporal in France. In 1915 Dr. Peters married again, his second union being with Edith Cravill.

Dr. Peters is a Master Mason and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1915 he was appointed to the office of county physician of El Paso county, in which capacity he still serves. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific research, investigation and advancement and his professional duties are promptly performed.

JAMES EDWARD MALONEY.

No history of Colorado would be complete without extended and prominent reference to James Edward Maloney, who is now chief engineer of the state highway commission and who has been connected with the prosecution of some of the most important engineering projects not only of this state but of the entire middle west. His work places him among the foremost representatives of the profession and his well earned reputation has made him known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mr. Maloney comes to Colorado from the eastern seaboard. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 8th of September, 1863, a son of James Edward and Mary (Monas) Maloney, the former a native of Will county, Illinois, while the latter was born in New York city. The father devoted his life to contracting and building and both he and his wife have now passed away. They reared a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom three are yet residents of Brooklyn.

James E. Maloney, spending his youthful days in the public schools of his native city, mastered the branches of learning therein taught and afterward promoted his knowledge by attending a New York Evening high school. He then turned to engineering work and was active along that line for two years. Realizing the value of scientific and technical training in that field, he then became a student in the science and art department of Cooper Institute and was graduated therefrom in 1888 on the completion of a five years' course, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. After completing the course in civil engineering, he turned to the broad west with its limitless opportunities as a field of labor. He first made his way to Indiana, where he engaged in railway work, and later went to Illinois, where his attention was devoted

to engineering projects in connection with the construction of railways, waterworks and other public utilities. He was identified with the building of the drainage canal between Chicago and Joliet, being for years an engineer in connection with that important project. In 1899 he came to Colorado and took charge of the construction of the Cheesman dam, which is the largest in the United States with the exception of the Roosevelt dam. Of this project he was made resident engineer of construction, a fact which indicates the high position which he has attained in professional circles. He had previously demonstrated his ability to solve important and intricate engineering problems and his efforts in connection with the Cheesman dam made him known throughout the entire country. He remained with the Denver Union Water Company until 1910 and later turned his attention to miscellaneous work in the line of his profession until he was appointed to his present position as chief engineer with the state highway commission. His work in this connection is one which is of vital worth and importance to the state. He is closely studying every question which bears upon the development of the highway system of Colorado and has put forth many progressive ideas in connection therewith which are being embodied in the state work and are proving of marked value.

In 1898 Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Margaret G. Flynn, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have become the parents of nine children, of whom the second in order of birth is deceased. Those living are: John Monas, who is nineteen years of age and is now in the United States Navy; and James, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, Martin, David and Edward, all of whom are attending school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and politically Mr. Maloney maintains an independent course. He makes his home in Littleton, a town near Denver, and in 1918 he was elected mayor of the town, in which capacity he is now serving. He is interested in athletics, to which he turns for recreation. He belongs to the Cooper Union Alumni Association and in professional circles is widely and prominently known, having membership in the American Association of State Highway Officials, in the American Society of Civil Engineers, in the Western Society of Civil Engineers and in the Colorado Society of Civil Engineers. He is constantly reaching out along broadening professional lines, study and experience promoting his efficiency until he stands with the men of eminent learning in the field of engineering projects of the west.

CHARLES TARBELL.

Charles Tarbell is the vice president of the Saguache County Bank and is thus actively and prominently identified with the financial interests of Saguache, Colorado, where his activities constitute a feature in business development and progress. He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, and is a son of Edward and Rebecca Wells (Lyons) Tarbell. At an early age he moved with his parents to Des Moines. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry back to Thomas Tarbell, who came from Scotland in 1647 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He is also a descendant in the eighth generation of Rebecca Nurse, who was one of the martyrs of that black chapter in American history known as the Salem witchcraft. He is also a great-great-grandson of William Tarbell, who was called out as one of the minutemen by Paul Revere on the 18th of April, 1775, as he rode from house to house arousing the Americans with the news that the British were marching, preparatory to opening the first engagement that plunged the country into the Revolutionary war.

Edward Tarbell, the father, was born in Camden, Maine, removed westward to Iowa and came to Colorado in 1872, making his way to Denver. Soon afterward he became identified with business interests of Golden as a contractor and continued a resident of this state until his death, which occurred in 1901. He had served his country as a soldier of the Civil war, having been a non-commissioned officer with an Iowa regiment. His wife died in 1885. They had a family of eight children, of whom Charles Tarbell is the eldest. His living brothers and sisters are: Edward F., living in Aspen, Colorado; Harry, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth Moffat Hartman, of Pueblo, Colorado; and Winfield S., of Denver. The family had known David H. Moffat in Des Moines, Iowa, and Mr. Tarbell's sister, Mrs. Hartman, was named for Elizabeth Moffat, a sister-in-law of David H. Moffat.

Charles Tarbell began his education in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and continued his studies in Colorado, having been a young lad when in 1872 he accompanied his parents on their westward removal to this state, the journey being

made with team and wagon from Des Moines, Iowa. En route he assisted his brothers in driving the stock which they brought with them to the west. After his textbooks were put aside Charles Tarbell turned his attention to merchandising in Saguache and through all the intervening period since 1874, when he made his initial step in the business world, he has been closely identified with the commercial and financial development of the city in which he now makes his home.

In 1880 he assisted in the organization of the Saguache County Bank, in which undertaking he was associated with Isaac Gotthelf and Leopold Mayer. He was cashier of the bank for a number of years and was then elected to the vice presidency, which position he still fills, and from the beginning of his official identification with the institution he has contributed in substantial measure to its growth and upbuilding. He with the Gotthelf estate owns the Gotthelf & Tarbell Mercantile Company and his labors have been an important element in furthering the material progress of city and county.

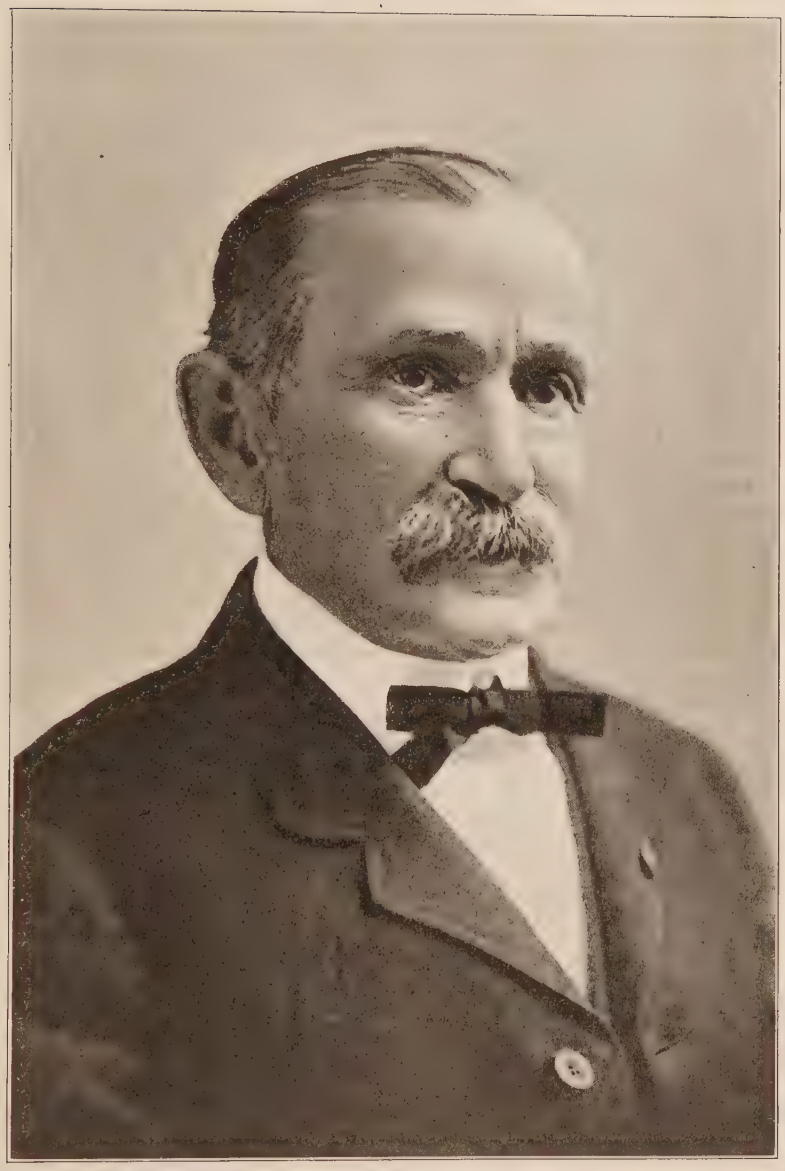
Mr. Tarbell was united in marriage in Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss Ella McBroom and to them has been born a son, Robert R., who married Etta O'Neil. Mr. Tarbell belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he was an alternate to the national republican convention which was held in Chicago in 1908. He is much interested in the vital political problems and questions of the day and belongs to that class of American manhood who, holding strong political views, nevertheless place citizenship and the country's welfare above partisanship. His activities have at all times been intelligently directed, whether for the public benefit or the advancement of his individual business interests, and in fact his business affairs have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success.

AARON ROOD.

Among the farsighted and energetic business men of Pueblo whose enterprise is a factor in the substantial commercial development of the city is Aaron Rood, the president of the Rood Candy Company, in which connection he has built up a trade of substantial proportions. He comes from the Atlantic seaboard, his birth having occurred in Windham county, Connecticut, on the 1st of June, 1845, his parents being Jesse and Permelia (Brainard) Rood. The mother is still living at the very venerable age of ninety-five years, but the father has passed away.

Aaron Rood was quite young when the family home was established in Illinois, where he acquired his education in the public schools. In fact, he was only two and a half years of age at the time of the removal, so that he has been reared in the west and has become imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress. He completed his public school course by graduation from the high school of Byron, Ogle county, Illinois, and he started out in the business world as an employe in a dry goods store of Rockford, Illinois, but soon after he entered commercial circles the country became involved in civil war and he could no longer content himself to remain quietly at home while other young men were battling for the Union on the soil of the south. He joined the army, becoming one of the boys in blue of Company B, Ninety-second Illinois Infantry, under command of Kilpatrick. He joined the army on the 23d of February, 1864, and was connected therewith until the 23d of July, 1865, serving as corporal at the time of his discharge.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Rood returned to his home with a most creditable military record and was engaged in the hardware business in Illinois for a few years, retaining his residence in that state until 1872, when he removed to Colorado. He at first located at Boulder, where he resided for thirteen years, and then became a resident of Pueblo, where he has since made his home. He was at first connected with the cracker manufacturing business but sold out to the American Biscuit Company, with which he remained as Pueblo representative for nine years. In the meantime the Union, American and National Biscuit Companies were consolidated and have since done business under the name of the National Biscuit Company. Mr. Rood was thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the trade and wisely and successfully controlled the interests of the corporation in Pueblo. Severing his connection with the National Biscuit Company in order to engage in business on his own account, he organized the Rood Candy Company in 1900 and has since developed a business of extensive proportions, his being one of the important productive enterprises of the city. Something of the volume of his trade is indicated in the fact that he now employs one hundred people and makes



AARON ROOD

shipments all over the country. He holds to the highest standards in the excellence of his product. The company occupies a large brick plant which is thoroughly equipped and Mr. Rood, familiar with every branch of the business, gives general supervision thereto, and his careful management, his spirit of enterprise and his comprehensive knowledge of the trade have been the salient factors in the growing success of the undertaking.

On the 1st of January, 1869, Mr. Rood was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Sanford, who passed away on the 1st of May, 1904, leaving a son, Jesse A., who is the secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Rood belongs to the Central Christian church and he also has membership in Pueblo Post, No. 8, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades, with whom he delights to meet and recall incidents connected with the Civil war. He was commander of Pueblo Post for two years and was senior vice commander of the department. He has been closely associated with the development of Colorado for many years, and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He is justly accounted one of its honored pioneers, its representative citizens and progressive business men of the present day.

FRANK FREDERICK WULFF.

Frank Frederick Wulff is president of the Wulff Shoe Company of Colorado Springs and throughout his entire business career has been identified with the shoe trade, so that his knowledge of the same is comprehensive and exact, his experience proving a splendid basis for his present success. He has also become an investor and official in other enterprises which constitute him a leading factor in the business life of the community.

Mr. Wulff is a native of Nebraska, his birth having occurred at Blair, that state, in 1876. His father, Claus H. Wulff, was born in Kiel, Germany, in 1823, and came to the United States in 1852, attracted by the opportunities of the new world. He made his way first to Moline and Rock Island, Illinois, and in 1859 removed to Washington county, Nebraska. Before leaving Moline he was married to Miss Kathrina M. Schneider and with their removal to Washington county, Nebraska, he secured land and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the occupation of farming, in which he actively continued until 1893, when he retired from business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He died in the year 1897 at Blair, Nebraska, where his widow still resides.

Frank F. Wulff was reared upon the old homestead farm in Nebraska, his experiences and environment being those of the usual farmbred boy. He attended the country schools to the age of fifteen years and afterward continued his studies in Blair, while for four years he was a student in the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Nebraska, there completing his education. He worked his own way through school after leaving the district school and the determination with which he provided for his education indicated the elemental strength of his character and foreshadowed his success. In 1899 he entered a shoe store in Lincoln, Nebraska, in which he was employed for three years, and in 1902 he removed to Colorado Springs and became manager of the shoe department of Kaufman's department store, with which he continued for fifteen months. He afterward became manager for the R. A. Handy Shoe Company of Colorado Springs and so continued for two and a half years, at the end of which time he purchased the business. In 1911 the firm name was changed from the Wulff-Sullivan Shoe Company to the Wulff Shoe Company, under which style the business is now carried on. He has a large stock of goods, his store is well appointed in every particular, and he enjoys an extensive trade, while his standing among business men of the city is with the foremost, all speaking of him in terms of high regard by reason of his enterprise and the integrity and thorough reliability of his methods. He is also the secretary of the Wyoming-Colorado Oil & Drilling Company, having thus made investments in oil properties.

On the 14th of November, 1900, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Wulff was married to Miss S. Irene Warrick, a daughter of the late Theodore Warrick and a native of Illinois. They have one son, Willard Warrick, who was born September 30, 1904.

The parents hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Wulff is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Colorado

Springs Merchants Association and of the Chamber of Commerce. Of the former he served as secretary from 1904 until 1908. He is recognized as a man of sound judgment and progressive spirit whose efforts in behalf of public welfare have been far-reaching and resultant.

ORVIL R. WHITAKER.

Orvil R. Whitaker, engineer of mines, with offices in the Equitable building in Denver, was born in Frazeysburg, Ohio, October 21, 1875, a son of Reuben B. and Jennie (Magruder) Whitaker. The father was also a native of Ohio and came of English, Scotch and Irish ancestry, although the family was established in the Buckeye state at an early period in its development. In the maternal line Orvil R. Whitaker is a representative of one of the old families of Virginia.

During his youthful days Orvil R. Whitaker accompanied his parents on their removal to Colorado and pursued his studies in the public schools of Durango. It seems but natural that amid such an environment he should turn to mining interests as the basis of his life's work and in preparation therefor he matriculated in the Colorado School of Mines, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Denver in 1912 after winning the E. M. degree and was chief of operations in the United States, Mexico, Central America and British Columbia. He specializes in the development and operation of metal and metallurgical enterprises and in this connection has made rapid professional advancement, occupying today an eminent place in public regard by reason of his marked professional ability, skill and efficiency. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and also of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America and since 1916 he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines. He was chosen by the smelter and ore sales investigation committee, which was appointed by the state legislature, to make a report of smelting and ore sales conditions in the state of Colorado, which report was in due time made, covering such conditions between the years 1912 and 1916. This report was published in a voluminous volume covering every phase of the question, giving tables and statistics and all facts having value and weight in the question.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Whitaker was united in marriage to Miss Mina Killgore, a daughter of the late John B. and Amanda (Jones) Killgore, who belonged to an old Missouri family. The mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have been born four children, Mary, Charles Killgore, Orvil Robert, Jr., and George Barker.

Fraternally Mr. Whitaker is well known as a representative of the Masons, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a member of the University Club and finds pleasant relations and associations through that connection.

CLARENCE C. WHITE.

Clarence C. White, manager of the United Undertaking Company at Pueblo, was born at Orchard Grove, Missouri, on the 24th of June, 1881, a son of George L. and Sally (Cooper) White. The father is a farmer by occupation and after leaving Missouri removed with his family to Kansas and thence to Colorado, where he and his wife still make their home.

Clarence C. White was a young lad when the family became residents of the Sunflower state and there he pursued a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. In fact in the meantime he had assisted largely in the work of the fields during the periods of vacation and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He devoted himself to farming in Kansas for two years and in 1906 removed from that state to Colorado, where he entered commercial circles, engaging in the furniture business in Pueblo in connection with Calkins White. In 1912 he became actively engaged in the undertaking business, organizing the United Undertaking Company, which was then located at D street and Union avenue, where it remained for six years. Later they moved to their present location in the Masonic Temple, at Broadway and Evans avenue. They have a well

appointed chapel with commodious seating accommodation, have complete auto equipment and follow the most sanitary and scientific methods in their care of the dead. They employ three men and also have a lady attendant. They are most careful and progressive in funeral direction and the patronage of the firm has constantly increased, bringing to them well merited success.

Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Ida Paige and to them have been born three children: Helen, Thelma and Lawrence. Mr. White votes with the democratic party, of which he has been a stanch champion since attaining adult age. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge and council, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise has membership with the Commerce Club, and the Lions Club, of which he was the first president, taking deep interest in the organization.

WILLIAM B. McMINN.

William B. McMinn, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Pueblo, his native city, was born on the 26th of August, 1887, a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Mallen) McMinn. The family had long been represented in the west and removed from Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Pueblo, where they took up their abode about forty years ago, when this was a wild and largely undeveloped section of the state. The father engaged in the furniture business for a long period and was prominent in the commercial circles of his adopted city. He was also active in politics and filled the office of justice of the peace, in which position he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. When he passed away in 1908 his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret because of the sterling worth of his character and his valuable contributions to the improvement and upbuilding of the section in which he lived. His widow still survives him and is yet a resident of Pueblo.

William B. McMinn was educated in the public schools of Pueblo, pursuing a course in the Central high school, and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to railroad work, becoming connected with the Denver & Rio Grande in the superintendent's office. He there remained from 1903 until 1911, steadily working his way upward in that connection. He was afterward with the firm of McMahon & Company for a year and a half and then spent five years in the employ of the United Undertakers. In 1916 he established business on his own account and has a splendidly equipped undertaking establishment. He has an auto hearse and motor cars and he employs the most improved and scientific methods in the care of the dead. He has in his service two men and one lady attendant and he has developed a business of substantial proportions.

On the 10th of November, 1909, Mr. McMinn was united in marriage to Miss Mabel G. Prendergast, of Pueblo, who is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this section of the state. They now have two children, Eileen and William.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McMinn is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to Pueblo Lodge, No. 90, B. P. O. E., is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Pueblo and a member of the Court of Honor. He is also identified with the Praetorians and with the Commercial Club and he is much interested in the development and progress of the state as a public-spirited citizen.

HARMON PAUL BRANDENBURG, M. D.

Dr. Harmon Paul Brandenburg, an X-ray specialist practicing in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in Washington, D. C., July 24, 1886, a son of Frederick H. and Virginia Pauline (Zeh) Brandenburg. The father, a native of Virginia, is of German descent, his father having been a native of Germany. The mother was born in Maryland and she, too, is of German lineage. Frederick H. Brandenburg on leaving the south removed westward to Colorado during the latter '70s and he has spent the greater part of his life in the service of the United States government in connection with the weather bureau. Since 1894 he has been chief of the weather bureau at Denver.

Dr. Brandenburg, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the public schools, in the East Denver high school, from which he was

DR. HARMON P. BRANDENBURG

graduated with the class of 1906, and in the Colorado School of Medicine, in which he completed his professional training as a member of the class of 1910, receiving the M. D. degree. He located for practice in Lander, Wyoming, where he devoted his attention to the general work of the profession from 1910 until 1915. In the fall of the latter year he went to Chicago, where he pursued post-graduate work, making a special study of X-ray work in the Cook County Hospital and under a private tutor; also spending some time at the Drs. Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. On completing his course he returned to Denver and has since specialized in diagnosis and treatment with the X-ray and in electrical treatment. He is thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific discoveries in this branch of medical practice and his work is of great value. His prominence is, moreover evident from the fact that he is a staff member of the County Hospital, Mercy Hospital and also the National Jewish Hospital, rendering valuable service in these connections. He belongs to the medical society of the city and county of Denver and also to the Colorado State Medical Association.

Dr. Brandenburg was married in Denver, December 30, 1912, to Miss Louise Tourtellotte, a native of this city and a daughter of John F. Tourtellotte, a leading lawyer of Denver. Dr. and Mrs. Brandenburg have two sons: John F., who was born November 6, 1916; and Frederick Harmon, born July 14, 1918.

Dr. Brandenburg is identified with Phi Delta Theta, a collegiate fraternity and also Omega Upsilon Phi, a fraternity of the Medical college. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he is never an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his undivided time and attention to his professional duties, which are continually more exacting and important.

VICTOR I. PREVOST.

Among the various enterprises which contribute to the substantial development, progress and prosperity of Pueblo should be mentioned the Model Dairy, of which Victor I. Prevost is the president and in which connection he is building up a very substantial and gratifying business. He comes to the west from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Wyoming county, that state, on the 13th of January, 1857. He was one of twin boys, his brother being Vernet Prevost, and they were sons of Edward and Elizabeth (Stark) Prevost, both of whom have now passed away. Their youthful days were spent under the parental roof with time divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned them by parental authority. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools they became students in the Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Pennsylvania, and after preparing himself for work in the educational field Victor I. Prevost took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through the winter months, while in the summer season he worked at various occupations that would yield him an honest living and gain him a start in life. He spent three years, from 1879 until 1881, in Nevada and in the spring of 1882 he arrived in Colorado. Pleased with Pueblo and the advantages which the city seemed to offer, he resolved to ally his interests with those of southeastern Colorado and embarked in the dairy business at Pueblo, continuing active in that line until 1909. He was then called to public office and filled the position of city commissioner from 1911 until 1914. He retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned, and when his term was over he once more took up the dairy business and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon that line. He saw the necessity for a model dairy in Pueblo and in the spring of 1914 organized the company of which he has since been the president. The plant is thoroughly modern in its equipment, most sanitary in its arrangement and in the way the business is handled, while in trade relations the firm is thoroughly straightforward and reliable. Owing to these salient qualities they have built up a business that has constantly grown in volume and importance and they today utilize twelve wagons in the delivery of dairy products and employ a large force of twenty-five men.

On the 29th of January, 1884, Mr. Prevost was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Haver and to them have been born four children: Edna E.; Mary E.; Victor C., who is now in France with the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Heavy Artillery; and Winnifred, who died at the age of twelve years. In social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. Prevost occupy an enviable position and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely and cordially extended to them.

Mr. Prevost is a stalwart champion of republican principles but not an office seeker,

preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is known in fraternal circles through his connection with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Highlanders, and among his brethren of these fraternities and by the general public as well he is highly respected as a substantial citizen and a representative business man.

EUGENE S. COHEN.

Eugene S. Cohen, engaged in the real estate business at Colorado Springs, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, December 15, 1843, a son of Henry S. Cohen, whose birth occurred in London, England, and who in early manhood came to America. He was married in South Carolina to Miss Esther Sampson, who was his second wife and who passed away in the year 1845, while Henry S. Cohen survived only until 1855.

Eugene S. Cohen was but two years of age at the time of his mother's death and his grandmother, uncle and aunt took charge of and reared him and his sister. He was a little lad of but twelve years when left an orphan. At the age of nine years he was taken to Austin, Texas, where he acquired his common school education, and he was still pursuing his studies when the Civil war was inaugurated. Early in 1862 he enlisted for service with the Confederate army as a member of Company A, Thirty-third Texas Cavalry, and with that command served until the end of hostilities, Company A being made body guard for General E. Kirby Smith just before the close of the war.

Mr. Cohen's identification with the west dates from 1879. He has made his home in Colorado Springs since 1888 and for thirty years has been engaged in the real estate business, in which he has wisely and carefully directed his efforts and investments. He has built up a large clientage as a real estate dealer and his intelligently directed activities have brought to him satisfying success.

On the 1st of January, 1887, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Cohen was married to Miss Eliza S. Nevins, a daughter of the late Oscar Nevins and a native of New York. She was born in La Porte, Indiana. She is one of the prominent members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and for twenty-seven years she has been the valued grand secretary of the Order of the Eastern Star in Colorado, entering upon the duties of the office in 1892. She is also a past worthy matron of Olive Chapter, No. 45, O. E. S., of Goldfield, Colorado. Mr. Cohen is very prominent in Masonic circles and was secretary of El Paso Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., for twenty-one years, while for twenty-two years he was secretary of Colorado Springs Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M. He was likewise recorder of Zabed Council, No. 8, R. & S. M., a position which he filled for nineteen years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cohen are widely known in Masonic circles throughout the state and have exercised great influence in that connection, while their labors have been a most potent force in advancing the interests of the organization. They are widely known socially and enjoy the highest regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

LORENZ W. FRANK, M. D.

Dr. Lorenz W. Frank, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born November 10, 1887, in Kewanee, Illinois, a son of Louis and Jeannette (Dorpat) Frank. The father was a native of Germany and came to America in 1870, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged in the meat and live stock business. He removed thence to Kewanee, Illinois, and afterward became a resident of Minden, Nebraska, where he made his home until 1905, when he took up his abode in Arapahoe, Nebraska, where he has since resided, conducting business there as proprietor of a meat market and as a dealer in live stock. In the conduct of his business affairs he has met with a substantial measure of success. His wife as born in Dubuque, Iowa, and is of German lineage, her parents, however, having been early settlers of the Hawkeye state. Mrs. Frank still survives and has reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Dr. Frank is the eldest.

In the public schools of Minden and of Arapahoe, Nebraska, Dr. Frank of this review pursued his early education and his professional training was received in the University

of Nebraska, in which he won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. After his graduation he was an interne in St. Luke's Hospital at Denver for a year and gained broad and valuable experience such as only hospital practice can bring. On the 1st of June, 1911, he arrived in Denver and has since been in active and continuous practice, giving his attention largely to internal medicine. He is a man of pronounced professional ability and of high professional standing. Prior to taking up the study of medicine he had worked along clerical lines in connection with mercantile and pharmaceutical interests and the money which he thus earned enabled him to partly pay his way through college. He is now on the clinical teaching staff of the University of Colorado in connection with its school of medicine and is medical director of the Lutheran Sanitarium and also examining physician for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

On the 14th of October, 1915, Dr. Frank was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Mira Scott, a native of Kansas and a daughter of the Hon. Tully Scott, a supreme court judge, and of Harriet (Hunter) Scott. Dr. and Mrs. Frank have become parents of a son, Lorenz Scott, whose birth occurred in Denver, December 16, 1916.

The parents hold membership with the Lutheran church and Dr. Frank gives his political allegiance to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his profession, and he is now well known as a member of the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In all that he has undertaken he has been actuated by a commendable spirit of progress and advancement and at all times he keeps in touch with the most progressive thought of the profession as brought out in its modern scientific research work.

THOMAS G. CULLISON.

Thomas G. Cullison is the owner of a valuable and highly improved farm of four hundred and thirty-five acres, situated on sections 28, 29 and 33, township 7, range 67, Weld county. Twenty-two years ago he arrived in Weld county and worked by the month as a farm hand, but notwithstanding that humble start he has steadily progressed and is today one of the leading agriculturists of his section of the state. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, November 18, 1868, and is a son of Thomas W. and Louisa J. (Lee) Cullison, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of J. N. Cullison.

The public school system of Ohio afforded Thomas G. Cullison his educational opportunities. He was reared upon the old homestead farm in that state and divided his time between the work of the fields and attendance at the public schools. He afterward took up the profession of teaching and taught school in Ohio for five years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In February, 1896, he came to Weld county, Colorado, and began working by the month for his brother as a farm hand. He was thus employed for a year, after which he determined to engage in farming on his own account and rented land. This he continued to operate until 1904, when his savings were sufficient to enable him to purchase property and he bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present place, to which he has added from time to time, extending its boundaries by additional purchase until he now owns four hundred and thirty-five acres of splendidly improved land. His labors have wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his farm, which is today a very valuable and productive property. He has continuously operated it, adding to it modern equipment in the way of farm machinery and also erecting fine buildings affording ample shelter to grain and stock. He has made a specialty of feeding sheep for the past eighteen years and this contributes in marked measure to the success that is attending him.

On the 20th of September, 1900, Mr. Cullison was united in marriage to Miss Adda Dickerson, a daughter of William and Mary Jane (Eaton) Dickerson, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Ohio respectively. The father was a farmer and blacksmith and worked at his trade in Ohio until 1886, when he came to Eaton, Weld county, Colorado, and carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He afterward homesteaded the place upon which Mr. Cullison now resides and he continued its cultivation throughout his remaining days, passing away in June, 1900, while his wife survived for two years, dying in June, 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Cullison have been born four children: Quentin, who was born in December, 1901; Ralph, born in June, 1903; Walter, who was born in December, 1905, and was drowned in July, 1913; and Emerson,

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS G. CULLISON

born May 12, 1908. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Cullison is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery and exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he stands for all of those elements which are of most worth in progressive citizenship.

J. H. H. LOW.

J. H. H. Low, an attorney practicing at the Pueblo bar, was born on the 18th of October, 1856, near New Albany, Indiana, a son of Erastus M. and Martha J. (Hubbard) Low. The father was a blacksmith and farmer and both he and his wife are now deceased.

Their son, J. H. H. Low, was educated in the public schools and began reading law in the office and under the direction of Congressman Townsend. In early life he taught school for ten years and while thus engaged devoted his leisure to the study of law. He came to Colorado in September, 1884, and has been principal of every high school in Custer county. As an educator he won a prominent position, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. In June, 1889, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in Silver Cliff, Custer county, where he remained for two and a half years. He then removed to Pueblo, where he has since made his home, and through the intervening period has continuously practiced his profession. He has served as district attorney for four years and has given his undivided attention to his professional activities, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He is also the president of the Central Investment Company.

Mr. Low has been married twice. In 1877, in El Paso, Illinois, he wedded Miss Ella D. Smith, by whom he had four children. H. Townsend Low, M. D., who is in the United States Army as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was formerly stationed with the National Guard at Camp Kearny, California, and is now somewhere in France. Percy H. is a railroad fireman residing in California. Sibyl gave her hand in marriage to C. R. Morris, of Boulder, Colorado. J. H. H. Low, Jr., is in the United States service in France. The mother of the above children passed away in 1902 and in March, 1904, Mr. Low was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Noble, who reared the family.

In politics Mr. Low is a republican. Fraternally he is a Mason and is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and several other orders. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a public-spirited man, highly respected by all who know him because of his devotion to the general welfare as well as by reason of his fidelity to the highest standards and ethics of his profession.

JAMES A. PAYNE.

If the horoscope of time could be turned backward for about a third of a century, one could find James A. Payne among the Denver newsboys. Today he is the president and manager of the Great Western Publishing Company, owning ninety per cent of its stock. Not by leaps and bounds has he reached his present position but by the steady progression that has followed the thorough mastery of any task that has been assigned him, coupled with the earnest desire to fit himself for more important activities. Mr. Payne was born in Abilene, Kansas, October 31, 1875, a son of John M. Payne, who was a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage that was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. John M. Payne became a contractor and builder and after following that pursuit in several localities removed westward to Colorado in 1887, at which time he took up his abode in Denver, where he continued to reside until death called him in September, 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy years. In early manhood he had married Sarah Blankenship, a native of Kentucky, who belonged to one of the pioneer families of that state of Scotch and German lineage. The death of Mrs. Payne occurred in August, 1916, when she had reached the age of seventy-four years. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, five sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living.

James A. Payne was the third in order of birth in that family. He began his education in the public schools of Abilene, Kansas, and for one year was a student in the Gilpin school of Denver but when a lad of thirteen years started out to earn his own

livelihood. He sold papers on the streets of Denver and his first regular employment was that of an apprentice in a printing office, his purpose being to learn the trade of pressman. He followed that pursuit as a journeyman for twenty-five years and in 1902 he aided in the organization of the Great Western Publishing Company, which was formed by a number of the stockholders and employes in the plant where Mr. Payne was in charge of the press room. The business did not progress under its first organization and after two years Mr. Payne was elected president and manager. Under his administration the business has been placed on a safe basis and its output raised to the highest standard. The Great Western Company is today one of the representative firms of the kind in the city and as the years have passed on Mr. Payne has acquired more and more of the stock until he is now owner of ninety per cent of it. The business is capitalized for ten thousand dollars but the plant is valued at a much higher sum. The firm employs on an average of twenty-two people and the plant, most thoroughly equipped, covers a floor space of ten thousand square feet. The latest and most modern machinery has been secured, so that the highest grade work is turned out in the job printing line. Mr. Payne devotes his entire time and attention to his business interests, which are carefully and wisely directed and which are bringing to him substantial and well merited success.

On the 23d of June, 1896, Mr. Payne was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Etta M. Heckert, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Alfred M. and Amma (White) Heckert, who belong to old Pennsylvania families. The city of Whitestown, Pennsylvania, was named in honor of her ancestors. Both of her parents are living and have been residents of Denver since 1890.

In his political views Mr. Payne has always been an earnest republican but at local elections, where no party issue is involved, casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the various Masonic bodies of the York Rite and also to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Cowboy Rangers and the nature of his activities and interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Colorado Manufacturers Association, of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and of the Denver Ad Club. When the demands of business are not too pressing he enjoys a motoring or fishing trip, thus gaining needed rest and recreation. His present position is in marked contrast to his start in life, when he earned his first money by the sale of Denver papers, and he also worked in his early boyhood in a grocery store and bake shop. Today he is at the head of a large and important business second to none in character and workmanship in Colorado, and the patronage is steadily growing. His life record therefore illustrates what can be accomplished through determined purpose guided by intelligence and prompted by laudable ambition.

FRANK W. ACKER, M. D.

Dr. Frank W. Acker, a member of the medical profession in Colorado Springs, specializing in surgery, and also well known as a stock raiser, was born in Atlantic, Iowa, in 1886. His father, William C. Acker, was a native of Illinois, born in 1858, and in his boyhood days he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, where he was reared. In that state he married Emma Bilger, who was born in Pennsylvania, and he is now residing on a farm near Denver, which he is carefully cultivating.

Dr. Acker is indebted to the public school system of Atlantic, Iowa, for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He later attended the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, and was graduated in 1906 from St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, California, taking special courses in bookkeeping and banking. He later spent three years as a student in the medical department of the University of St. Louis, Missouri, and then went to the Denver University, where he completed his medical course, winning his professional degree by graduation with the class of 1910. Two years afterward he located in Colorado Springs, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession, making a specialty of surgery, in which he has developed particular skill. He has studied broadly along that line and his experience and capability are proving strong elements in his success, for he is now regarded as one of the most capable young surgeons of his part of the state. He is also extensively engaged in farming and owns a large ranch in El Paso county, upon which he raises cattle and hogs. The place is splendidly equipped, his stock is of high grade and the business is proving very profitable. He is president of the Burlington Consolidated Oil, Coal & Gas Company of Adair county, Missouri, which also contributes to his financial resources.

On the 6th of May, 1917, in Denver, Colorado, Dr. Acker was married to Miss Alta

May Hall, a daughter of B. E. Hall, and they have a son, Frank W., who was born May 6, 1918. In his political views Dr. Acker is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He has membership with the Masonic lodge and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the well known football stars, being on the All American team in 1906 and 1907 and his name appears in the press in connection with many notable football events. He yet greatly enjoys watching the game, which furnishes to him much of his recreation. In his profession he is actuated by laudable ambition and his progress has been continuous.

EDWARD W. BALLERT.

Edward W. Ballert of the Whitlow-Ballert Sales Company of Pueblo, whose name is also well known in motor racing circles throughout the country, was born in Toledo, Ohio, on the 6th of July, 1882, a son of August W. and Fredericka (Steusloff) Ballert, both of whom have passed away.

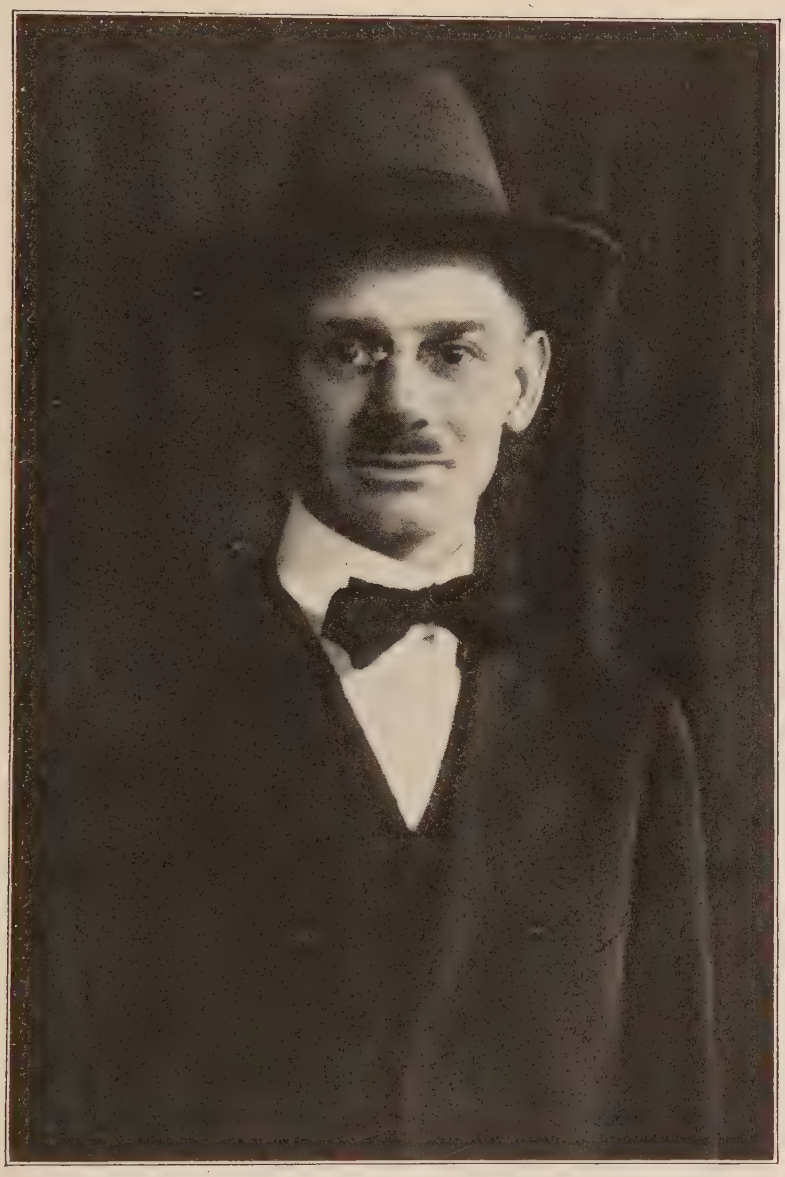
The son pursued his education in the public schools of Toledo, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he took up the study of medicine in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor but did not complete the course. Deciding to turn his attention to other activities, he went upon the road as a commercial traveler and was thus engaged for five years. He afterward took up auto racing as a professional and in 1917 won at the Big Bear meet in California and also in the drive from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City in April, 1917, and from Salt Lake to Denver in May of the same year. He was a driver in five races in 1918, winning first honors on four occasions and second honors in one of the races. He was also driver three times in the races from Phoenix to Los Angeles. At length he determined to engage in the motor car business on his own account and is now a member of the Whitlow-Ballert Motor Sales Company of Pueblo, which handles the Scripps-Booth car in seven counties, extending from Raton, New Mexico, to the Kansas line. The company also maintains a service station with two machinists and a helper.

Mr. Ballert was married on the 16th of October, 1905, to Miss Daisy Richardson. He maintains an independent attitude in politics, holding men above party, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Commerce Club of Pueblo and to the Rocky Mountain Auto Trades Association. He enjoys hunting, fishing, camping and all forms of outdoor life. He is interested in the state and its development and gives active, earnest and effective cooperation to well defined plans and measures for the general good. Through concentrated effort upon his business interests he has built up a good patronage and today the Whitlow-Ballert Motor Sales Company is enjoying a business of extensive and gratifying proportions.

W. C. K. BERLIN, M. D.

Dr. W. C. K. Berlin, whose professional ability has gained him rank with the most distinguished surgeons of Denver, was born March 3, 1872, near Emlenton, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph M. and Salinda Ann (Morrison) Berlin, who were natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and retained their residence in that state until the latter part of their lives, when they removed to West Virginia. The father was well known as a merchant and as a farmer in both states. During the period of the Civil war he was among the first to volunteer in Pennsylvania for active service and he became captain of a company of infantry, rendering valuable aid to the Union during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was married in Pennsylvania and both he and his wife passed away in West Virginia, both dying at Sistersville. Their family numbered three children: Fred B., who is now living in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Elizabeth P., a resident of Newark, Ohio; and W. C. K., of this review.

The last named pursued his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and later attended Allegheny College, while his medical course was pursued in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. His school work, however, was not continuous. He was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895, after which he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for two years. The Spanish-American war saw him a captain and assistant surgeon in the medical department and for four years he thus devoted his time to army medical service. He was afterward a member of the Ohio National Guard, following his honorable dis-



EDWARD W. BALLERT

charge from the army as a commissioned officer. Returning to Cleveland, he resumed the practice of medicine, in which he continued until 1905. In the meantime, however, Dr. Berlin went abroad, studying in Berlin, Germany, in 1901, and was awarded certificates of merit in bacteriology, immunity and blood work, and research work in the immunization of infectious diseases. He pursued this post graduate work under Dr. C. S. Engel of Berlin, Germany, and in 1902 was again at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. While a resident of Pennsylvania and Ohio he was also prominently connected with educational interests. He was from 1892 until 1895 assistant to the chair of chemistry and physics, in Allegheny College and for three years he was a teacher of medicine. After entering upon active practice in Ohio he was assistant professor of chemistry of the medical department of the University of Wooster.

On leaving Ohio Dr. Berlin first went to California with the view of establishing practice there and successfully passed the very rigid examination required to enter upon the work of the profession in that state, but concluded to come to Denver, although he is still registered in California and should he at any time desire to practice there he can do so. In 1905, however, he opened an office in Denver and has no reason to change his place of residence, for this city, recognizing his worth, has accorded him a cordial welcome and given him generous support in recognition of his marked ability as a physician and surgeon. He is called upon many times to take part in medical conferences and cases of the greatest importance. He practices in all the hospitals of the city and in addition has an extensive private practice that is indicative of his marked professional talent and the confidence reposed in him by the public. He puts forth every effort to keep in close touch with the advanced thought, research and scientific investigation of the profession and to this end holds membership in the Medical Society of the County and City of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1904 Dr. Berlin was married to Miss Bessie L. Koen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton F. Koen, and they have become parents of three children: Flora Constance, born in Denver in 1905 and a graduate of the Junior high school; Lelia Jane, born in 1907 and now in school; and W. C. K., Jr., who was born in 1909 and is also a pupil in the public schools of Denver.

Dr. Berlin is a Chapter Mason and also has membership with the Spanish-American War Veterans. He is serving as a member of the state board of health and is doing important work in this connection. Since coming to Denver he has established a high, enviable and well merited reputation among the members of the profession as a physician of advanced learning and notable skill.

SCHUYLER HAMILTON ALEXANDER.

Schuyler Hamilton Alexander, whose efforts in promoting legislation of the greatest value to the state, especially to the poorer classes, have made his name almost a household word in Colorado, was born in Gosport, Indiana, on the 3d of November, 1862. His parents were Jesse I. and Eliza L. Alexander. The father served as a captain in the Mexican war and was colonel of the Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment in the Civil war. He named his son in honor of Major General Schuyler Hamilton, a personal friend, who acted as godfather to the child, and Mr. Alexander of this review is now possessor of the sword worn by the General during his brilliant service in the Civil war. In the maternal line he is directly descended from the New York Livingstons and also through that line is a direct descendant of the Laurens family of South Carolina. His mother, Mrs. Eliza Livingston Alexander, was the only known direct descendant of the Laurens family, one of whose members served on Washington's staff. The Alexander family comes of Scotch ancestry.

In the public schools of Terre Haute, Indiana, Schuyler H. Alexander pursued his education and afterward became private secretary to Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, filling the position for three years. He removed to Colorado in 1888 and entered the real estate field in Denver, remaining active in that line for seven years, acting especially as agent for Santa Fe lands. In 1896 he was elected to the board of aldermen of Denver for a two years' term and later, or in 1900, was made chairman of the water committee which prepared, introduced and passed the ordinance for the purchase of the plant of the Denver Union Water Company for four million, five hundred thousand dollars. People ratified this by a vote of three to one. The United States courts, however, nullified this important action, and the city in 1918 paid approximately fourteen million dollars for the property. While in the council Mr. Alexander was elected assessor

and served in that office for three terms. He was also president of the state board of assessors. During his term as assessor he framed the famous Revenue Bill No. 1 in conjunction with legislative committees. This completely revolutionized the revenue laws of the state, bringing them up to date. The bill was the foundation of modern or scientific taxation for Colorado and the law was passed at an extraordinary session of the legislature. While assessor Mr. Alexander also secured the passage of a bill by the legislature exempting property to the value of two hundred dollars from taxation. Prior to this only household goods to that value were exempted. This worked great hardship on families with small household effects who kept a horse or cow, which hitherto had always to be taxed. When through the assistance of the late Max Morris, a noted legislator, the bill became a law, the people in the poorer sections of the city arranged a monster celebration in honor of the work of Assessor Alexander and his legislative aide. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and during the last Bryan campaign was a member of the democratic national committee from the state of Colorado.

In Terre Haute, Indiana, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Florence M. Owen and their children are: Mrs. Otto Herres, whose husband, a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, is now practicing his profession at Hiawatha, Utah; and Mrs. George D. Barr, whose husband is assistant auditor of the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander is that of the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Loyal Legion. His valuable public service ranks him as one of Colorado's representative and honored citizens. He has been a close student of public questions and problems, especially those which have worked injustice to the poorer classes, and he has labored untiringly to bring about improved conditions, his efforts on many occasions being far-reaching and resultant.

HON. JOHN M. WARDLAW.

Hon. John M. Wardlaw is a well known member of the Denver bar, who has left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the judicial and legislative history of the state. He formerly served upon the bench and also was a member of the general assembly of Colorado. He was born in Anderson, South Carolina, a son of Andrew Calhoun and Mary Frances (Smith) Wardlaw, both of whom were natives of South Carolina and representatives of old families of that state, the former being of English and Scotch lineage, while the latter came of English and Irish ancestry. The Wardlaw family was founded in America while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. The first of the name originally settled in Virginia and some of the family participated in the Revolutionary war in defense of the cause of liberty. Andrew C. Wardlaw devoted his life to agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living retired, making his home at De Queen, Arkansas. He espoused the cause of his beloved southland at the time of the Civil war, serving with the Confederate army as a courier throughout the entire period of hostilities. He wedded Mary Frances Smith and her death occurred in 1900, when she was sixty years of age. In the family were six children, five sons and a daughter.

John M. Wardlaw, the second of the family, was educated in the public schools of South Carolina and in the University of Anderson at Anderson, South Carolina. His early life to the age of fifteen years was spent upon the home farm and when he started out independently he turned his attention to newspaper work. He first became associated with the Telluride Daily Journal of Telluride, Colorado, and was for a number of years the owner of the San Miguel Examiner, also published at Telluride. He followed journalism for about five years and during this time he completed his law studies. In 1899 he was admitted to practice in all the courts and opened a law office in Telluride, where he continued to live until 1908, when he removed to Denver. He has since followed his profession, devoting his attention to general practice. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries, for he is careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

On the 8th of December, 1915, Mr. Wardlaw was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Ruth Wilt, a daughter of Oswald and Mary Josephine (L'hote) Wilt, a well known family of St. Louis, Missouri. They reside at the Hotel West Court.

In his political views Mr. Wardlaw is a democrat and has always taken a very active part in politics, being associated with the Democratic Club of Denver. While residing at Telluride he served two terms, from 1898 to 1905, as judge of the county court and

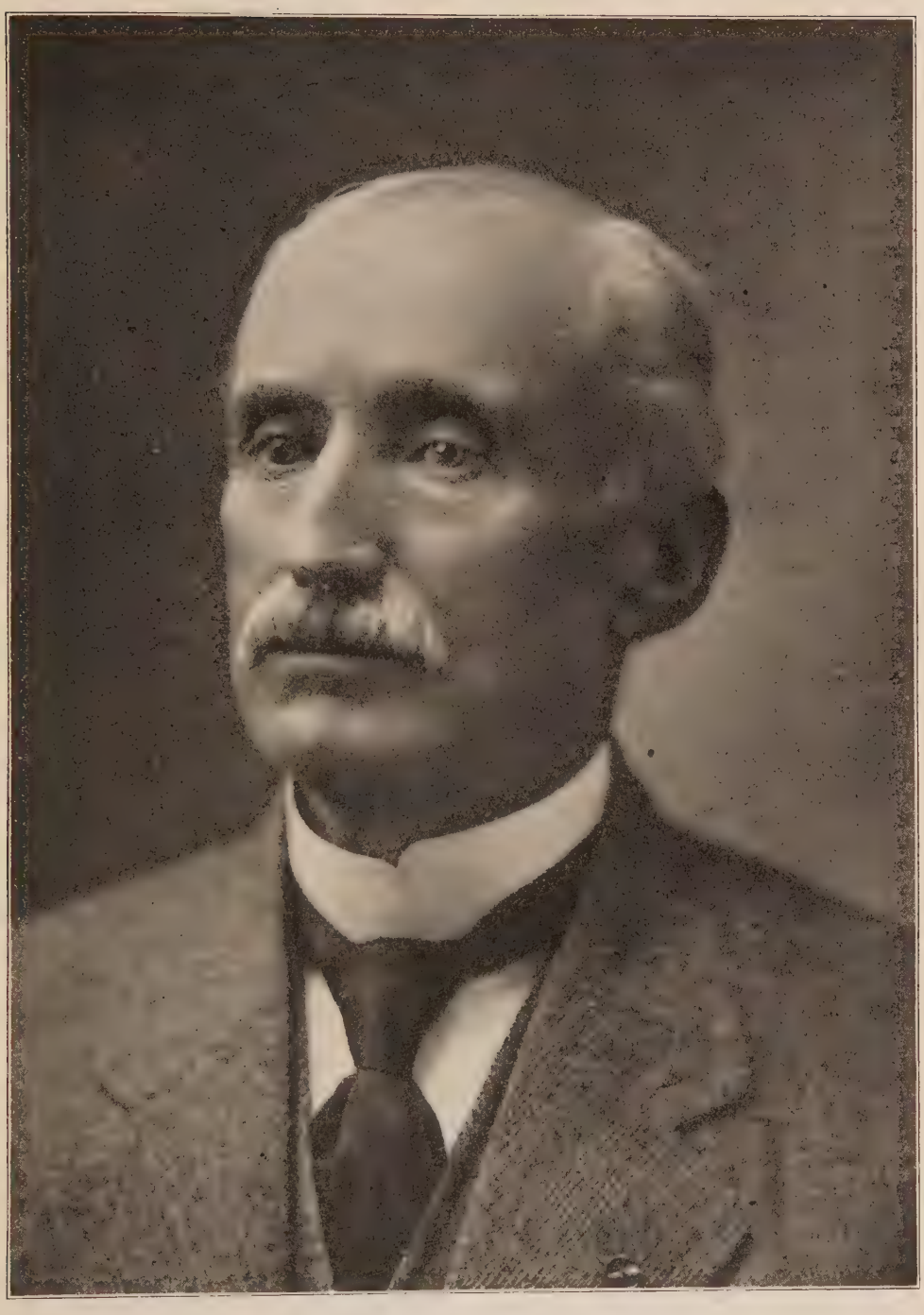
made an excellent record upon the bench by the fairness and impartiality as well as the wisdom of his rulings. He also served as city clerk and during the same period was county judge. In the course of his judicial experience, during the bitter strike which extended from November, 1903, to April, 1904, a number of cases were brought before him for settlement which had ultimate bearing upon the difficulties in which the state was then involved. His fairness and impartiality won him the high esteem of all concerned. In 1908 he was elected to represent San Miguel county in the seventeenth general assembly, serving also in the special session of 1910. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up in the legislature for settlement and labored earnestly to promote those interests which he believed would be of greatest value and worth to the commonwealth. He was chairman of the committee on rules and did important work as a member of the house of representatives.

Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M., also has membership in Colorado Lodge, No. 1, K. P., and the Knights and Ladies of Security, Centennial Council, No. 1100. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His military record covers service as a member of Company B, First Regiment of the Colorado National Guard, from 1913 to 1915.

Nature endowed him with strong intellect and his developed powers have brought him prominently to the front in professional relations. As lawyer and law maker he has made a most excellent record and his course has commended him to the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

COLONEL CHARLES A. WHITE.

A most interesting record is that of Colonel Charles A. White, who is now living retired at Greeley. He was born in West Deering, New Hampshire, September 19, 1836, and has therefore passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. His parents were James and Abigail Butler (Coburn) White. The father was a carpenter and thus provided for the support of his family. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Colonel White attended the schools of Deering and of Manchester, New Hampshire, and when sixteen years of age started out to provide for his own support, working as a bobbin boy in the Amoskeag cotton mills, while later he was given charge of a section in the mill. He subsequently decided to go to Boston and there he began work at the trade of bricklaying, continuing his activity along that line until the outbreak of the Civil war. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when on the 16th of April, 1861, he joined Company A of the Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry as a private. The regiment embarked on board the steamship S. R. Spaulding, which moved down Boston harbor and anchored. The next morning General Butler went aboard and the men were furnished blankets and equipment, after which the steamer weighed anchor and under sealed orders proceeded southward, landing the Third and Fourth Massachusetts at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, on the morning of the 20th of April. These were the first two Union regiments to land on Virginia soil in the Civil war. That night the Third Regiment took part in the destruction of the Gosport navy yard and when the work was completed they embarked on the steamer Pawnee, which with the sloop of war Cumberland in tow proceeded down the Elizabeth river. The regiment was for a time stationed at Fortress Monroe and at Hampton, Virginia, during its three months' service. The contraband of war negroes who were the subjects of General Butler's decision were brought into Fortress Monroe by Company A of the Third Regiment, which was on outpost duty on the night of May 23, 1861. The first flag of truce carried in the Civil war was taken to Company A after the battle of Big Bethel on the 10th of June and the detail brought in the body of Major Winthrop, who was serving on General Butler's staff. At that time Newport News was a military camp. There were not a dozen houses within a mile of the place where now stands a large and beautiful city and where is found one of the largest dry docks of the United States. While at Fortress Monroe the Third Massachusetts aided greatly in mounting cannon in the parapet of the fort. At the time of the arrival of the regiment the fort was garrisoned by not more than seventy men, who were there to care for a tract covering eighty acres. On the 16th of July the Third Massachusetts embarked on the steamer Cambridge for Boston, its term having expired, and was mustered out on Long Island, in Boston harbor, on the 22d of July. Colonel White reentered the service on the 12th of August, 1861, as a member of Company A of the Third Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, which went into camp near Concord, on the Merrimac river, and left there on the 3d of September for Hempstead Plains, Long Island, where it was intended to organize the Port Royal expedition for South Carolina. They left Hemp-



COLONEL CHARLES A. WHITE

stead Plains on the 14th of September for Washington, D. C., where they arrived two days later and went into camp on East Capitol Hill, where they remained for two weeks, when the entire brigade, commanded by General E. L. Veilie, started for Annapolis. After a brief period there passed the regiment embarked for Hampton Roads, Virginia, where the expedition was to assemble, and on the 29th of October anchor was weighed and the troops started on their way to an unknown destination. While off Cape Hatteras they ran into a terrific storm and three vessels were lost and the fleet so scattered that the steamer Atlantic turned about and gave notice to the vessels belonging to the fleet to keep as well closed up as possible. On the 3d of November the expedition began to arrive at Port Royal, South Carolina, where the ships came to anchor, the entire fleet there assembling. On the 7th of November the navy began its attack on Fort Warren, on Hilton Head island, also on Fort Beauregard, opposite Fort Warren, circling around and firing on Fort Beauregard. About 2:30 in the afternoon both forts were evacuated and by the 9th all of the troops had been landed on Hilton Head island. Before arriving there Colonel White had been acting as orderly for General W. T. Sherman, who commanded the expeditionary corps. The army service in South Carolina was confined to Hilton Head, Pinckney, Edisto, St. Helena, Chisholm, Johns, James and Morris islands, and Colonel White participated in the entire siege of Morris island from July 10th until December, 1863. He was in the charge there on the 10th of July, when the troops gained a footing on the island, and was also in the charge on Fort Wagner. On the night of the 18th General Strong's brigades, consisting of five regiments, of which the Third New Hampshire was one, made a charge with heavy losses. The Seventh New Hampshire on that occasion lost more officers in killed and mortally wounded in a single engagement than any other regiment in the whole Civil war. The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts lost two hundred and seventy men and officers, including Colonel Robert G. Shaw, who was killed and buried among his men, a monument having been erected to his memory near the state house in Boston. On the night of the 21st of August, 1863, what was known as the Swamp Angel, a two hundred pound gun mounted on a fort over Vincent creek, was fired on Charleston, but on the thirty-sixth round the breach blew off perpendicularly to the reinforcement, without disturbing the stone.

In the spring of 1864, General Grant took command of the entire armies and the Tenth Army Corps left for Gloucester Point, Virginia, on the York river, opposite Yorktown, General Grant having issued orders to all commands on the 4th of May. The Army of the James left Gloucester Point and landed on the 6th of May at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, on the James river, and took part in the attack on Petersburg and also in the attack on Richmond. From the 11th to the 16th of May, on the line from the James river to Drury's Bluff, the force engaged with the Tenth and Eighteenth Army Corps. Grant's troops participated in the severe battles from the Wilderness to Cold Harbor and later the troops proceeded to the south of Petersburg, where a heavy siege was carried on. During that summer and winter, when it was readily seen that Lee could not stand a much longer campaign, in order to draw off some of the force to Weldon Railroad, General Hancock was sent with the Second Army Corps over on the peninsula near Deep Bottom, and an attack was made there on the morning of the 14th of August. The next day the armies moved up in the direction of Strawberry Plain and on the 16th of August an attack was made by General Hancock, of the Second Army Corps, and the two divisions of the Tenth Army Corps, General Terry commanding the Tenth. Victory was won and the Union troops retired, and with the withdrawal of Hancock's division, which was placed on the north side of the James river, drew off a force from Lee at Petersburg. In a few days General Warren of the Fifth Corps took the Weldon Railroad as Grant had planned.

Colonel White was severely wounded at Deep Bottom on the 16th of August, 1864, being shot through the right arm, the ball then passing through the right lung and making its exit below the left shoulder blade. He was unconscious for fourteen hours and had no recollection of what was taking place. When he regained consciousness he was near the James river and later was placed upon the hospital ship Delaware and sent to Fortress Monroe, where he arrived on the 18th. He was then put in Ward 6 of the Officers' General Hospital and was an invalid for six months, but afterward returned to duty. He was made headquarters commissary by General Terry and fed many of the refugees that were on the march from Wilmington to Raleigh, North Carolina. When Richmond fell, General Terry was sent to Richmond by the war department to take command and General Adelbert Ames was placed in command of the Tenth Army Corps, while Colonel White was retained in the same position. His regiment was mustered out at Goldsboro, North Carolina, on the 22d of July and Colonel White was placed in charge of all regimental and company records en route to Concord, New Hampshire, where the troops received their final discharge. He entered the service as a private and was mustered out as a

captain, while later he was brevetted major and lieutenant colonel for bravery and meritorious conduct on the field of battle.

After the war Colonel White entered the auditor's department at Washington, D. C., where he remained for five years. On the organization of the Greeley colony he joined it and arrived at Greeley, Colorado, on the 20th of January, 1871. He here turned his attention to masonry and to farming, which pursuits he followed for a number of years. He was also made judge of the first and second annual elections of the Greeley colony and he was appointed postmaster by President Arthur, but was removed from office by Grover Cleveland ten months before the expiration of his four years' term. James Benedict, a Greeley banker, received the appointment as collector of internal revenue and R. H. Johns was appointed to succeed Colonel White. At the same time A. P. Writtenhouse was appointed district judge by the governor of the state of Colorado. The Greeley band serenaded Benedict and Writtenhouse and then one of the members of the band asked, "Will we serenade Johns?" The reply was: "No, but when Colonel White turns over the office to Johns we will escort him home and serenade him." Colonel White made a short speech to them, thanking them for the honor they had conferred upon him and saying that he considered it a greater honor to leave the office than to occupy it under Grover Cleveland.

Colonel White was married March 9, 1864, to Caroline P. Foster, who has passed away. Their children are Dorman E., Almira, Augusta W. and Emily F. The eldest and the last two are married. Colonel White maintains a nice residence in Greeley, but spends some of his time with his daughter and grandson in Denver. He has lived to witness remarkable changes in this section of the state. When he arrived, land was worth three dollars an acre. Today it has been converted into gardens that have sold as high as five hundred dollars per acre, while farm lands have brought from two to three hundred dollars per acre. Colonel White is still interested in a farm of eighty-seven acres, from which he secures a good rental. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. His public activity has covered service as chief engrossing clerk in the senate during the general assembly of 1883. He was appointed brigadier general by Governor Pitkin of Colorado and was placed on the retired list. More than eighty-two years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Colonel White started upon the journey of life and there have been indeed great changes which have come through this period. He has lived to witness the building of the railroads throughout the greater part of the country, the establishment of the telegraph and the telephone and the introduction of inventions and improvements which have revolutionized trade and commerce. He participated in the most sanguinary conflict that has ever occurred on American soil and he is now interested in watching the outcome of the great conflict which is being fought on the western front of Europe, in which allied nations are striving to make the world safe for democracy that national honor and individual rights shall be protected.

ROBERT GLASGOW.

Robert Glasgow is the manager of The Cross Boot Shop Company of Denver and an early pioneer settler of Colorado. For many years he has been an honored and respected citizen of Denver and throughout the period of his residence here he has done his full part in making Denver the Queen City of the Plains. His life has never been self-centered but has reached out along helpful lines for the benefit and upbuilding of public interests as well as for the advancement of his individual fortunes. Mr. Glasgow comes to the west from Adams county, Ohio. He was born on the 8th of April, 1843, and is a son of William and Ellen (Montgomery) Glasgow, who were likewise natives of that state, where they always resided, the father there devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. Both have long since passed away.

Robert Glasgow was the younger of their two children. In early life he left home and went to Illinois, where he attended the public schools of Monmouth until 1862. He then removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where he accepted a clerkship in a shoe store, and with the knowledge gained through several years' connection with that business he came to Denver in 1871. He then secured a position with the shoe house of Haywood & Company and remained with that firm for five years, proving most loyal to their interests and contributing in considerable measure to their success. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to carry out his plans in 1878. He then opened a store at No. 300 (old number) Fifteenth street,

where he succeeded in building up a profitable business. In 1881 he and Thomas Keese organized the Glasgow & Keese Company and the business was thus continued until the partnership was dissolved in 1891. Mr. Glasgow retired at that time but did not long remain inactive, for indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and he could not remain content outside of business circles. Accordingly he assumed the management of The Cross Boot Shop Company and has since built up the business to large proportions, having today one of the leading establishments of the kind in Denver, on Fifteenth street.

On the 14th of April, 1874, Mr. Glasgow was married in Denver to Miss Henrietta Smith and they have become parents of four children: Mrs. Agnes Foraker, of Denver, who has one child, William Foraker; Clyde, who was born in Denver and is now a resident of Wyoming; Mrs. Zoe Allaire, a native of Denver, where she still makes her home; and Robert Glasgow, Jr., who was born in Denver and is now married and makes his home in Marshfield, Oregon.

Mr. Glasgow has membership in the organization known as Sons of Colorado Territorial Pioneers. He has long made his home in the west and his entire life has been actuated by the spirit of western progress and advancement, a spirit that has resulted in the successful achievement of whatever he has undertaken. That his life has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, M. D.

Dr. Samuel J. Randall, a physician and surgeon of Pueblo, specializing in the treatment of chronic diseases, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 30th of March, 1858, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Hall) Randall. The father died during the boyhood of his son Samuel J., and the mother has also passed away. Dr. Randall is their only child and in the public schools of Fond du Lac he began his education, which was continued in the Northwestern University at Chicago and in the Appleton University at Appleton, Wisconsin, but he had to leave that institution before completing the course. Later he took up the study of medicine and became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago. He afterward entered the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880.

Dr. Randall located for practice at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he remained for four years, and then removed to Chicago. At a later period he established his home in Dubuque, Iowa, where he followed his profession until 1902, when he came to Colorado, first settling in Denver. There he continued for sixteen years but on the 1st of February, 1918, removed to Pueblo, where he is now located. Although he has been a resident of this city only a brief period his practice is steadily growing, for his reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon had preceded him. He has specialized to a large extent in the treatment of chronic diseases and his work in that connection has been most successful. He has studied abroad in the hospitals of Europe more especial at St. Paul's in Paris, Queen's Hospital in London and also in Berlin.

On the 18th of December, 1895, Dr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Boder, who passed away in 1897. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, also with the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of The Maccabees, the Foresters of America and the Fraternal Union. He is a man of genuine personal worth, respected and esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact, and as a citizen he is public-spirited, deeply interested in the development and progress of city and state.

STEPHEN S. ABBOTT.

Stephen S. Abbott, a well known Denver attorney, was born in Bethel, Oxford county, Maine, February 17, 1859, a son of Jonathan and Eliza (Chase) Abbott, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state, and for many generations both the Chase and Abbott families have been represented in New England. George Abbott was the first of the name to come to America and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1632. Lyman Abbott, the well known writer and divine, is a direct descendant of this George Abbott. Both the Abbott and Chase families were represented in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Abbott spent their entire lives in Maine, where the father engaged in

S. J. Randall M. D.

farming and stock raising. He was born August 7, 1808, and died in Oxford county, Maine, June 29, 1887, while his wife, who was born in 1822, passed away October 6, 1886.

Stephen S. Abbott of this review was the seventh in order of birth in their family of nine children. In his youthful days he attended Gould's Academy of Oxford county, Maine, and later became a student in the Wesleyan University at that place, completing his university course by graduation with the class of 1885. He then entered upon the study of law, reading in the office and under the direction of Judges Enoch Foster and Addison E. Herrick, the latter probate judge of Bethel, Maine. Mr. Abbott was admitted to practice at the Colorado bar in 1887 and has since remained one of the attorneys of this state, winning a place of prominence in professional circles. From 1889 until 1892 he was deputy district attorney under Isaac N. Stevens and held the same position under Mr. Stevens' successor, Robert W. Steele from 1892 until 1895. He was appointed to the office of city attorney by Allen B. Seaman, serving for one term. He later received the appointment to the position of police judge, in which capacity he continued for one term, when he was again named for the position of assistant to the district attorney and filled that office from January, 1899, until 1902. In the preparation of cases he has been most thorough and his analytical mind enables him to readily understand both the weak and strong points in an adversary's position and in his own. He is clear in reasoning, logical in his deductions and the strength of his argument seldom fails to win the verdict which he desires.

On the 1st of September, 1891, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Kate H. Locke, of Bethel, Maine, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Locke, representatives of a prominent family of the Pine Tree state long represented in New England. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have become parents of a daughter, Katherine E., who was born in Denver in 1907 and is now a public school pupil.

In his political views Mr. Abbott has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the last named organization he was grand master for four years and was chairman of the law committee of the Supreme Lodge of the United States for four years. He also has membership with the Sons of the Revolution, showing that he is descended from ancestry represented in the struggle for national independence. In 1891 Mr. Abbott erected his residence at No. 1708 Gaylord street, this being the year of his marriage. There he has resided continuously since. At that time there were few houses in this section of the city but it is today one of the most attractive residential parts of Denver, not far from beautiful City park. His pronounced personal characteristics are those which win for him warm friendship and kindly regard, while his professional ability has placed him in an enviable position at the Denver bar.

PHILIP O. GROVES.

Philip O. Groves is one of the partners who own the Capitol Hill Grocery, a leading retail grocery house of Denver. In this undertaking he is associated with his brother, Wilbur F., and the two have won for themselves a representative trade among the most substantial residents of the city. Mr. Groves was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, February 1, 1868, a son of W. W. and Fidelia (Hardy) Groves. The father is a native of Plattsburg, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Canada, whence she came to the United States in early life, the family home being established in Plattsburg, where she was afterward married. In the year 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Groves removed westward to Denver, Colorado, and he is numbered among the early pioneers still connected with the city—a number whose ranks are fast being decimated. He has for forty-five years been an interested witness of the growth and progress of Denver and an active participant in business activities which have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the city. For a long period he engaged in mercantile pursuits and in farming but since 1917 has lived retired, he and his wife occupying an attractive home in Denver. Their family numbered four children: Wilbur F., who is associated with his brother Philip in the conduct of the Capitol Hill Grocery; Elbert E., living in Denver; Philip O., of this review; and one who died in early life.

Philip O. Groves, the eldest member of the family, in his youthful days was a pupil in the schools of North Denver, while later he attended the Central Business College, from which he was in due time graduated. He subsequently went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where in connection with his brother Elbert he engaged in the wholesale produce business. He was also active in mining operations there and retained his resi-

dence at Cripple Creek for five years. After disposing of his interests in that locality he once more became a resident of Denver and in connection with his brother, Wilbur F., engaged in the grocery business at Clarkson and Nineteenth avenue, remaining there until 1914, when they opened the Clayton Grocery in March of that year. This has since become one of Denver's leading retail grocery establishments in the fashionable Capitol Hill district, numbering among its patrons some of the leading families of the city. The brothers are members of the Retail Grocers Association and Philip O. Groves is one of its directors and a trustee.

On the 3d of July, 1911, Philip O. Groves was united in marriage to Miss Eva Bullis, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Bullis, and they have two children: Ida Lucille, born in 1915; and Irma M., born in 1917. Mr. Groves votes with the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his commercial interests, which have been gradually developing under his wise direction and as the result of his progressive methods until he is now well known as one of the proprietors of a leading retail grocery house, with a trade which in volume and importance indicates the correctness of the business methods employed by its heads.

LEE RAMSEY.

Lee Ramsey, popular and well known in real estate and land loan circles of Denver, was born in Chatham, Virginia, a son of Isaiah and Matilda (Krider) Ramsey, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a well known tobacco planter, owning an extensive plantation in that state. Their family numbered six children.

Lee Ramsey, who was the fifth in order of birth, spent his early life as a pupil in the schools of Laurel, Delaware, and afterward attended the Sunnyside high school in Bedford county, Virginia, while later he became a student in Yadkin College of North Carolina. He then took up the profession of teaching in the Old Dominion but after being thus engaged for a short period his health failed and he sought the benefits of a change of climate in Colorado, removing to Elbert county, this state, in the year 1879. There he soon regained his health in the excellent climate and outdoor life of the west and again took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a short time there. He also took up the study of law and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1882. He was then immediately appointed to the position of deputy county clerk and clerk of the district court of Elbert county and filled both positions to the entire satisfaction of the general public. He held the office of deputy county clerk for a year and was then elected to the position of county clerk and served in that capacity for ten years, when he refused to longer remain the incumbent in the office. He then removed to Cañon City, Colorado, but resided there for only a few months, when he decided to remove to Denver and in 1895 took up his abode in the city which has since been his home. Here Mr. Ramsey has branched out into the line of banker and financier. His has become one of the leading firms which furnishes money on dry farm mortgages, and he does business along similar lines, and is also interested in a number of prosperous banking establishments. He has closely studied the dry-farming situation and is thoroughly conversant with the subject, so that he is enabled to conduct his affairs along most profitable lines. Moreover he has, by rendering timely and appropriate aid, greatly contributed to dry-farming development in the state. He gives his attention most unfalteringly to the conduct of his business, and his close application, his energy, his foresight and his intimate knowledge constitute the basic elements of his growing success. He is also a director of the Capitol Hill State Bank; is president of the Elizabeth State Bank at Elizabeth, Elbert county; and is interested in the Elbert County Bank and a director of the Kiowa State Bank of Elbert county. His investments have been judiciously made and the wisdom of his judgment is demonstrated in the success which has attended his labors.

In November, 1907, Mr. Ramsey was married to Miss Grace Bradley, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bradley, of Jeannette, Pennsylvania. She was a successful teacher prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have an interesting family of three children. Lee, born August 29, 1908, could read his lessons at the age of four years and now, at the age of nine years, is in the first grade in the high school and displays notable proficiency in all of his studies. Margaret Helen, born in Denver, March 5, 1911, started to read when three and a half years of age and is now in low fourth grade. Virginia Grace, born March 28, 1912, began with lessons when two and

a half years of age and is now in the high third grade, being regarded as one of the brightest pupils in the public schools of Denver. In fact the family is notable for the precociousness of the children in their school work. The acquirement of education seems to them a genuine pleasure and everywhere their notably bright intellect elicits comment and praise.

Mr. Ramsey is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a democrat, and while well versed on the questions and issues of the day, has in later years not been connected with public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is not a club man, his interest centering in his family, of whom he has just reason to be proud. However, he is appreciative of the social amenities of life and has many friends, his genial qualities and cordial disposition making for popularity among all those with whom he is brought in contact.

WILLIAM L. DEGEN.

William L. Degen is the senior member of the firm of Degen Brothers, live stock dealers, and as such is at the head of extensive and important cattle raising and sales interests. He has large ranches covering thousands of acres of Colorado land, and the firm is one of the best known in the state. He was born July 20, 1870, and practically spent the entire period of his youth in Illinois.

William L. Degen completed his education in the schools of his native country before he had reached the age of fifteen. He was sixteen years old when he came to America and located in Ottawa, Illinois, and afterward engaged in the meat and in the live stock business, in which he continued until 1896. He then removed to Red Oak, Iowa, and engaged in the live stock business at the South Omaha market, buying cattle there and shipping to Iowa. There he operated successfully until February, 1898, when he came to Denver and began in his present line of business. He thus continued in the live stock business as an individual until 1902, when he organized the firm of Degen Brothers, becoming associated in this undertaking with his brother Louis. Their interests have developed to large proportions in the intervening period and they are now among the leading firms operating on the Denver live stock market. William L. Degen is also secretary and treasurer of the J. N. Pearce Land & Cattle Company of Moffat county, Colorado, and was formerly a director of the Denver Live Stock Exchange. The firm of Degen Brothers owns one of the finest ranches of the state, located twenty-three miles southeast of Denver, embracing forty-five hundred acres, of which twelve hundred acres is planted to feed for the stock. Here they "finish" about four hundred head of cattle every winter for beef, besides "roughing" about one thousand head of steers and feeding a large number of hogs. Degen Brothers have large ranch interests in El Paso, Routt and Elbert counties and are also ranching in the San Joaquin valley of California. These investments have placed them among the prominent ranchers of Colorado, and the passing years have chronicled their growing success, showing that each feature of the business has advanced them farther toward the goal of prosperity.

In 1899 in Denver, Mr. Degen was united in marriage to Miss Julia K. Honnett of Denver, where she has lived from childhood, and they have become parents of two children: Sophia, who was born in Denver, January 24, 1900; and Anne, who was born in Denver, January 8, 1904, and is a pupil in Miss Wolcott's School.

Mr. Degen maintains an independent course in politics. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and cooperates heartily in all of the plans and movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the city which are put forth by that organization. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but his course has been marked by a steady progress that indicates the wise utilization of time, talents and opportunities.

ALEXANDER S. NEAL.

Alexander S. Neal, a well known representative of the Denver bar, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 24, 1882. He is therefore but thirty-six years of age but in his profession has won a clientage that many an older man might well envy. His father, John Neal, was a native of Boston and a representative of one of the old families of Massachusetts. He was long an officer of the fire department of his native city, where

ALEXANDER S. NEAL

he passed away February 20, 1911. His wife bore the maiden name of Annie Mackie Leslie and was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, but in early girlhood came to the new world. She survived her husband for some years, her death occurring in July, 1917. In their family were three children, all of whom are yet living.

Alexander S. Neal acquired his education in the public schools and the Mechanical Arts high school of Boston, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1901. His training was thorough and comprehensive and constituted an excellent basis upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He determined to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view matriculated in the Boston University Law School as a member of the class of 1901 and at his graduation won his LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Massachusetts and entered upon the active work of his profession in Boston, where he remained until 1907, when he removed westward to Denver and was admitted to the Colorado bar, since which time he has engaged in law practice in this city. While in the east he made a specialty of international law but is now giving his attention to general practice. Although he has been a resident of Denver for only a little over a decade he already has gained a very creditable and gratifying clientage and is a popular attorney and one who is most careful to conform his practice to the highest ethics of the profession.

In 1914 Mr. Neal was united in marriage to Miss Forrest E. Place, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they have an interesting little daughter, Ruth Hester. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Neal is a Mason, belonging to Boston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to South Denver Chapter, R. A. M., and to Ascalon Commandery, K. T. His life conforms to the teachings and principles of the fraternity and his entire career has been actuated by high and honorable purpose that is manifest in his relations of citizenship as well as in his professional work. Deeply interested in war service work he now serves as state investigator for the sedition board organized under the State Council of Defense. He is a man of ability, strong and forceful in law practice and seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his retentive memory often excites the admiration of his professional colleagues.

ROBERT D. SHARP.

Robert D. Sharp is president of the Robert D. Sharp Music Company of Denver. His is a name well known in musical circles, not only by reason of the fact that he is an extensive and successful dealer in music and musical instruments but also owing to the fact that he is a well known composer, having written many popular selections which have caused his fame to spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His establishment is generally headquarters for musicians visiting Denver, while in musical trade circles he is widely known, for in his place of business can be found almost every known musical instrument, including pianos, organs, the stringed instruments, Victrolas and a complete set of the latest records. As a business man Robert D. Sharp has shown initiative and enterprise and as the years have passed has worked his way steadily upward to success.

A native of Tuscola, Illinois, he was born on the 28th of July, 1882, a son of Pliny F. and Louise (Foster) Sharp, who were also natives of Illinois, whence they removed to Colorado in 1883, settling in Pueblo, where the father engaged in the shoe business. In 1908 he removed to Denver, where he is still living, but the mother passed away in Pueblo in 1884. They had a family of two children, the daughter being Miss Marie Sharp, also a resident of Denver.

In early life Robert D. Sharp attended the public schools of Pueblo and afterward became a college student in Fort Collins, Colorado, remaining there until 1905. He early displayed marked musical taste and talent and soon began developing the powers with which nature had endowed him. While still pursuing his education he had organized the Fort Collins Band and Orchestra, which has become one of the leading musical organizations of the state and is widely known throughout the country. He was the conductor of this orchestra for four years and while its head he received engagements to play in various large assemblages, gatherings and conventions, taking him to many parts of the country. He won fame as an orchestra leader and he advanced the organization from one of twenty-two pieces to more than twice its original size. It still remains one of Colorado's most famous bands. It was in 1905 that Mr. Sharp established his first music store, which was a very modest affair containing a few musical instruments and sheet music mostly of his own composition. From time to time, as the trade

warranted, he increased his stock and expanded his store and eventually the business was incorporated as a close corporation, of which Mr. Sharp became the president. His interests have since developed to extensive proportions and his place is today considered one of the leading musical supply houses of Colorado. His slogan in advertising is "All Things Musical," which shows something of the extent and scope of his business. In addition to handling pianos, organs and all kinds of brass and string instruments he has an extensive phonograph department, with separate rooms in which records may be heard. He is considered an authority upon music in Denver and his music supply house is one of the finest in the west.

In 1905, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Sharp was married to Miss Grace Alice Gant and they have become parents of two children: Paul, born in Fort Collins in 1906, who is attending school in Denver; and Robert, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1912. Mr. Sharp is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all matters pertaining to the general welfare. He has worked his way upward unaided to his present prominent position in business and musical circles of the state and is highly esteemed wherever known. He is also a musical composer of note who has written many popular and classical compositions which have had a wide sale throughout the country. He studied music under Professor Murray of Pueblo and became widely recognized as a fine violinist and pianist. Nature endowed him with talent and he has used this talent wisely and well and is today accounted one of the leading musicians of the west.

CLYDE E. HAIGHT.

Clyde E. Haight, one of Denver's rising and energetic young business men, now manager of the Western Rubber Supply Company, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, June 27, 1882, a son of William Wentworth and Leonora C. (Mast) Haight. The father was born in Chicago, Illinois, and the mother's birth occurred in Leavenworth, Kansas. William W. Haight removed to Kansas in early life and there engaged in the manufacture of sewer pipe for some time but eventually abandoned that business and became identified with the express business as agent for the Adams Express Company. In 1887 he returned to Chicago and passed away the same year. Mrs. Haight survives and is now a resident of Santa Monica, California. In the family were two children, one of whom died in infancy.

The surviving member of the household, aside from the mother, is Clyde E. Haight of this review, who in early life came with his mother to Denver, after which he attended the public schools. He was still quite young, however, when he made his first step in the business world as a delivery boy in connection with a grocery store. Through close application to business he soon rose to a clerical position, resigning after thirteen years of faithful service in order to engage in business on his own account. He located in a fashionable district, catering to the better class of trade, and he had among his customers many of Denver's best families. He remained in the business on his own account for some time but eventually recognized a splendid opportunity for advancement along another line. He then decided to sell out and invest his earnings in a manufacturing enterprise. Accordingly he disposed of his store in 1917 and became interested in the Western Rubber Supply Company, an organization of high standing in Colorado. The company has its headquarters and business plant in Denver. Attention is largely given to automobile tire reconstruction and from a modest beginning the business has grown to extensive proportions. The company has a large manufacturing plant at Nos. 729 to 733 West Thirteenth avenue, where they employ a large force of expert workmen in the manufacture of rubber tires. The demand has grown to such proportions that the firm is far behind with its orders, for competent help is scarce and there should be an average of forty workmen. The plant is well equipped with the latest and most modern machinery used in connection with automobile tire manufacture and reconstruction. Mr. Haight is now general manager in charge of the large force of workmen employed. The salesroom and offices of the Western Rubber Supply Company are located at No. 1620 Broadway and the company is largely engaged in the rebuilding of old tires. The trade is brought to them from all parts of the west and their business is the most extensive of the kind in this section of the country. It was incorporated in March, 1917, with R. A. Leigh as president, E. A. Austin as vice president and L. M. Richardson as secretary and treasurer. The second named is a well known banker of Boulder, Colorado.

Mr. Haight was married April 14, 1914, in Golden, Colorado, to Miss Mary E.

Popham. One child was born to them who died in infancy. Mr. Haight belongs to the Woodmen of the World and in politics maintains an independent course. He prefers to concentrate his time and energies upon business affairs and is widely recognized as a rising young business man of Colorado, developing interests which have become broad in scope and of importance to the community.

ROBERT S. ELLISON.

Robert S. Ellison, attorney for the Midwest Refining Company and a prominent figure in connection with banking and financial interests of Colorado Springs, was born in Rush county, Indiana, November 6, 1875, a son of Franklin and Mary A. (Krammes) Ellison, the latter a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, while the former was born in Rush county, Indiana. During the greater part of his life the father engaged in farming and in 1908 removed to Colorado Springs, where he lived retired until his demise, which occurred April 20, 1918, when he was seventy-seven years of age. During the Civil war he volunteered, becoming a private of the First Indiana Heavy Artillery as a member of Company M. He served throughout the entire duration of the war with honor and bravery and was made a corporal. His widow survives and still makes her home at Colorado Springs.

Robert S. Ellison was the third in a family of four children and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Greenfield, Indiana, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he attended Indiana University and upon the completion of the classical course was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. For a year and a half thereafter he attended the University Law School but came to Colorado Springs, before completing the course. He then entered the office of Judge Gunnell, of Colorado Springs, and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice in Denver, where he continued successfully in professional work until 1906. At that date he returned to Colorado Springs as attorney for the Cripple Creek Railroad and remained a resident of the city until May 1, 1916, when he was appointed to the position of attorney for the Midwest Refining Company of Denver, becoming an associate and first assistant of Consulting Counsel Karl C. Schuyler, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He still has important interests at Colorado Springs, figuring prominently in connection with its financial and banking circles. He was until August, 1918, a director and vice president of the State Savings Bank of Colorado Springs, is president of the Manitou Cliff Dwellings Company of Manitou, Colorado, and a director of the Merritt Oil Corporation.

Mr. Ellison was married at Colorado Springs, August 29, 1907, to Vida F. Gregory, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Gregory of that place. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar and thirty-second degrees, being also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been identified with Masonry since 1915, and is also a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1910 and 1911 he represented El Paso county in the eighteenth general assembly. He has ever been a close student of the public questions and issues of the day and his aid and influence have always been given on the side of those interests which tend to advance the general welfare and prosperity of his state. Along professional lines he is identified with the El Paso County Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association. That he is thoroughly versed in the law is indicated in the fact that he has been called to the position of attorney for the Midwest Refining Company, while his business and executive ability in other connections is demonstrated in his successful management of banking and financial interests at Colorado Springs.

BARTHEL KERN.

Barthel Kern has spent much of his life in Weld county and is numbered among its prosperous farmers. He was born in Germany in June, 1855, a son of John and Selly (Kern) Kern, who were also natives of that country. The father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1868, settling in Douglas county, Colorado, where he took up a homestead claim. He at once began the development and improvement of that tract and continued its cultivation throughout his remaining days but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for he was killed by lightning in 1870. His widow afterward removed to Weld county and passed away in 1872.

Barthel Kern was a pupil in the schools of his native country until he reached the

MR. AND MRS. BARTHEL KERN

age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his parents to the new world and continued his education in Weld county, following the removal of the mother to that county after the death of the father. When his textbooks were put aside Barthel Kern began providing for his own support by work as a farm hand and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then rented land in Douglas county, where he lived for several years, after which he removed to Arkansas and bought railroad land which was covered with timber. He remained in that state for three months, after which he returned to Colorado and once more took up his abode in Weld county in 1882. He there cultivated rented land for eighteen years and on the expiration of that period purchased one hundred and sixty acres four miles north of Platteville, for which he paid eight dollars per acre, the tract being today worth about twenty thousand dollars. He has made splendid improvements upon the place and he continued its cultivation until March 4, 1918, when he retired and removed to Platteville, where he erected a fine modern residence. When the family home was first established in Colorado they had some exciting experiences with the Indians and Mr. Kern of this review, then but a lad, had to act as sentinel while the men worked in the fields in order to give the alarm in case of the approach of Indians. He can relate many interesting incidents concerning the early days and he has borne his full share in the material development and progress of the community.

In June, 1877, Mr. Kern was united in marriage to Miss Rosie Cimmer and to them have been born thirteen children, as follows: Emery, who passed away in 1894; Annie, whose demise occurred in 1908; Mary, Rosie, Frank, Elizabeth, Barthel, Emma, George and Peter; Joseph, who passed away in 1907; Gertrude; and William.

Mr. Kern is identified with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. In politics he maintains an independent course. He has never sought office but has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his unfaltering energy has brought to him the success which is now his.

JAMES H. MORRIS.

James H. Morris, secretary of the Solitaire Oil and Gas Company, with headquarters at Denver, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Emeline (Mills) Morris. The mother, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in July, 1846, when her son was only a few months old. The father spent his early life in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and became a well known contractor. In the family were three children, but all are now deceased with the exception of our subject. When he was thirteen years of age he accompanied his grandfather on his removal to Illinois, in which state he made his home for sixteen years, completing his education in the public schools of Livingston and La Salle counties.

In 1874 Mr. Morris of this review removed to Ashland, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for five years and also devoted some attention to the insurance business, being special agent for thirteen years of the Home Insurance Company of New York. He remained a resident of Ashland until 1894, when he moved to Omaha and in 1905 came to Denver, which city has since been his home. Here he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1896 Mr. Morris entered the service of Charles E. Walters & Company of New York, Chicago and Omaha, and remained in their service for almost eleven years as special solicitor in law and mercantile collections and traveled throughout fourteen states for said firm, resigning on account of poor health. In 1917 he assisted in organizing the Solitaire Oil and Gas Company, which is now operating two wells four miles east of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and is now working on a third. The business was incorporated December 13, 1917, with Mr. Morris as secretary, the other officers being: Dr. H. F. Thulin, president; W. B. Wyman, vice president; S. H. Hammond, treasurer; Lynn D. Fowler, director, and W. H. Twyman, field manager at Bartlesville, Oklahoma. On the 23d of March, 1918, the company put in operation their first well, which has a steady production of twenty barrels, and on the 29th of May, 1918, a second well of the same capacity was started. Their prospects are good for more wells in the same vicinity and the company is doing an excellent business.

In March, 1869, at Lostant, Illinois, Mr. Morris married Miss Mary Davis Reynolds, whose mother died when she was only six months old, and she was then adopted by Ephraim and Phylene Reynolds, who removed from Boston to Illinois in 1844, becoming pioneers of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris were born two children, but both died in

infancy. Mrs. Morris passed away at St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver, Colorado, on August 1, 1918. Her life was full of good works in the Master's service. She was beloved by all who knew of her deeds of charity and mercy.

In politics Mr. Morris is independent, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices. At one time he was the candidate on the prohibition ticket for the office of county clerk in Nebraska and lacked only one vote of being elected, running twenty-one hundred ahead of his ticket. For eleven years he was a traveling salesman in mercantile and insurance business. He is a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic order, and served as first deputy in the sovereign jurisdiction in the Woodmen of the World, which has presented him with a medal of honor. In religious faith Mr. Morris is a Baptist and for thirty-one years has filled the office of deacon in various churches to which he has belonged. He is an earnest Christian gentleman who never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will promote the moral or material welfare of his community.

EDWARD M. TIPPIN.

Edward M. Tippin is proprietor of one of the most modern garages and auto repair shops of Denver. Its equipment is thoroughly up-to-date and its proprietor is one of Colorado's self made men, having risen to his present position of success entirely through his own efforts. He was born in Jones county, Iowa, October 16, 1871, a son of L. D. and Sarah (Wilkins) Tippin, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Illinois. They became pioneer residents of Iowa and the father removed to Cloud county, Kansas, in 1879. There he engaged in farming, remaining a resident of the Sunflower state to the present time, his home being now in Topeka. His wife, however, passed away in Iowa in 1873.

Edward M. Tippin, an only child, spent his early boyhood in his native state and after attending the public schools of Concordia and Manhattan, Kansas, became greatly interested in horses and concluded to become a jockey. He soon demonstrated his ability as a judge of horses and his services were secured by some of the most prominent horsemen of the country. He received enormous retainers and a high salary to ride at some of the most important meets in the United States. He handled many of the famous horses of that period and won for the owners many large stakes at some of the biggest race meets of America. He rode in competition with Fred Taral, "Snapper" Garrison, Isaac Murphy and others who were considered kings of the saddle. and for fifteen years he engaged in riding, being known all over the country as "Tip." He traveled from ocean to ocean and finally located in New Haven, Connecticut, where he became connected with the Smedley Company, a transfer and horse concern. He there remained for three years but gave up his position to enter the automobile business in connection with F. W. Smith & Sons of New Haven, Connecticut, with whom he continued for a year and a half. He then decided to return to Kansas and made his way to Topeka, where he entered the automobile business in connection with the Great-Smith Auto Company, with which he continued for a year. He was afterward with the Mulvane Automobile Company of Topeka for nine months, after which he returned to Concordia, Kansas, opening the first garage at that place. He continued there from 1907 until July, 1908, when he removed to Denver and entered the employ of the Denver Motor Car Company, handling the Great-Smith car. In August, 1908, this firm brought the first Overland car to Denver, and Mr. Tippin was instrumental in the sale of this first car. He continued as an employe of the Denver Motor Car Company until February, 1909. In 1909-10 he was connected with the Lakeside Amusement Company and through the succeeding year was associated with Joseph A. Osner in conducting business under the name of the Osner Contracting & Construction Company. In 1912 Mr. Tippin secured the contract to take charge of repair and maintenance of the automobiles used by the state at Cañon City and in 1913 he was appointed state parole officer and occupied that position until 1916. In July of the latter year, at Denver, he became connected with the Overland factory in the new car department and later in the service station, there continuing until February, 1918, when he rented the building now known as the Tippin Garage, which is one of the finest and most modern in the state. He does repairing on all kinds of cars, specializing however, on the Overland and the Willys-Knight. His business has already assumed substantial proportions and Denver numbers him among the prominent representatives of his line of activity in the city.

In December, 1911, in Denver, Mr. Tippin was married to Miss Margaret Agrelius, whose father was one of the founders of the Bethany College of Music at Lyndsborg,

Kansas. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Agrelius, of Lyndsborg, Kansas. Two children have been born of this marriage: Mary Margaret, who was born in Cañon City, July 15, 1913; and Jack Edward, born in Cañon City, December 1, 1915.

In politics Mr. Tippin is a democrat and he is also connected with the Yeomen lodge. His experiences have been broad and have brought him in contact with all sections of the country, but he is thoroughly satisfied with the west and particularly with Denver, where he is now building up a business of large and substantial proportions.

GERHARD FLEISCHER.

Gerhard Fleischer is the proprietor of Fleischer's greenhouses, located on Summit, Palmer, Claremont and Green avenues, and a flower store at No. 216 North Main street in Pueblo. He has won a place among the most successful and prominent florists of Colorado and at Pueblo today utilizes thirty-six city lots in carrying on his florist business, his greenhouses covering at the present time thirty-seven thousand square feet under glass. He has all modern equipment and is engaged not only in the cultivation of beautiful flowers and plants but also in the propagation of vegetables. He was born in Saxony, Germany, January 8, 1866, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Fleischer, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was a minister of the German Lutheran church, died a few years ago. Gerhard Fleischer had three brothers: Arthur, who died and was buried in Pueblo, Colorado; Gotthold, who acted as superintendent of a gun works in Kabul, Afghanistan, and was there assassinated, his murderers, eight in number, being later executed at one time; and Martin, who died in Germany a short time after his graduation from the University of Leipzig.

In his youthful days Gerhard Fleischer attended the schools of Germany, pursuing a high school course, and later he attended an agricultural academy and an horticultural college. He won his degree from the latter institution when a youth of eighteen years. He then worked at his profession in his native country until 1890, when he came to the new world. Making his way to Pueblo, Colorado, he entered the employ of the late M. D. Thatcher, president of the First National Bank of Pueblo, and was given charge of his private garden. In 1892 he opened his greenhouses with two thousand feet under glass, and something of the development of his business is indicated in the fact that he today has thirty-seven thousand feet under glass. His greenhouses and grounds cover thirty-six city lots and are supplied with the most modern equipment for the propagation and care of beautiful flowers and plants. Moreover, he has done much for the development of the city, for he laid out City Park, the extension to Mineral Palace and Fairmount Park, Bessemer Park, East Pueblo Park, including the courthouse lawn, and many of the fine lawns of Pueblo. He was a pioneer in his business in this city, opening the first florist establishment here. He has always made a specialty of furnishing funeral designs and all kinds of decorations and in his store ever carries a large line of cut flowers. He now grows fifteen thousand carnations, forty thousand bedding plants, six thousand roses and all kinds of cut flowers in season. This year, on account of the war, he furnished one hundred thousand tomato plants, which he had grown for a canning factory at Crowley, and other vegetable plants for the trade, so that the development of home gardens may assist in saving the food.

On the 6th of October, 1893, Mr. Fleischer was married to Miss Mary Zarn, in Pueblo, Colorado, and their children are as follows. Waldemar, who is assisting his father and who has specialized in the florist business, was sent east by his father and remained in that part of the country for a few years in order to thoroughly acquaint himself with the florist's trade. Gretchen, a prominent singer, studied in Germany for three years following her graduation from the Pueblo high school and is at present preparing for an operatic career in Chicago. Marie, who is a graduate of the Guilford Academy and pursued a musical course in a conservatory of New York, is now attending business college in Pueblo.

In politics Mr. Fleischer maintains an independent course, supporting men rather than party. He belongs to the Lutheran church and he is one of the oldest members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Pueblo. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and with the Commerce Club of Pueblo, with the American Florists' Association, of which he is a life member, and with the American Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, the last named being an international society. He greatly loves hunting and turns to it for recreation. He also enjoys fishing and in fact every phase of outdoor life, but his greatest interest and love is for flowers. As a business man he has prospered and aside from his interests as a florist he has become

GERHARD FLEISCHER

connected with mining and oil properties as well as with manufacturing enterprises in and out of Colorado. His activities have been carried steadily forward and the intelligent direction of his efforts, combined with scientific knowledge of the different phases of his business, has made him very successful in the conduct of his interests.

JAMES LEE LOVERN.

Among those citizens who are shaping the destiny and promoting the interests of Pueblo is numbered James Lee Lovern, who is now acting as commissioner of finance and supplies. A native of Missouri, he was born in Callao on the 7th of August, 1866, a son of James and Martha (Mathis) Lovern, who continued their residence in Missouri until 1882 and then removed with their family to Colorado, where they spent their remaining days, both having now passed away. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters.

James Lee Lovern, the youngest of the children, was educated in the public and high schools of Missouri and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. In his youthful days he engaged in newspaper work and has been connected with every department of newspaper publication, devoting twenty-six years to journalism. On his election to the office of commissioner on the 6th of November, 1917—the first office that he has ever consented to fill—he severed his connection with the Pueblo Chieftain, with which paper he had been associated for many years, contributing in marked measure to its success by reason of his long experience and progressive methods. He is now confining his efforts and attention to his public duties, which he is performing in a most capable and efficient manner, endeavoring at all times to give the city a businesslike and economical administration.

On the 11th of February, 1892, Mr. Lovern was united in marriage to Miss Dollie Hindman and to them has been born a daughter, Ruth. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he loyally and conscientiously adheres.

FRANK J. ARNOLD.

For thirty-four years Frank J. Arnold was connected with The Colorado News Company; for thirty-two years he was its efficient secretary and for twenty-seven years manager. In retrospect one may see him a lad of thirteen years, starting out to make his own way in the world, an industrious and energetic lad, who early learned the fact that in the battle of life industry wins, so that industry was made his beacon light.

He was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, February 27, 1862. His father, Joseph W. Arnold, was a native of Rhode Island and belonged to one of the old New England families of English lineage. He became a book publisher of Boston, Massachusetts, and resided at Cambridge until his demise, which occurred February 27, 1903, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. He wedded Mary R. Richards, a native of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Job A. Richards, a manufacturing jeweler, who belonged to one of the old Massachusetts families of English origin, their ancestry being traced back in England to the twelfth century, at which period one of the name is recorded as holding the high office of archbishop. Mrs. Arnold passed away in December, 1891, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, when sixty-eight years of age.

Frank J. Arnold was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, four sons and a daughter. He pursued his education in the public and high schools of Cambridge and when a young lad in his teens started out to provide for his support. He was engaged in clerical work and bookkeeping until he reached the age of twenty-two and was continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency through his experience, for he made it his purpose to thoroughly master every task assigned to him and gained from it the lessons therein contained. In the fall of 1883 he started for the west, with Denver as his destination. He arrived here an entire stranger and for the first eight months followed various pursuits. In the spring of 1884 he accepted the position of bookkeeper with The Colorado News Company. He also served during the middle '80s as a traveling salesman along that line and thoroughly acquainted himself with the business in principle and detail. On the 20th of January, 1886, he became the secretary of The Colorado News Company and on the 1st of April, 1891, was made manager, in which position he continuously served until May 1, 1918, dis-

charging the duties of the two offices. The business began in a comparatively small way but has been developed along substantial lines until it is one of the largest in this part of the country, while along wholesale lines their trade exceeds that of any other company in the field. They are also the largest book jobbers in the world. The business under the direction of Mr. Arnold in Denver employed on an average of thirty-five people and extended over various states in the north, south and west.

On the 27th of January, 1887, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Cynthelia C. Anderson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John M. and Phoebe A. (Smith) Anderson. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to the White Shrine of Jerusalem, in which he is now filling the office of king. He was a member of the Lakewood Country Club and now holds membership in the Denver Motor Club. He is also an ex-president of the Denver Credit Men's Association, having been its chief executive officer in 1900. This society draws its membership from men connected with wholesale, manufacturing and banking interests. Mr. Arnold was likewise connected with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and while looking to the trade interests of the city was always eager and anxious to aid in well defined plans and projects for the city's upbuilding along civic lines. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he also has membership in the Young Men's Christian Association. In a word his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress, reform, advancement and the right. His commercial activity measures up to high standards and his career has in large measure been characterized by an unselfish support of the public good.

EMMETT POWERS.

Ages ago an old Greek sage, Epicharmus, voiced the admonition, "Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth." The spirit of this admonition has been a guiding force in the life of Emmett Powers, who is now the president and general manager of the Bio-Pharm Chemical Company of Denver, in which connection he is active in the management of one of the fast growing business enterprises of the city. The present company has been in existence for only a brief period, but through the indefatigable effort, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise of Mr. Powers and his associates the business has developed in a most satisfactory and gratifying manner. Mr. Powers brought to the business wide experience in the line of drug trade, coupled with strong purpose and commendable ambition.

A native of Mississippi, Emmett Powers was born in Durant on the 3d of January, 1886, a son of Charles and Sally (Parkinson) Powers, who were also natives of Mississippi, and all of his ancestors were of southern birth, identified with plantation interests of the south. His father, however, became a contractor and builder and in 1900 removed with his family to Denver, where he became actively identified with building operations. He thus carried on business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, when he had reached the age of fifty-five years. His widow is still a resident of Colorado, now making her home in Jefferson county. They had a family of eight children, two of whom have passed away, while those who survive are: Emmett; Felix W., now living in Los Angeles, California; Alva C., living in Denver; Mrs. Mary Alice Brewster, also of Denver; Zilpah, whose home is in Jefferson county, Colorado; and Wanda, likewise living in Jefferson county.

In early life Emmett Powers began his education in the public schools of his native state and passed through consecutive grades until he had acquired a high school training. After the removal of the family to Colorado he entered the University of Denver, where he pursued a three years' course in chemistry. He later pursued a course in the School of Commerce and thus became well qualified by broad literary, scientific and commercial training for the practical and responsible duties of life. During the period when he was busy with his studies he also served an apprenticeship at the drug business. Beginning in 1901 he entered a retail drug store as an apprentice and remained thus for three years, and afterward was in the wholesale drug business in connection with the Davis Wholesale Drug Company for two years. He subsequently spent three years with the Trunk Brothers Drug Company and at the end of that period became identified with the laboratory work of the Scholtz Drug Company. He there continued for five years and in 1915 he formulated plans whereby he could embark in business on his own account, organizing the company of which he is now the president. He launched the business in a modest way, incorporating for fifty thousand dollars, and was elected by the board of directors as president and general manager. So successful has the business been from

its inception that the present quarters are entirely too small and the company is now contemplating a removal where more space can be secured. The trade is constantly growing and the enterprise and determination of the proprietors are bringing substantial results.

On the 19th of September, 1913, Mr. Powers was married to Miss Bertha Malvina Guido, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Guido, the former a pioneer jeweler of Denver. Two children have been born of this marriage: Wilbur Emmett, born in 1914; and Edwin Malvin, born in 1915. The life record of Emmett Powers is the story of successful endeavor that has won him a place among the self-made men of this city. He started out empty-handed and early realized not only the necessity of seeking immediate employment but also came to an early realization of the value of unfaltering industry as a factor in the attainment of success. He therefore closely applied himself to the work in hand and each change in his business career has marked a forward step, bringing him wider opportunities. From each new experience he has learned the lessons to be gained and, combining broadening knowledge with untiring industry, he has reached the place that he now occupies as a prominent representative of the chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturing industry of Denver.

OSCAR D. F. WEBB.

The name of Webb has figured in connection with the business interests, the political activity and the substantial development of Denver for fifty-five years, for it was in 1863 that Oscar D. F. Webb, father of O. D. F. Webb of this review, arrived in Colorado as he journeyed westward from St. Joseph, Missouri. He was a native of Virginia and had removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, by way of the overland route. There he resided for three years, when he again started across the country, driving to Denver. In the same year he established a general merchandise business as a member of the firm of Sprague & Webb. The new undertaking prospered from the beginning and their business expanded until it became one of the leading establishments of the kind in the territory. After success was assured Mr. Webb returned to his native state, married the sweetheart of his boyhood days and immediately afterward started with his bride upon the long journey to his chosen place of abode, the journey being the honeymoon trip of the young people, and it was one filled with adventure as well as romance. They journeyed as far as possible by rail and then continued their way on the overland stage, reaching Denver in the fall of 1867. Mr. Webb remained for many years a valued business man and prominent resident of the city. He was born in 1837 and passed away in Denver in 1897, while his widow still occupies the home which was provided for the family by a devoted husband and father. Mr. Webb was prominent not only in business circles but also in connection with the early political history of Denver, where he served for four years as coroner. He also occupied the position of alderman for two terms from the fifth and ninth wards and he held a high position in public regard not only throughout the early pioneer times but throughout the entire period of his residence in Denver. To him and his wife were born seven children, namely: Mrs. J. Harry Carson, living in Denver; Charles F., who was born in 1873 and has passed away; Lena, who was graduated from the high school in Denver and is now with the Park Floral Company; Rosa, also a high school graduate, residing at home; Eugene R., who is with the Denver Gas & Electric Company; Mrs. Norman Wylie, of Denver; and Oscar D. F., of this review. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Marietta Victoria Fore and was born in Virginia.

Oscar D. F. Webb was born in Denver, March 8, 1871. He attended the public schools of Denver and then entered the business established by his father, and continued with him up to the time of his death. Oscar D. F. Webb then became connected with the Denver Fish Company in 1898. This company was succeeded by the Flint Mercantile Company and Mr. Webb purchased a controlling interest in the latter business and was elected president and general manager. This firm has the largest establishment of its kind in the city, handling all kinds of fresh and salt water fish, both canned and in bulk. They also handle domestic and imported cheese and various delicacies and their business is a very extensive and gratifying one. Mr. Webb is also vice president of the Louderbaugh Tamale Manufacturing Company of Denver.

On the 6th of June, 1904, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Jessie V. Burch, of Denver, a daughter of Colonel R. S. Burch, chief clerk of the agricultural department at Washington, D. C., to the time of his death, which occurred in the capital city in 1915. His wife also died in Washington in December, 1916.

OSCAR D. F. WEBB

Mr. Webb maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and also to the Sons of Territorial Pioneers. He has spent his entire life in Denver, covering a period of forty-seven years, and has been a most interested witness of the growth and progress of the city, while as a business man he has borne his part in the work of material development. Step by step he has advanced, improving his opportunities as the years have passed, and as president of the Flint Mercantile Company he is now at the head of an extensive and important business.

CHARLES H. DUDLEY.

Charles H. Dudley, numbered among Colorado Springs' able and successful lawyers, was born in Lyndon, Illinois, in 1862. His father, Henry Dudley, was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1818, and was the uncle of the late General W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, a son of John Dudley. The Dudley family comes of English ancestry, the first representative of the name in America settling at Guilford, Connecticut, in the year 1638. Successive generations of the family have lived in New England. There occurred the birth of Timothy Dudley, the grandfather of Charles H. Dudley and the father of Henry Dudley. The latter was a farmer by occupation, carrying on agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. He left New England to become a resident of the middle west and was married in Illinois in 1855 to Harriet F. Smith. Both have now passed away, the former having died in 1873, while Mrs. Dudley, surviving her husband for almost a third of a century, departed this life in 1904.

Charles H. Dudley was a pupil in the schools of Lyndon, Illinois, to the age of fifteen years and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, a Methodist institution, from which he was graduated in 1884. His alma mater later conferred upon him the degree of Civil Engineer. In 1886 he was graduated from the law department of Michigan State University with the degree of LL. B. He then located at Rocky Ford, Colorado, where he opened an office and began practice, continuing at that place until the 1st of January, 1889, when he removed to Colorado Springs, where he has since remained. In the intervening years, covering almost three decades, he has continuously devoted his attention to law practice and his pronounced ability has gained for him a good clientage and made him very successful in the conduct of the cases entrusted to his care.

On the 6th of February, 1889, in Illinois, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Fannie M. Holroyd and to them have been born two daughters and a son, Marjorie, Donald A. and Dorothea A. The son was graduated in 1917 from Colorado College and is now with the United States army as a member of the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers. The family attend the Unitarian church.

Mr. Dudley gives his political support to the republican party and is thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but has never been ambitious to hold office. In Masonry he has attained high rank, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is widely and favorably known at Colorado Springs, where he has now lived for twenty-nine years, the circle of his friends increasing as the circle of his acquaintance has broadened. Those with whom he has come in contact speak of him in terms of high regard and he enjoys the goodwill and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

WILLIAM M. CROWLEY.

William M. Crowley, state inspector of steam boilers at Denver, was born in Maine, July 23, 1875, a son of Frank J. Crowley, who is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and of Irish lineage. Removing westward, the father became a resident of Denver in 1885. In young manhood he was a coiner in the Boston mint and on his arrival in Denver he took up the work of contracting and building, which he followed successfully for many years. He now makes his home at Needles, California. He wedded Mary Murphy, a native of Ireland, who came to America in young girlhood and took up her abode in Boston, Massachusetts, where she was married. She, too, is living and they have reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters.

William M. Crowley, the eldest son of the family, was educated in the public schools of Denver and started out to earn his own livelihood at the age of twelve years, being

first employed as a district messenger. He next entered the Platte River Paper Mills, in which he remained for a period of five years, learning the trade in all of its branches. He later entered upon the business of installing boilers and engines and for eighteen months was with F. M. Davis and for five years was connected with William J. Barker. In that connection he thoroughly acquainted himself with all branches of the steam boiler business and he later spent seventeen months with the firm known as Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, installing boilers at their plant. During the succeeding year and a half he was deputy sheriff under Hamilton Armstrong and on the expiration of that period passed the civil service examination for deputy boiler inspector. This was in March, 1914. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Ammons and served under George V. Cossovoon, remaining in the office until the expiration of the latter's term. He was then appointed state inspector of steam boilers, in which capacity he has since continuously served and has made a most excellent record in this connection. His thoroughness and systematic work has greatly lessened all danger connected with steam boilers and he has held to the highest standards of service.

On the 14th of May, 1901, Mr. Crowley was married in Denver to Miss Margaret E. Flynn, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Owen W. and Mary Flynn, who were pioneer residents of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Crowley have been born seven children, four sons and three daughters: Charles, Harold, Mary, Florence, Catherine, Raymond and Johnnie.

In politics Mr. Crowley has always been a stanch democrat and has been a most active and earnest worker in behalf of the party and in support of all those plans and measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Fraternally he is connected with Silver State Camp, No. 19, of the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Democratic Club and is a member of St. Francis De Sales Catholic church. He started out in active life as a twelve-year-old boy and has steadily worked his way upward through persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy. He has wisely used the opportunities which have come to him and his record as a public official, based upon thorough efficiency and loyalty, is a most creditable one.

HARRY C. GOODSON, M. D.

Dr. Harry C. Goodson, physician and surgeon of Colorado Springs, was born in Hopkins, Missouri, in 1882. His father, Benjamin F. Goodson, was a native of Ohio, born in 1850, and the grandfather was also born in the Buckeye state, whence he removed westward to Missouri with his family during the boyhood days of his son Benjamin. He devoted his life to farming and passed away in Tolona, Missouri. Benjamin F. Goodson was reared in the latter state and, having arrived at years of maturity, was there married to Alvina Vernon, a native of Ohio. He had prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery as a student in the Keokuk (Ia.) Medical College, from which he was graduated. He then entered upon active practice and his ability in that connection brought him prominently to the front. He died in the year 1899, while his widow still survives and makes her home in Hopkins, Missouri.

It was in the public schools of his native city that Dr. Harry C. Goodson mastered the elementary branches of learning and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1900. Whether environment, inherited tendency or natural predilection had most to do with his choice of a profession, it is perhaps impossible to determine, but at all events the choice was wisely made. He determined to follow in his father's professional footsteps and to that end became a medical student in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1904. Prior to the completion of his course he served as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital for six months and thus added to his theoretical training broad and valuable practical experience. In 1905 he opened an office in Hopkins, Missouri, where he continued in active practice until failing health caused him to seek a change of climate and he came to Colorado Springs. Here he recovered his normal health and in April, 1910, he was appointed a member of the medical staff of the Sanatorium of the Modern Woodmen of America, located in El Paso county, Colorado. He continued to serve in that connection until October, 1916, when he opened an office in Colorado Springs and now limits his practice to the treatment of tuberculosis. He has been a most close and discriminating student of the disease and is familiar with every modern and scientific method for its eradication.

On the 26th of April, 1905, in Hopkins, Missouri, Dr. Goodson was married to Miss Alice Edmonds, a daughter of the Rev. Eri Edmonds, a Methodist Episcopal minister,

and they have one son, Harry C., who was born in Hopkins, Missouri, January 27, 1910. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Goodson belongs also to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has had neither time nor inclination for office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his professional interests, and his duties in this connection are discharged with the utmost sense of conscientious obligation.

JOHN DAVID HILTBRAND.

John David Hiltbrand is proprietor of a music store at Colorado Springs in which he carries an extensive stock and is enjoying a liberal patronage. He was born at Thun, Switzerland, on the 29th of March, 1877, a son of David and Emelie (Simon) Hiltbrand, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, the father born July 16, 1820, while the mother's birth occurred August 19, 1841. They came to America in 1887 and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. Ten years later they removed to Colorado Springs, where both spent their remaining days and were buried. The father became a naturalized citizen and was one hundred per cent American, manifesting the utmost loyalty to his adopted land.

John D. Hiltbrand was educated in the public and intermediate schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, being a lad of but ten years when brought by his parents to the new world. Starting upon his business career, he entered the employ of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company of Cincinnati, with which house he remained for five and a half years before his removal to Colorado Springs. He thus had thorough experience in the music trade and upon coming to the west established a music store in partnership with Max Grau, who two years later sold his interest to William Long. Six months afterward Mr. Hiltbrand purchased the interest of Mr. Long and became sole proprietor of the business, which he has since conducted. He carries a large line of all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music and musical merchandise, and his business has reached gratifying proportions, ranking him with the representative merchants of the city.

On the 14th of November, 1906, Mr. Hiltbrand was married to Miss Ethel S. Haden, who was reared in Missouri, and they became the parents of two sons: John David, Jr., who was born February 9, 1908; and Robert Haden, born October 11, 1914. The wife and mother passed away on the 11th of October, 1914, her death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Hiltbrand is a member of Elks Lodge, No. 309, at Colorado Springs, also of Camp, No. 7226, of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Home Guard. He received his final naturalization papers January 20, 1902, and he has given his political support to the republican party. He belongs to the Christian Science church and has had class instruction in Christian Science. Mr. Hiltbrand is a progressive man of wide vision and liberal ideas, actuated at all times by a spirit of progress that has made him a substantial business man and representative citizen.

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

William T. Miller, a wholesale produce merchant of Ault, was born in Smithville, West Virginia, May 17, 1872, his parents being John and Henrietta (Tribbet) Miller, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, while the latter was born in West Virginia. The father was a blacksmith by trade, having learned the business in the Emerald isle, after which he came to America, arriving in the new world about 1850. He settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade for several years, and then removed to West Virginia, conducting a blacksmith shop at Smithville throughout his remaining days. He died in 1901, while his widow is now living in Harrisville, West Virginia, having spent her entire life in that state.

William T. Miller was reared and educated in Smithville and in 1891 made his way westward to Eaton, Colorado. When he arrived in Greeley he had just fifteen cents. He remained in Greeley over night and then continued his journey to Eaton, after which he worked in the flour mills, remaining in that connection for seven years. At that time Governor Benjamin H. Eaton obtained for him a position as irrigation expert in Texas and he spent the succeeding four years in the Lone Star state. He then became a resident

WILLIAM T. MILLER

of Colorado, where he engaged in merchandising on his own account, conducting his store for eight years. He then sold out and turned his attention to the wholesale produce business, in which he has since continued. That Mr. Miller is a man of marked business enterprise, of splendid powers of organization and of notable executive force is indicated in the fact that he is today the largest shipper of produce west of the Mississippi river, shipping an average of one thousand carloads per year. He handles everything that is raised in this country. As time has passed he has developed his business along most substantial lines, constantly broadening the scope of his activities and at all times conducting his interests in a most systematic and methodical manner, so that there is no waste of time, labor or material. He thoroughly knows the market and makes advantageous purchases and profitable sales and as the years have gone by his efforts have placed him in a position among the foremost representatives of wholesale produce in the west.

In October, 1908, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Angell. By a former marriage he has a daughter, Zeta May, who is the wife of Harry Chapman, a resident of Portland, Oregon, now president of the Tri-State Tire & Rubber Company.

In addition to his wholesale produce business Mr. Miller owns farming interests in Colorado which he rents out. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights and Ladies of Security. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he has ever been a loyal adherent to its teachings. His political belief is that of the republican party and he does all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success because of his firm belief in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business, and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. His native justice expresses itself in correct principle and practice and his progressive spirit is ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment.

CLARE N. STANNARD.

Clare N. Stannard started out in the business world in a very humble capacity and his life record illustrates what may be accomplished through determined purpose intelligently directed. He is today secretary and commercial manager of the Denver Gas & Electric Company and is thus controlling most important interests, in connection with which he closely studies the opportunities for efficient public service and has proven that the attainment of this purpose is not incompatible with the conduct of a profitable enterprise. Mr. Stannard comes to the west from the Empire state. He was born in Friendship, New York, November 13, 1869, and is of English descent. The ancestral line can be traced back to three brothers who came from England to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. The progenitor of the branch of the family to which Clare N. Stannard belongs was John Stannard, who, loyal to the cause of democracy, participated in the Revolutionary war, which won national independence, and again in the War of 1812. Clarence D. Stannard, father of C. N. Stannard, was a native of the state of New York and engaged in railroad work and industrial lines, largely in the field of building. His career was one of notable success. He started out empty-handed and steadily worked his way upward. He was among the early railroad builders of the west and was associated with the Rock Island Railroad Company when it built its lines from the Missouri river to Colorado. Through his operations in that field he contributed largely to the upbuilding of the west, for the railroad is always the forerunner of an advanced and progressive civilization. He met an accidental death in a railroad wreck at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1894, when but forty-six years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Velora Nowlen, a native of New York and a descendant of an old New York family of French lineage, numbered among the early settlers of that section of the country. Mrs. Stannard is still living and now resides in Salt Lake City, Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons: Clare N., of this review; and Floyd C., who is living in Salt Lake City.

The former pursued his education in the schools of Hornellsville and Binghamton, New York, and started out in the business world when a youth of eighteen years, his first position being with the Susquehanna Valley Bank at Binghamton, New York. He engaged in the banking business for two years. The owners of the bank were connected with various public utilities, including street railways, gas and electric light plants and similar enterprises, and leaving the bank, Mr. Stannard devoted seven years to service

in various departments that acquainted him with street railway management and the operation and development of gas and electric light plants. He did all kinds of work in this connection, from that of manual labor to executive direction and administrative control. He continued with the company until he came to Denver, arriving in this city in 1897. Here he became connected with the Denver Tramway Company in the master mechanic's and auditing departments, continuing with the latter for one year. He was afterward with the Denver Consolidated Electric Company, which later was merged with the Denver Gas Company and afterward with the Denver Gas & Electric Company. He started in a humble position but worked his way steadily upward, each forward step bringing to him more important duties and larger responsibilities but also qualifying him for still further advance. He has served as the commercial manager and secretary of the company since 1906 and is thus prominently identified with the management and executive control of one of the most important public utilities of the city. He is also a director of the Summit County Power Company and is a director and the treasurer of the Denver Tourist Bureau. He is likewise one of the directors of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and in that connection is continually studying the needs of the city, its opportunities for growth, its possibilities for the extension of its business relations and its chances for advancement along all lines which make for a greater, better and more beautiful city. While he works toward high ideals, his methods are of the most practical character and sound judgment guides him in all of his relations.

On the 6th of October, 1891, Mr. Stannard was married in Binghamton, New York, to Miss Josephine K. Thompson, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of Frederick A. and Theodosia (Kellogg) Thompson, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stannard have become parents of five children. Grace Carroll, born in Binghamton, New York, October 20, 1894, is the wife of Lowell D. Hunt, a resident of Alma, Nebraska. Gladys, born June 27, 1896, in Binghamton, New York, died January 16, 1897. Mary Evelyn was born in Denver, September 24, 1900. Elizabeth K. was born in Denver, December 14, 1906. Kenneth Edwin was born on the 28th of May, 1913. The parents are members of the Central Presbyterian church and Mr. Stannard belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Rotary Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, enterprising and progressive in the use of business opportunities and at all times meets his obligations and responsibilities in connection with civic and moral advancement.

CHARLES A. YANCEY.

Among the enterprising, wide-awake and alert business men of Windsor is numbered Charles A. Yancey, dealer in horses and mules; but not only along business lines should he be mentioned as a representative resident of Colorado, for in the public life of his community he has also figured prominently and for three years he directed municipal affairs in Windsor as its mayor. He was born in Virginia, March 13, 1863, and is a son of Edward and Fanny (Mauzy) Yancey, who were natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in the Old Dominion throughout the entire period of his active life. He served as a soldier in the Civil war and died about 1878. His widow afterward became a resident of Windsor, Colorado, where her death occurred.

Charles A. Yancy of this review was reared and educated in Virginia but his school privileges were somewhat limited, for at the age of twelve years he began working on the railroad and was thus employed for a year. He afterward devoted his time to farming in Virginia for a period, but later learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for a year and a half on the old Commonwealth, a newspaper published at Harrisonburg, Virginia. In 1883, when twenty years of age, he came to Greeley, Weld County, Colorado, and began work as a farm hand on a ranch two and a half miles from Windsor, although there was no town at the time. The railroad was just then being builded from Fort Collins to Greeley. Mr. Yancey continued to work for others for three years, after which he rented land in Weld and Larimer counties and continued its development for four years. He afterward purchased property which he rented to others and about 1888 he removed to Windsor, where he engaged in the livery business, starting with one horse. He has since conducted his livery barn and has utilized as high as thirty-five horses in carrying on the business. At length, however, horse livery became a thing of the past and Mr. Yancey gradually turned his attention to the conduct of a feed barn and harness business. He has sold more harness than any other dealer in Greeley and Fort Collins in the past year. He also buys and sells horses and mules, which he has handled con-

CHARLES A. YANCEY

WINDSOR'S FIRST LIVERY STABLE, 1898

tinuously and successfully since 1888. Altogether he has built up a business of large and substantial proportions and is one of the progressive and prosperous citizens of Windsor.

Mr. Yancey was united in marriage to Miss Flora Davis and to them have been born seven children, namely: William E., who is engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Reno, Nevada; Frank L., a resident of California; Charles L., who is a traveling salesman; Thomas M., at home; and two daughters and a son who passed away in infancy. The family occupies a nice residence in the south part of the town, in the Bowman addition to Windsor, and there Mr. Yancey has a corral and keeps his stock. He has contributed in most substantial measure to the upbuilding and progress of the town, erecting many of its business houses and various other buildings. He still owns some of these, including the store building which he occupies and which is a two-story brick structure twenty-five by one hundred feet. His property holdings are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

In his political views Mr. Yancey has always been a democrat and upon that ticket has been elected to public office, serving as mayor of Windsor for three years, during which time the city hall was erected. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He stands at all times for progress and improvement, looking ever to the benefit of the individual and the community at large and he is actuated by the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west.

JOHN J. TOBIN.

John J. Tobin is a representative of the agricultural interests of Colorado, living at Montrose. He was born at Columbus, Wisconsin, on the 10th of October, 1864, and is a son of John and Catherine (Kiernan) Tobin, who were of Irish parentage. Both the father and mother spent their entire lives in Wisconsin and through the period of his boyhood and youth John J. Tobin remained a resident of that state. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public and high schools and afterward devoted one year to a university course. Still later he taught for one year in Wisconsin and then removed to Denver in 1882. Again he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in District No. 4, now the Harmon addition of Denver, for two years. In 1884 he removed to Montrose and was principal of the schools there, contributing in substantial measure to the educational development of that section of the state. It was Mr. Tobin who opened the first graded school in Montrose and he continued his teaching there for four years, his work being characterized by marked ability in imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. His forcefulness and effectiveness as a teacher led to his selection for the office of county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he acceptably served for six years. In the meantime he and his brother, Bernard Tobin, became interested in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which they began to further develop and improve. To this they afterward added eighty acres and the ranch is today one of the fine properties in that section of the state. Mr. Tobin has been very successful as a farmer and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, while upon his place are to be found all of the equipments and conveniences of a model ranch property of western Colorado.

Mr. Tobin's military experience covers several years' connection with the Colorado National Guard, and for a time he served as captain of his company. Politically he has figured prominently and for eight years was a member of the state senate, during which period he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He stood for progress and improvement, supporting all measures that he believed were for the benefit of the state and as stanchly opposing any cause which he felt was detrimental to the welfare of county and commonwealth. He was also a member of the state commission that started the Gunnison tunnel and he is a member of the board of directors of the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association, of which for eight years he served as the secretary. His activities along still other lines have been of great worth to the community. He was president for years of the Cattle Growers Association and after the failure of the Mesa County National Bank he served as its receiver. He is president of the Montrose Driving Park Association. Perhaps his most important public work, however, was done while he was a member of the state senate. Many of the bills passed during the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sessions were championed by him, including the bill for the initiative and referendum, the direct primary bill, the banking bill and the utilities bill.

On the 23d of April, 1891, at Columbus, Wisconsin, Mr. Tobin was united in marriage

to Miss Catherine McTiernan. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he has attained the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is with the democratic party although he cast his first vote as a republican. As a follower of the silver cause, however, he entered democracy's ranks and has since remained with her standard. He is now acting as secretary of the state fair association and he is serving on the district draft board at a great personal sacrifice. He is ever most loyal to his country and its best interests, and labors untiringly to promote any cause that will prove of benefit to his community, his state and his nation.

CLYDE C. DAWSON.

Clyde C. Dawson, a distinguished member of the Denver bar, has been a resident of Colorado since 1876, although a native of Dallas county, Iowa, where his birth occurred on the 8th of February, 1864, his parents being Dr. Jesse W. and Caroline (Price) Dawson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They resided for some years in Iowa but in January, 1876, removed to Cañon City, Colorado, when their son, Clyde C., was a youth of twelve years. His education, begun in the public schools of his native state, was there continued and he was graduated with the first class that completed the high school course in Cañon City, being numbered among its alumni of 1884. Through the succeeding scholastic year he was a student in the Denver University and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he pursued his law course and was graduated with the class of 1888. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Cañon City on the 1st of January, 1889, and became a member of the law firm of Waldo & Dawson. Later a third partner was added under the style of Waldo, Dawson & Stump and in that relation Mr. Dawson continued in practice from 1889 until 1910, when he removed to Denver, seeking the broader field of labor offered by the larger city. Here he entered the firm of Hayt, Dawson & Wright on the 1st of January of that year. He has given much attention to irrigation law yet has at all times engaged in the general practice of his profession, doing much trial or court work. He was one of the counsel representing the state of Colorado in the case of Kansas vs. Colorado over the waters of the Arkansas river, the case being an original proceeding in the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Dawson took part in the oral argument of this case. He was also one of the counsel in the case of the United States vs. the Beaver River Power Company of Utah and took part in the argument in the United States supreme court. He has appeared in other cases in that court and has practiced in all the various state and federal courts, being widely recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the profession in Colorado.

On the 23d of September, 1899, Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Russell, of Woodstock, Illinois, who at the time of her marriage was a resident of Cañon City, Colorado. They now have two children: Katharine, who was born in 1904; and Clyde C., whose birth occurred in 1905. Mr. Dawson is identified with several fraternal organizations and clubs. He has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and of the latter was grand chancellor in 1897-8 and afterward supreme representative. He belongs to the Denver Club, the University Club of Denver and the Denver Country Club and along the line of his profession is identified with the Denver, the Colorado and the American Bar Associations. He has long been an active factor in republican politics in this state and in fact has been an earnest supporter of the party since completing his law course but has never been a seeker for office. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions of 1904 and 1908 and was the republican nominee of the assembly and at the primary for United States senator in 1912. His support of any measure insures to it a large following, for it is a recognized fact that his aid and influence are given on the side of progress and improvement and that he is a close and discriminating student of the great political, sociological and economic problems of the age.

REV. JOHN E. HUMMON.

Rev. John E. Hummon, whose life work is well expressed in the strong and growing English Lutheran church of Denver, was born in Leipsic, Ohio, August 27, 1872, a son of Adam and Narcissa (Guthrie) Hummon. His youthful days were passed as a pupil in the country schools and as a teacher until he reached the age of twenty years. He then had the advantage of improving his education by a course in Wittenberg College at

Springfield, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1897. He had determined to devote his life to the ministry and on the completion of his classical course he entered the theological seminary at Springfield, where he devoted three more years to study. Being then ordained to the ministry of the English Lutheran church, he assumed his first charge at Urbana, Ohio, and afterward engaged in preaching at Nevada, Iowa. Later he spent eight years in Omaha, Nebraska, where he was instrumental in erecting a church at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was afterward called to San Francisco to act as superintendent of missions, continuing there for a year, on the expiration of which period he accepted the pastorate of the St. Paul's English Lutheran church of the general synod at Denver. He served this congregation for one year and five months when he with sixty members, in April, 1914, organized the Messiah English Lutheran church. This church is the youngest and strongest in the Rocky Mountain synod, which includes Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado and Idaho. Since assuming charge Rev. Hummon has steadily but rapidly built up the church until it now has a membership of two hundred and sixty. The first place of worship was the Capitol Hill Baptist church but on the 18th of November, 1917, the present church edifice at the corner of Elizabeth and Colfax, called the Martin Luther chapel, was dedicated and plans are under way for the erection of a magnificent cathedral adjoining the chapel and also a statue of Martin Luther. In the fall of 1918 there is also to be a merger of the general synod, the general synod of the south and the general council, which will enlarge the church considerably. Under the direction of Rev. Hummon the work of the church is being carried steadily forward, each department being well organized, and splendid results are being achieved.

On the 26th of June, 1902, Rev. Hummon was married to Miss Jessie P. Keel, of Findlay, Ohio, and to them has been born a son, Edward E., now eleven years of age. Rev. and Mrs. Hummon are widely known not only among the people of their own church but among other denominations as well, having gained many friends during the period of their residence in Denver.

HON. ROBERT WILLISON.

Hon. Robert Willison is a prominent architect whose professional interests are extensive and important and yet who has ever found time to meet the duties and obligations of citizenship and who in response to the call of the public is now representing his district in the state legislature, where he is doing important service at this critical period in the history of the country. Scotland numbers him among her native sons. He was born at Kilmarnock on the first of October, 1865. His father, George Willison, was a native of Mauchline, Ayrshire, Scotland, and was a prominent attorney of Kilmarnock. For forty years he served as city attorney and also filled the office of chief of police. He died in Kilmarnock in November, 1914, having resided there practically throughout his entire life, which covered a period of seventy-six years, his birth having occurred in 1838. He was very prominent in professional circles and in political and civic connections and he ever took an active part in the development of the district in which he lived, witnessing the growth of Kilmarnock from a small town to a city of considerable size and importance. During 1906 he came to America to visit his son, spending a delightful six months in this country. He married Catherine Grieve Patrick, who was born in Kilmarnock and who passed away in 1873 at the age of thirty-four years.

Robert Willison was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. He pursued his education in the Kilmarnock Academy and completed his studies there under the direction of Robert S. Ingram, who was a fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Mr. Willison was graduated also from the School of Science & Arts in London with the class of 1886. His apprenticeship covered a period of five years and his practical experience and college training well fit him for important professional duties and service. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, where he hoped to find a broad field of labor, he arrived at Detroit, Michigan, in 1888 and continued his residence in that city until February, 1889. In the meantime he had learned much concerning Denver, then as now a rapidly growing and developing city, and made his way to Colorado. For a time he was employed by leading architects of Denver and eventually he became junior member of the F. E. Edbrooke Company, architects, with which firm he operated for a period of ten years. He then became city and county building inspector and also city architect, thus serving for eight years, during which time he erected the present Auditorium, costing five hundred thousand dollars;

the public bath house; fire stations, and numerous other city buildings. He also wrote and compiled the present city building laws, which have since been in active operation. During this time he was the first appointee of the Colorado state board of examining architects and acted as secretary and treasurer of the board for six years. In point of time he is today the second oldest in the profession and is still in active practice in Denver. Aside from his public work he has enjoyed an extensive and very important private practice as an architect. He has been chosen to make the plans and supervise the erection of various school buildings, hotels and other prominent structures not only in Denver but throughout the state. After leaving the city hall he formed a partnership with M. S. Fallis under the firm style of Willison & Fallis, which relationship was maintained from the summer of 1912 until the summer of 1914, at which time Mr. Willison became resident architect and superintendent of construction of the new Federal building, which was erected at a cost of three million dollars. After the completion of the Federal building Mr. Willison opened his present offices and has since practiced his profession alone. He designed the Sullivan memorial gate at the Esplanade entrance to City park, and he afterward made special designs for organ chambers in the Auditorium at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars to accommodate an organ which is the finest in the world. As an architect he stands in the front rank of his profession. His preparatory studies were most thorough and comprehensive and his later investigations and researches along the line of his profession have acquainted him with all that is finest and best in the work of the architect. Utility, comfort and convenience, combine with beauty of form and design in the construction of all of the buildings which are erected under his direction and Denver owes much of her beauty to his efforts.

On the 4th of September, 1895, Mr. Willison was married in Denver to Miss Anne Brunton, a native of Detroit, Michigan, and a daughter of Andrew Brunton, a stone contractor, who came from Lanarkshire, Scotland, and has now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Willison have been born three sons. George Findlay, who was born in Denver, July 24, 1896, graduated, magna cum laude, from the State University and enlisted in May, 1918. He is now at the Central Officers' Machine Gun Training School at Camp Hancock, Georgia. Andrew Brunton, who was born January 14, 1898, is a senior in the University of Colorado and an officer in the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the University of Colorado. He took the intensive training course at the Presidio at San Francisco. Robert J., who was born February 14, 1902, is a junior in the East Denver high school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Willison is connected with Harmony Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and Colorado Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar. He belongs to the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, a fact which indicates his advanced standing in his profession. He is a member of the Democratic Club, having always been a stanch democrat in his political views, while in the work of the party he has ever been deeply interested. He is now a member of the state legislature and was made chairman of the committee on public buildings and a member of the committee on Denver city affairs, engrossment, elections and appointments, labor and railroads. In the extraordinary session of the twenty-first general assembly he was made chairman of the committee on finance, ways and means. He was father of the university bill, whereby the university was taken out of politics and that institution and other higher institutions of learning will have an annual fund of six hundred thousand dollars per year, which is provided by a half mill levy through direct taxation. As chairman of the ways and means committee it was his duty to provide funds whereby the government could finance all those interests which were brought about through the war situation and in which the state of Colorado leads all others. He closely studied the vital questions of the state with relation to the welfare of its people, to the upholding of its high standards and to the support of the national government and his labors in this direction have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial, his course receiving the endorsement of all loyal citizens.

JULES F. SITTERLE.

Denver claims Jules F. Sitterle as one of its native sons. His parents were pioneer residents of Colorado and throughout his entire life Jules F. Sitterle has been an interested witness of the development of this state and has taken active part in promoting business progress and advancement in Denver. He is now assistant secretary-treasurer

and general manager of the Royal Commercial Insurance & Investment Company. He was born January 19, 1892, of the marriage of Joseph and A. (Laux) Sitterle. The father was born in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, while the mother is a native of Bavaria, and both came to the new world in early life. They took up their abode in Denver in the early '70s, when this city was a frontier town, giving little indication of the rapid progress which would transform it into a great metropolitan center, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out into every section of the country. The father established himself in the bakery business, which he successfully conducted for a time and then sold. He afterward became connected with mercantile affairs and is still residing in Denver but is now living retired. His wife was but a young girl when she became a resident of this city, where she was reared, educated and married. They became the parents of three children: Mrs. Stephen Leberer, living in Denver; Clemens, also of this city; and Jules F., whose name introduces this review.

The last named attended the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside secured a position with the American Trust Company, with which he remained for nine years. No higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he was so long continued in that service. He was connected with the insurance department most of the time and thus had the opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the insurance business. As he acquired knowledge and experience he was advanced from time to time until he reached the position of assistant manager of the department. At the end of that time he decided to embark in business on his own account and therefore resigned his position to become one of the stockholders of the Royal Commercial Insurance & Investment Company, which was promoted and organized by Louis A. Siener, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Sitterle was elected to the position of assistant secretary-treasurer and general manager and is now acting in that capacity. During the interval between the establishment of the business and the present time an extensive patronage has been secured. They conduct a general insurance and loan business, also make investments and, although the concern is a comparatively new one, they have made notable forward strides through the ability and efficient management of the heads of the organization, who are thoroughly capable men with comprehensive knowledge of every phase of insurance and with keen insight and sagacity as to the placing of investments.

On the 23d of December, 1916, Mr. Sitterle was married to Miss Helen D. Bennett, of Denver, a daughter of M. D. Bennett of this city. Fraternally Mr. Sitterle is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the American Institute of Banking. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business interests. In addition to being secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Royal Commercial Insurance & Investment Company he is also a director of the Big Sandy Creek Oil Company, which has holdings in oil lands in Colorado and Wyoming, with favorable prospects for a large producing field in both places. Mr. Sitterle is yet a young man, having little more than completed a quarter of a century, yet his position in the business world is such as many a man of twice his years might envy. This is due to his thoroughness, trustworthiness and efficiency. When he was in the employ of others no one ever questioned his loyalty and his clients in his present connection have the utmost confidence in his word and rely thoroughly upon his judgment.

CHARLES JOEL CLAYTON.

Among the stock men of the Union Stock Yards of Denver, extensively engaged in raising and handling cattle, is numbered the subject of this review, who is the senior partner in the firm of Clayton & Murnan, which has the reputation of handling the largest number of cattle of any firm west of Omaha. Not only do they handle cattle but also are extensive raisers of cattle, having thousands of head constantly on the range and on their extensive ranches, which are located in Routt and Moffat counties of Colorado and in southern Wyoming. The history of a successful man is always of interest, indicating the methods that may be employed in the attainment of prosperity.

Charles J. Clayton was born in Anniton, Wisconsin, August 29, 1872, a son of Eli and Hannah (Woodard) Clayton. The father was a native of Devonshire, England, while the mother was born in the Killarney lake region of Ireland and came to America when two years of age. Eli Clayton was a lad of six summers when brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood. He there took up the work of cattle raising and farming and upon

CHARLES J. CLAYTON

leaving Wisconsin removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling near the town of Walnut, where he remained during the greater part of his life. In his later years, however, he was a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, for a time and he passed away at Atlantic, Iowa, in May, 1893. His widow survived him for only about a year, her death occurring in Atlantic in 1894. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Mary C. Embry, of Evanston, Illinois; R. W., who died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1918; W. R., a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; S. G., whose home is in Omaha, Nebraska; John, who died in South Dakota; Eli, who is located in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Charles J., of this review; and J. G., a practicing physician of Craig, Colorado.

In his early life Charles J. Clayton attended the public schools of Iowa and the high school at Omaha, Nebraska, and when his textbooks were put aside he became interested in the cattle business and in ranching in Nance county, Nebraska, where he remained, however, for only a brief period. He then entered into the live stock business at the South Omaha and Sioux City (Iowa) Stock Yards Exchange, where he became very successful as a live stock salesman. He there continued for seven years and in 1898 arrived in Denver, where he was identified with various firms as a salesman until 1904, when he decided to engage in business on his own account. He then entered into partnership relations with C. A. Murnan, under the firm style of Clayton & Murnan, and in the intervening years their business has steadily grown until it has placed them in the front ranks among the live stock firms of the Union Stock Yards in Denver. In fact, the firm has handled the largest number of cattle of any firm on the Denver Exchange and their ranching interests in Moffat and Routt counties and southern Wyoming place them among the most prominent business men of Colorado. Mr. Clayton is a director of the Denver Live Stock Exchange.

On the 7th of August, 1915, in Kimball, Nebraska, Mr. Clayton was married to Mrs. Lillian (Beck) McManus. He maintains an independent course politically and fraternally he is identified with several organizations. A Mason of high rank, he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Denver Athletic Club. His business progress should serve to stimulate and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. Ambition has pointed out the way and perseverance has enabled him to continue therein, so that in the course of years he has reached a most enviable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

CHARLES NELSON KINNEY.

Charles N. Kinney, president of the C. N. Kinney Adjustment Company and also engaged in the fire insurance business in Denver, is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Cortland, New York, September 5, 1860. He was one of the seven children, four of whom are yet living, born of the marriage of Cornelius and Laurette (Copeland) Kinney. The father was a native of Glastonbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, and devoted his life to tanning and to the leather business, becoming a well known merchant in that connection. His wife was born in the town of Cortland, New York. Mr. Kinney has passed away, as also has his widow, who died in Cortland, New York, September 16, 1918.

Charles N. Kinney was reared in the east and was a student in the public schools of his native city to the age of sixteen years, when his textbooks were put aside in order that he might make his initial step in the business world. He became identified with mercantile interests in the employ of others and thus continued until 1885, when he removed westward with Shelton, Nebraska, as his destination. There he embarked in business on his own account, opening a merchandise establishment, which he conducted until 1895. In the latter year he removed to the San Luis valley, Colorado, and later carried on a general store at Florence from 1898 until 1903, when he became a resident of Denver and concentrated his efforts and attention upon a jobbing business and also became an insurance adjuster, later organizing the C. N. Kinney Adjustment Company, of which he is president, and C. H. Kinney, secretary. Finding the insurance field a congenial and profitable one, he embarked in business on his own account, establishing a fire insurance agency, in which connection he represents the National Fire Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island. He has since built up a business of large and gratifying proportions and is now operating as senior partner in the firm of Kinney & Killian, his associate in the business being G. E. Killian. They have offices in the Cooper building and have now gained a large clientage.

In 1890 Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Crumley, of Shelton, Nebraska, and they have become the parents of four children: Leila, who is a graduate of the Denver University and is now connected with the Rocky Mountain division of the Red Cross as a civilian relief organizer; Charles H., who is a graduate of the Colorado Agricultural College and until October, 1918, was associated in business with his father, when he became a candidate for the Artillery Officers Training Corps at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky; Alta, a student in the Denver University; and Arthur, who is attending the Manual Training high school.

Mr. Kinney is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., while in the Lodge of Perfection he has attained the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He and his family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and he is serving on the board of the Epworth Institutional church, in the work of which he is most earnest and active, his labors being largely resultant in promoting its interests. He turns to fishing for recreation, but his chief activity is in the development of his own fortunes and the promotion of the interests of the church.

ARTHUR M. JOHNSON.

Arthur M. Johnson, well known in banking and industrial circles of Colorado, was born in Clayville, New York, March 29, 1864, a son of Albert F. and Betty A. (Mason) Johnson, who were also natives of the Empire state, where for many generations the ancestors were prominent citizens. The father left New York with his family and removed to Iowa, while subsequently he became a resident of Frontier county, Nebraska, settling at Curtis. There he became the pioneer banker and was prominently identified with the progress, development and business upbuilding of the city, conducting important interests along the various lines of business in which he engaged up to the time when he decided to retire. He then removed to Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1912, at the age of seventy-four. His widow still occupies the family home which was established by her husband at Fort Morgan and has now reached the age of eighty years. Their family numbered two children: George R., who is living in St. Paul, Minnesota; and Arthur M., of this review, who is the elder of the two sons.

Arthur M. Johnson received his early education in the schools of southwestern Iowa, which was supplemented by a business college course in Rochester, New York, after which he returned to his home in Mills county, Iowa. Upon entering his business career he took up banking and for four years was cashier of the Exchange Bank at Hastings, Iowa. In 1886 he removed to Curtis, Nebraska, where he established the Frontier County State Bank, of which he became cashier, and during more than a decade following had practically the management of that institution. Mr. Johnson, on removing to Colorado in 1900, resided in Denver for two years and then located in Fort Morgan, where in October, 1902, in association with others, he bought the State Bank, at that time the oldest bank in Morgan county. This institution was reorganized into the First National Bank of Fort Morgan, Mr. Johnson becoming its cashier. This institution took on new life at once and under an able management its growth was rapid and substantial, becoming one of the strongest country banks in Colorado. Mr. Johnson had much to do with the shaping of its policies and was no small factor in the success of the institution, of which he was serving as vice president during the latter years of his connection therewith. Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Mid-West Oil Company in 1910, becoming its first vice president and general manager. It was during his connection with the company in this capacity that the refinery was erected in Casper, Wyoming, the pipe laid and oil gotten into that city. Since disposing of his interests in that company in January, 1913, he has been operating independently in Kansas fields as well as giving personal supervision to his other private interests, which are varied.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 29th of June, 1887, to Miss Mary A. Peale, of North Platte, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Peale. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born six children. Albert F., is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Morgan, Colorado. Elsie L. is the wife of Dr. Robert Lewis, of Denver. Eva married E. E. Smoot and resides in Denver. She has a son, Arthur Newton. Frank and Fred are twins, the former being now in Michigan, while the latter is with the truck department of the United States Army "somewhere in France." Gertrude is the wife of Lieutenant Dudley H. Woodin of the United States Army, now stationed at San Diego, California.

Mr. Johnson has taken the consistory degrees of Masonry and is a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Fort Morgan and he is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and of the Riverside Gun Club. In political affairs he is a republican, taking the interest in politics of a business man with no desire for honors of that character. He has been essentially a business man and has been successful along the lines where his activities have led. A banker for more than twenty years, his achievements in that business established for him the reputation of being one of the ablest country bankers in this section of the west. Mr. Johnson resides in Denver.

CHARLES H. BLISS.

Charles H. Bliss is recognized as a man of undaunted energy, enterprise and keen sagacity in business affairs. He is the owner of valuable farming property near Greeley and in addition to the cultivation and development of his land he is president of the Greeley Canning Company and is also a director in the Mason Produce Company of Greeley. He has keen insight and readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs. He has thus been able to use that which is most worth while and his efforts and energies have brought about substantial results.

Mr. Bliss is a native of Union county, Iowa. He was born January 7, 1869, a son of William Henry Harrison Bliss, whose birth occurred in the state of New York on the 15th of August, 1840. The father came of English ancestry and he spent the first thirteen years of his life in the east, after which he removed westward to Iowa in 1853. He afterward became a prominent farmer and stock feeder of that state and very capably and successfully managed his business affairs. He was ambitious and was constantly seeking opportunities for the further development of his interests. At length he decided to remove to Colorado and in 1884 made his way to Colorado Springs, where he lived for three years. He next took up his abode in Pleasant Valley, near Greeley, in 1887, and in 1898 he established his home in the city of Greeley. He was a director in the Farmers Mercantile Company from the time of its organization until his death and he was actively, helpfully and prominently connected with ditch work of the locality, doing much to further irrigation interests.

It was on the 21st of March, 1866, that William H. H. Bliss was married in Afton, Union county, Iowa, to Miss Mary Robb, who was born in Muncy, Pennsylvania, not far from Harrisburg, in 1845, and she, too, is of English lineage. In his early days William H. H. Bliss gave his political allegiance to the republican party but afterward followed an independent political course with leaning toward the prohibition party. As his youthful days were largely passed in Iowa when that district was a frontier region, he had but limited educational opportunities but in later years read broadly, thought deeply and became a well informed man. In fact he was very fond of books and was constantly broadening his knowledge. In his later years he served as president of the school board in Greeley, Colorado, occupying that position for a number of years. He possessed sound judgment in business affairs and his investments were most carefully and judiciously made, so that he won a very gratifying measure of success. In fact at his death he had accumulated a large amount of property and was able to leave a farm to each one of his children, numbering five sons and a daughter. His course was always characterized by the utmost integrity and he had the reputation of being at all times honorable and just. He would sacrifice his material interests any day rather than his good name and the bankers of the town came to know that his word was as good as any bond solemnized by signature and seal. He did not demand respect but he commanded it by an upright life. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist church and guided their lives according to its teachings.

Charles H. Bliss of this review began his education in one of the rural schools of Iowa and afterward acquired a high school education at Colorado Springs, being graduated there with the class of 1887. His college course, however, was cut short. He began work upon his father's farm and when he had attained his majority he and his brother David rented the old homestead farm of the father, in 1891, and carried on agricultural pursuits in partnership for a number of years. In fact they still own some property together. In 1900 they purchased eighty acres adjoining the homestead, which they still own. Subsequently they purchased four hundred acres of raw land two miles north of Ault in 1903. The brothers developed this property and divided it into three farms. One of these they sold in 1906 and the other two in 1910. They then bought a quarter section

CHARLES H. BLISS

of land south of Barnesville and fourteen miles northeast of Greeley, to the further cultivation and improvement of which they are now giving their attention as well as the home farms comprising one hundred and eighty acres, which are considered as valuable as any farm land in the state. They make a specialty of raising potatoes, alfalfa, sugar beets, peas and beans and also raise grain to some extent and in the winter they feed lambs.

On the 27th of June, 1894, Mr. Bliss was married in Greeley to Miss Cora Darling, a daughter of Willard M. and Abbie S. Darling. Her father, who followed farming northeast of Greeley, died in 1915, while the mother passed away in April, 1917. They were both descendants of old New England families and when called to their final rest their graves were made in Lynn Grove cemetery of Greeley. Mrs. Charles H. Bliss was educated in the public schools and the Greeley high school, in which she completed her course with the class of 1887. Her parents were pioneers of this section of the state, having come to Greeley with the colonists in 1870. Mrs. Bliss after leaving the Greeley high school became a teacher of music in Greeley under Professor J. R. Whiteman. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have been born two children. Clarence D., born in September, 1896, was graduated from the Greeley high school with the class of 1915 and afterward spent three years in the Colorado State Agricutural College at Fort Collins. He is now with the Reserve Officers' training camp, stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco. He was one of thirty-five men to be selected from the Colorado Agricultural College and at this writing he holds the rank of color sergeant. Donald E., born May 14, 1903, is a first year high school pupil of Greeley.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, in the work of which they take a most active and helpful interest. Mr. Bliss is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, a position which he has occupied for twenty-three years, and he has the largest attendance at his school of any in the county. Mrs. Bliss is superintendent of the primary department and has so continued for a number of years. Their leisure time is all given to Sunday school work. They are also active members of the Red Cross and are keenly interested in everything that pertains to moral progress and to the adoption of high ideals of manhood and citizenship. Theirs is a beautiful home and Mr. and Mrs. Bliss are people of innate refinement and culture, gladly welcomed into all those social circles where true worth is accepted as a passport.

JOHN WESLEY McCLINTON.

John Wesley McClinton is superintendent of the Pueblo School District No. 1 and in following his profession he has ever recognized the fact that the purpose of teaching is to develop capacity. He has therefore put forth earnest effort in school training to give the pupil a foundation for further development in later life and his labors have been most beneficially resultant. His identification with Pueblo dates from 1917, when he came to this state to accept the superintendency of the Centennial high school, but previously he had gradually worked his way westward after leaving Chicago, where he had pursued his studies as a public school and college student. He had become a resident of that city in early boyhood, although he is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Ontario on the 4th of January, 1878, his parents being John and Margaret (McKitrick) McClinton. The father was a farmer by occupation and has now passed away, but the mother is still living. They had a family of two sons and two daughters.

John Wesley McClinton, who was the third child in that family, pursued his early education in Northwestern Academy of Evanston near Chicago and later attended Northwestern University, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1903. He next went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he was engaged in teaching in the high school, there spending two years. He afterward devoted five years to educational work at Redfield, South Dakota, and on the expiration of that period went to Minneapolis, where for one year he was a teacher in the Central high school and during that period studied law at night. He then accepted the position of superintendent of the schools of Mitchell, South Dakota, where he remained for six years, and in 1917 he was called to the superintendency of the Centennial high school of Pueblo. His entire professional record has been marked by steady advancement and by close conformity to the highest professional ideals. He has taken special work at Columbia University and throughout his life has remained a close and discriminating student, constantly broadening his knowledge by wide reading and investigation.

In 1903 Mr. McClinton was united in marriage to Miss Frances Lemery and they now have one daughter, Margaret Elene. The parents have made many friends during

the period of their residence in Pueblo and to them is extended the warm-hearted hospitality of the best homes, in which intelligence and true worth are accepted as passports to good society. Professor McClinton is a member of the Monday Evening Club, a literary organization, and he also belongs to the Commerce Club of Pueblo. He was likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce while in Mitchell, South Dakota, and served as its president. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the three degrees of the blue lodge. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is interested in hunting, which constitutes a source of rest and recreation to him when it is possible for him to put aside his professional activity. He is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the school system of Pueblo, holding to the highest possible standards in his work, and he inspires teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal.

THOMAS W. DUCKELS.

Thomas W. Duckels, secretary of the American Loan & Investment Company of Denver, was born in Chesterfield, Illinois, August 15, 1878, and is a son of Henry Clay Duckels, who is likewise a native of Chesterfield. The grandfather, Richard Duckels, was a native of England and was the founder of the American branch of the family. He crossed the Atlantic in 1827, when twenty-one years of age, and after a few years spent in the east removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, which was then a frontier district. There he homesteaded land, being one of the first settlers in that section, and throughout his remaining days his efforts and attention were given to general agricultural pursuits in that locality. He was in Alton, Illinois, when Elijah P. Lovejoy was shot in front of his print shop because of his advocacy of the freedom of the negro. It was Mr. Duckels who picked up the murdered man and carried him into his shop. Mr. Duckels was beyond military age at the time the trouble between the north and the south precipitated the country into civil war but he was a loyal advocate of the Union cause and a stanch champion of abolition. He died in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1900, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, after having for many decades contributed to the growth, progress and substantial improvement of that section of Illinois. His son, Henry Clay Duckels, was reared and educated in Chesterfield, Illinois, and successfully followed farming until 1906. Since that time he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life, and he yet makes his home in Chesterfield. In early manhood he married Ophelia Loper, a daughter of Adrian W. and Susan (Keller) Loper, both representatives of old Illinois families who came originally from New Jersey. The death of Mrs. Henry C. Duckels occurred in 1896, when she was thirty-seven years of age. In the family were three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living.

Thomas W. Duckels, the eldest of the family, is indebted to the educational system of Chesterfield, Illinois, for the training he received in his early youth. He there mastered the work of the grades and of the high school and he afterward entered the Northern Illinois College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1900, winning the LL. B. degree while subsequently his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Law degree. His early life was spent upon the home farm and after his graduation he removed to Colorado, arriving in Denver on the 1st of August, 1900. His first professional connection was with C. W. Varnum, one of the leading attorneys of the early days, in whose office he read and studied Colorado law. He was afterward associated with Charles F. Wilson in the insurance business, in which he continued for four years. He later became identified with the Svea Insurance Company as traveling fire insurance adjuster, his territory covering Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and parts of Nevada and Idaho. He continued with the Svea Insurance Company until 1909, at which time the business was merged into that of the American Company. Prior to this merger, however, the business was conducted as the Peters-Cooper-Duckels Company. In 1911 Mr. Duckels became the secretary of the American Loan & Investment Company, which office he has since continuously filled. The business outside of the field of investments covers real estate, insurance and loans and they are among the representative firms in this line in the state. They have secured a good clientage and the steady growth of their business indicates their thorough understanding of every phase thereof.

On the 14th of March, 1912, Mr. Duckels was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Hurley, a daughter of J. M. Hurley, of Hannibal, Missouri, and a member of one of the old and prominent families of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Duckels have become parents of three children: John Henry, born in Denver, November 28, 1912; Dorothy Jane, born March 14, 1914; and Thomas W., born September 12, 1915. Mr. Duckels finds his chief diversion in

fishing and is a great lover of outdoor life. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which he has always supported since reaching adult age. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and he is a member of the Real Estate Exchange. He is much interested in everything that has to do with public progress and improvement and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further measures and movements for the general good. His interests have been broad, his activities untiring and throughout his career he has pressed steadily forward to the goal for which he has striven. He is yet a young man but has achieved a measure of success which is indeed creditable and enviable.

ROLLIN Q. TENNEY.

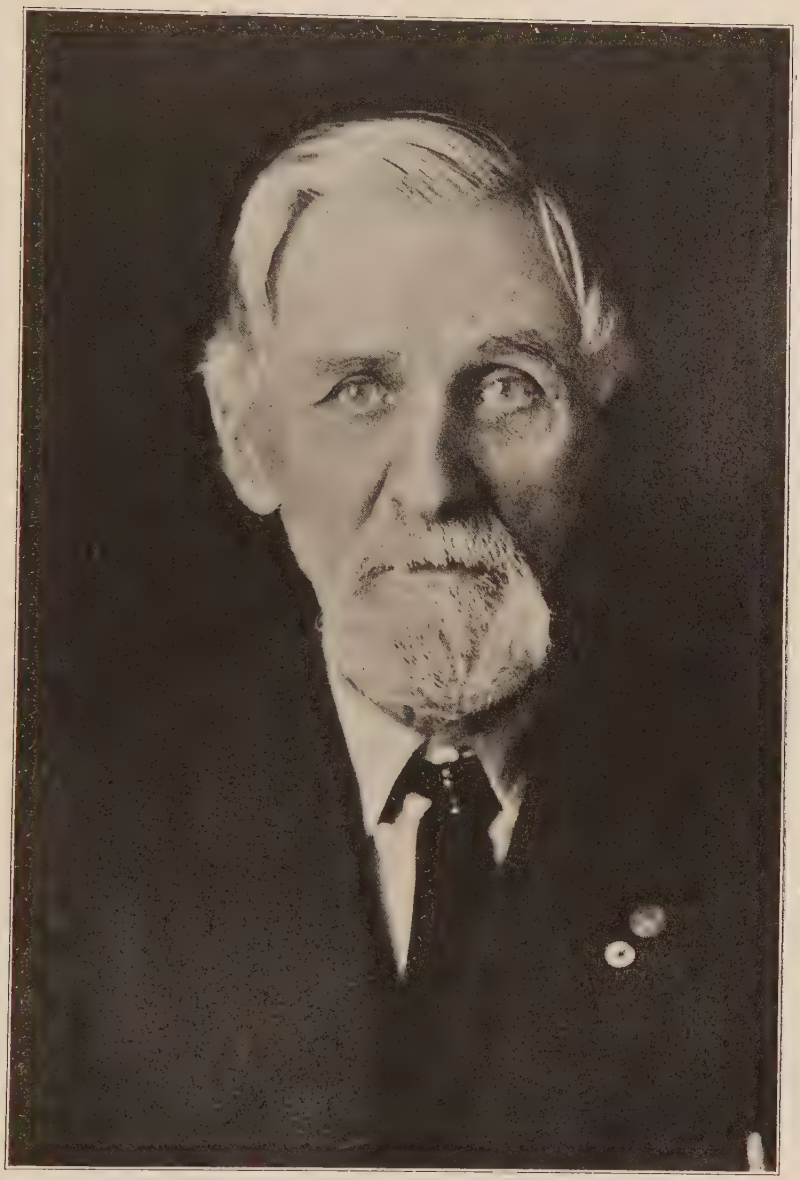
Rollin Q. Tenney, residing in Fort Collins, is a retired irrigation engineer, with forty-five years' practical experience in the Cache La Poudre valley. His birth occurred at Lebanon, New Hampshire, on the 14th of March, 1838, his parents being Andrew and Eliza (Minor) Tenney, the former born at Hanover, New Hampshire, January 29, 1794, and the latter at Lempster, New Hampshire, on the 5th of May, 1796. Andrew Tenney worked at the cabinet maker's trade throughout practically his entire life, passing away in April, 1838. For four decades he was survived by his widow, who was called to her final rest in July, 1878. The first of the name in this country was Thomas Tenney, who emigrated to the United States in 1638, locating in Essex, Massachusetts. He had a family of six children, from whom are descended the numerous representatives of the name now living in this country. In the maternal line R. Q. Tenney dates his ancestry back to 1346, the time of King Edward III.

Rollin Q. Tenney acquired his early education in the district schools and continued his studies in the Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, New Hampshire. In 1856 he entered the service of the Vermont Central Railroad, being employed in the machine shops at Northfield until 1862. In August of the latter year he enlisted in Company C of the Fifteenth Vermont Infantry and before leaving the state was mustered into the United States service at Brattleboro, Vermont, as commissary sergeant. When his term of enlistment had expired he entered the service as civilian employe in the quartermaster's department. He was at City Point during the winter of 1864-65 and also through the following spring, was at headquarters of the Sixth Corps at the time of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox and was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Corps, going with the command to the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas, in June, 1865. He acted as chief clerk at the depot at Brownsville until the 25th of May, 1866, and then returned home, having assisted in the overthrow of Maximilian in Mexico.

In August, 1866, Mr. Tenney took the advice of Horace Greeley and went west to grow up with the country, locating at Chariton, Iowa, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until the latter part of December, 1868, then went to Dixon, Illinois. In June, 1871, he made his way to Colorado and took up his abode on an eighty-acre farm two miles northwest of Fort Collins, subsequently sending east for the first Jersey cattle brought to this state. On the 9th of November, 1873, he was elected the first master of Grange No. 7 and has been connected with the organization continuously since, he and his wife representing the state of Colorado at St. Louis, Missouri, Louisville, Kentucky, and Charleston, South Carolina. In 1874 or 1875 the Grange established a cooperative store on the location now occupied by The Poudre Valley National Bank. In the meantime the Victor Dairy was established, Mr. Tenney being the proprietor, and butter was packed in four-pound bags. The output was labeled: "Victor Dairy, Fort Collins, Colorado, R. Q. Tenney, Proprietor." This was the first enterprise of the kind in the state.

Mr. Tenney took an active interest in irrigation projects from the beginning and in the summer of 1877 or 1878, in company with Jack Dow, made the first preliminary survey on what is now the North Poudre irrigation system. He extended the Jackson ditch and directed the first water into Long pond. He completed the Richards reservoir, which was the first in priority of any importance, other than Warrens Lake reservoir, in the Poudre valley. In 1883, in association with his brother Melvin, he developed a large ranch in the Box Elder valley and turned his attention to the live stock business, having about five hundred head of cattle and horses. He operated the ranch successfully until June, 1890, and then removed to Fort Collins, where he has since resided, owning an attractive home at No. 634 South Mason street. For more than four years, from 1889 until 1893, he operated the Barton coal mine and has worked the same vein since 1908, having in that year purchased from the government one hundred and sixty acres of coal land.

On the 22d of February, 1871, in Lee county, Illinois, Mr. Tenney was united in



R. P. Ferney

marriage to Miss Isabella Duff Robertson, by whom he had two children, Helen E. and Fannie A. The wife and mother passed away on the 9th of October, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Tenney is identified with Franklin Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Lebanon, New Hampshire, which he joined on the 25th of June, 1866. He has been an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for over twenty-seven years and served as the first master of the local lodge. On the 22d of June, 1867, he was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic at Chariton, Iowa, and since 1890 has served as adjutant of Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Fort Collins, Colorado. In 1874 he was chosen a member of the school board of District No. 5 in Fort Collins and in the years 1893 and 1894 he held the office of water commissioner. He also kept a weather record for the Smithsonian Institution from 1871 until the State Agricultural College took over this work. For some time he served as president of the Pioneers Society and he is indeed one of the honored early residents of the state. He has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, enjoying his declining years in well earned rest after a career of marked activity and usefulness.

PAUL MALTBY CLARK.

Paul Maltby Clark, who is a member of the firm of Owen & Clark, well known attorneys of Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building, is classed with Colorado's native sons, his birth having occurred in Greeley on the 20th of September, 1882. His father, Horace Greeley Clark, is a native of Wisconsin and upon his removal to the west became identified with irrigation projects, in which connection he has contributed in large measure to the substantial development and upbuilding of the state. He married Ruth Maltby, a native of Indiana, and they are now residents of Denver.

Paul Maltby Clark was a young boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Denver and in 1901 he completed a course of study in the East Denver high school. Later he spent one year as a student in the University of Denver and then went east for his law course, having determined to make the practice of law his life work. He matriculated in Columbian University (now the George Washington University) and there won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1905. He has membership with Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, and also with Beta Theta Pi. He is well known as a member of the Denver Bar Association and also of the Colorado State Bar Association and he enjoys the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, for he is loyal to its high standards and has ever been careful to conform his practice to its most advanced ethics. While he has continued in general practice, he has largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon that branch of the law which has to do with irrigation projects and irrigation development. In that department he is thoroughly versed and has conducted litigation of notable importance. He entered into partnership with Judge James Owen, a distinguished member of the Denver bar, and is now practicing under the firm style of Owen & Clark, with offices in the First National Bank building.

In 1908 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Grace Grall, of Cleveland, Ohio. He has an attractive country home on Windermere road, Littleton, Colorado, and greatly enjoys country life. One of the interesting features of his place is his kennel of wire-haired fox terriers, of which he is very proud. Mr. Clark belongs to the University Club and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His interests are broad and varied and his activities have touched many lines which have to do with general welfare and with public progress and improvement.

WILLIAM L. REES.

William L. Rees, who is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Pueblo as the junior partner in the firm of Hoffman & Rees, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Colorado, the period of his residence here covering thirty-seven years. His birth occurred in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on the 2nd of September, 1857, his parents being Lewis and Sarah (Morris) Rees, both of whom have passed away. The father died while on a visit to Pueblo in 1885.

William L. Rees attended the public schools of his native town but began providing for his own support at the early age of nine years, obtaining work in the mines, while subsequently he was employed in a steel mill. It was in 1881, when a young man of

twenty-four years, that he determined to try his fortune in the west, believing that he might have better opportunity for business advancement in this section of the country. Accordingly he made his way to Colorado and after learning the bricklayer's trade turned his attention to contracting. He first worked on what is known as the Philadelphia smelter at Pueblo and continued active in his trade until elected to the position of county commissioner in 1894. He continued to serve in that capacity for six years and made a most creditable record, establishing the county poor farm and promoting other valuable work in his official connection. After leaving that position he was identified with the post office department for a year and then entered the revenue department, in which he remained for twelve years. He also held a state position for about two years and in these various connections won an enviable reputation for efficiency and fidelity. In February, 1917, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business as a member of the firm of Hoffman & Rees and has since gained a most gratifying measure of success along those lines. Alert, enterprising and progressive, he has accomplished what he has undertaken and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On the 12th of April, 1882, Mr. Rees was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Rees, who though of the same name is not a relative. They have two daughters: Ida, who is the wife of Earl Litz, of Chicago, Illinois; and Gertrude, a public school teacher.

In his political views Mr. Rees is a republican. Before Bessemer became a part of Pueblo he was a very prominent factor in its public life and in fact was largely instrumental in its development and upbuilding, the improvements there instituted being directly attributable to his efforts. He is now a member of the Local Draft Board No. 2 in Pueblo and is widely recognized as a most loyal and public-spirited citizen. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in religious faith he is a Protestant. He has witnessed the growth and development of his adopted state from early times to the present and Pueblo numbers him among her most highly respected and valued pioneer citizens.

HARRY BEECHER McCORKLE, M. D.

Dr. Harry Beecher McCorkle, who since 1910 has engaged in the practice of medicine in Colorado Springs, making a specialty of tuberculosis, was born at Osage Outlet in the Indian Territory, in 1870. His father, James F. McCorkle, a native of Huntington, Virginia, now West Virginia, was born in 1835. He enlisted in the First West Virginia Cavalry in 1861 as a defender of the Union and served for four years, during which time he was captured twice. On one occasion he escaped from Mosby's command. At another time he was incarcerated in Libby prison for two months, at the end of which time he was exchanged. He proved a brave and valorous soldier and when on the battle line was wounded in the neck. With a most creditable military record he returned to his home and in 1868 he was married in Buckley, Ohio, to Miss Philomelia Tullis, a native of Kentucky. The following year they removed to Osage Outlet in Indian Territory, and subsequently became residents of Independence, Kansas, where the death of Mr. McCorkle occurred in 1902. He is still survived by his wife, who is now a resident of Portland, Oregon.

Dr. McCorkle was reared at the place of his nativity, which is now a part of Kansas, and in the acquirement of his education he attended the Kansas State University at Lawrence, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Ph. G. Later he took up the study of medicine and won his M. D. degree upon graduation from the Marion Sims College of Medicine at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1898. He then located for practice in Billings, Oklahoma, where he remained until 1910, when, seeking a still broader field of labor, he removed to Colorado Springs and has since won a liberal patronage in the treatment of tubercular cases. He has made a close study of that disease and his pronounced ability is recognized by all. He has likewise become interested in business affairs as president of the Broadway Oil & Gas Company.

On the 24th of February, 1899, in Jefferson, Oklahoma, Dr. McCorkle was married to Miss Edna Viola Becker, a daugher of Peter A. Becker, of New York, who enlisted from that state for service in the Civil war in defense of the stars and stripes. After the close of hostilities in the south he was sent to Fort Larimer, Kansas, in 1865 as a government scout and was so engaged until 1871. To Dr. and Mrs. McCorkle have been born three children, Cora Gertrude, Helen Viola and Jack Becker, the last named born on the 8th of May, 1910.

Dr. McCorkle holds membership in the Christian church and loyally adheres to its teachings, while Mrs. McCorkle belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a republican in

his political views, strongly endorsing the principles of the party since reaching adult age. Fraternally he is connected with the York Rite of Masonry, also with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a most loyal adherent of the Masonic order and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, being in thorough sympathy with its purposes and teachings. Following its precepts, he is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed, at all times recognizing the brotherhood of mankind.

FRANK EUGENE WIRE.

Frank E. Wire is a prominent representative of the investment business in Denver and various corporate interests have profited by his cooperation, his keen discernment and his enterprise; and yet to speak of Frank E. Wire merely as a business man would be to give but a one-sided view of his career. While his course has been prompted by a laudable ambition, he has never made the attainment of wealth the sole objective of his life. On the contrary he has been actively interested in many movements which tend to advance local progress and improvement, which work for the uplift of the individual and which take cognizance of economic, sociological and political conditions with a view to advancing general welfare and his efforts in these connections, as in business, have at all times been strongly and beneficially resultant.

Mr. Wire is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred at Cambridge, that state, on the 21st of October, 1870, his parents being Elijah and Eliza Anne (Hubbard) Wire. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and started upon his business career as an operator with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at a salary of forty dollars per month in 1897. In 1899 he became station agent with the Great Northern Railway Company and afterward entered the United States mail service, making the run between Chicago and Minneapolis from 1899 until 1909. While thus engaged he devoted much of his leisure time to the study of law and acquired knowledge that has been of the greatest benefit to him in his later business career. In 1909 he located in Chicago for the purpose of conducting a stock and bond business in that city, in which he continued for about two years. Believing, however, that the west furnished broader and better chances, he came to Denver in 1910 and opened an office for the conduct of business in connection with oil and mining investments. He is today one of the best known brokers in the Intermountain states, specializing in high class stocks, bonds and investments of merit. He believes that the interests of clients should be most carefully safeguarded and he puts forth every effort to this end. He is now officially connected with a number of important corporations, being the president of the Mid-West Metal Mining & Holding Company, secretary of the Denver-Boulder Tungsten Production & Development Company, secretary of the Mutual Cooperative Mining Company, secretary of the Central Consolidated Tunnel Mining & Milling Company and vice president of the Automatic Safety Spark Control & Accessories Manufacturing Company. In his brokerage business he represents the Capital Petroleum Company of Colorado, the Automatic Safety Spark Control & Accessories Manufacturing Company of Denver, Colorado, the Mutual Cooperative Mining Company, the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, the Mid-West Metal Mining, Oil, Reduction, Development & Holding Company, the Golden Cycle Mining & Reduction Company, the Denver-Boulder Tungsten Production & Development Company, the Iron Blossom of Utah, the Midnight Oil & Refining Company, the Central Consolidated Tunnel Mining & Milling Company and the Peerless Printing & Stationery Company.

On the 24th of May, 1895, Mr. Wire was married to Miss Mamie W. Weeks, a daughter of James M. Weeks, of Delavan, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of four daughters and a son. The family residence is maintained at 100 Grant street in Denver. Mr. Wire is devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children and counts no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it will promote their interests. He is a member of the Denver Motor Club and he has taken all of the degrees of Masonry save the honorary thirty-third degree. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the National Order of Cowboy Rangers. He is a charter member of Union Court, No. 2, Tribe of Ben Hur; a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, and scout master of Troop No. 13, North Denver Boy Scouts of America. He is also a member of the Colorado State Automobile Association, of the Denver Manufacturers Association, of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and of the American Mining Con-

FRANK E. WIRE

gress. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office. He has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and has long been teacher of the "Whatsoever Class," an ideal class for women, in Trinity church in Denver, and is also teacher of the men's class in the Millison Mission church. He is interested in many of those movements which have their root in Christian service, belonging to the Anti-White Slave Association, of which he was president for four years, the Colorado Public Welfare League, in which he is chairman of the finance committee, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is secretary of The Right-Living, Character-Building Boys' Club of Denver, of which he was the prime factor in organizing. This organization is the pioneer of its particular kind in America and while it has only been in existence a few years its helpful influence and wonderful work along lines suggested by its name reflects great credit on those who direct it. In him the subjective and objective forces of life are well balanced. While prompted by a laudable ambition that has resulted in intense activity and successful accomplishment in the world of business, he has ever recognized his duties and obligations toward his fellowmen and is constantly reaching out in one field or another to aid in the uplift work and to promote those interests which result in the attainment of higher standards of manhood and of citizenship.

EDMUND L. MULLEN.

Edmund L. Mullen is a member of the Denver bar, but turning his attention into other lines of activity, is now senior partner in the firm of Mullen & Ingersoll, proprietors of an automobile garage in Denver. Their business in this connection has grown to such an extent that Mr. Mullen is now practically retired from law practice, while his undivided attention is being given to the garage business. He is one of Denver's native sons. He was born November 24, 1893, and is a brother of Charles V. Mullen, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work will be found mention of their parents.

Edmund L. Mullen pursued his education in the Sacred Heart College and was graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. He afterward attended the law school of Georgetown University in the District of Columbia and he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1915. In December of the same year he successfully passed the required bar examination, standing first in the class, and entered upon the practice of his profession in connection with his brother, Charles V. Mullen, under the firm style of C. V. & E. L. Mullen. Their partnership has been maintained to the present time and the firm has enjoyed a good clientage but at a recent date Mr. Mullen purchased an interest in the Johnson Garage and Auto Sales Company and since the beginning of the year 1918 the business has grown to such magnitude that he has practically given up the law in order to devote his undivided time and attention to automobile sales and to the conduct of the garage business, which is now being carried on under the firm name of Mullen & Ingersoll. Their establishment is known to motorists throughout the state. They conduct a very extensive business and have a Goodyear service station. They represent the Dwyer, Mullen & Johnston Tire Company and their trade is now very gratifying.

In December, 1917, Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Mary A. Thomas, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thomas. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and they are communicants at the cathedral. Mr. Mullen is a third degree Knight of Columbus, having membership in Denver Council, No. 539, and he belongs to the Sacred Heart Alumni Association and also to the Denver Athletic Club. His interests are broad and varied and his well directed activities are bringing to him a substantial measure of success. Improving his opportunities, he is advancing step by step, and while he has practically retired from his profession, it was to enter upon a successful career in connection with the automobile business.

JOHN WAULER MAHAN.

John Wauler Mahan, secretary-treasurer of the Mahan Jewelry Company of Colorado Springs, was born in Paoli, Indiana, in 1867 and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, Samuel Mahan, was also a native of Paoli, Indiana, born in the year 1826, and in the place of his nativity he was married to Miss Sarah Dougherty, a native of that place.

She died in the year 1901 and is still survived by her husband, who yet resides near his native town.

John Wauler Mahan was reared in the vicinity of Paoli, Indiana, upon the old home farm, and attended the country schools. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the rural schools, but on attaining his majority he turned his attention to commercial pursuits by learning the watchmaker's trade in Paoli and since 1889 he has been continuously engaged in the jewelry business. He arrived in Colorado in 1895, at which time he took up his abode in Boulder, and a year later he removed to Leadville, where he opened a store, continuing there until 1902. In the latter year he became a resident of Pueblo, where he worked at his trade for two years, and in 1904 he removed to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was employed at the jewelry trade for one year. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Ouray, Colorado, where he lived for a year, and in 1906 he made his way to Colorado Springs, where he worked for the Johnson Jewelry Company until 1914. He then bought an equity in the business and the firm name was changed to the Mahan Jewelry Company, with Mr. Mahan as secretary, treasurer and manager. He is now active in control of the house and the business is one of gratifying and extensive proportions. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and of the work connected therewith and is well qualified to assume executive control over the undertaking. He is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Elliott-Johnson Investment Company of Colorado.

On the 25th of February, 1889, at Paoli, Indiana, Mr. Mahan was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hollingsworth and to them have been born four children. Dwight Hollingsworth was born in 1891 and was an instructor in military service at Austin, Texas; he was commissioned second lieutenant, having in eleven months risen from the rank of private and is in the aviation branch of the service. The others are: Judith, born in Brandenberg, Kentucky, in 1893; Frank W., who was born in Leadville, Colorado, in 1901; and James Samuel, born in Pueblo, Colorado in 1904.

Mr. Mahan's military service covers connection with the Reserve Watch of Colorado. He affiliates with the Presbyterian church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of its projects for the general good. His has been an active and useful life marked by steady progress, bringing him to a prominent position in commercial circles of Colorado Springs.

FREDERIC E. POST.

Frederic E. Post is the proprietor of the Post Studio, one of the finest photographic establishments of the state. It is located at No. 1132 Fifteenth street in Denver and the artistic work turned out by Mr. Post is the basis of his constantly growing success. He was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, September 25, 1865, and is a son of the late Captain William M. Post, who was a United States naval officer during the Civil war and after the close of hostilities followed the sea. He was descended from an old Connecticut family of English origin, the progenitor of the American branch of the family being Stephen Post, who came to the new world in 1623 and settled originally in Essex, Connecticut. One of the family in colonial days was a major in the English army, but since the establishment of the American republic the Posts have ever been most loyal to the interests of their native land. Captain William M. Post was reared and educated in Essex, Connecticut, and came to Colorado in 1870 with the Greeley colony, settling at LaPorte. There he engaged in farming and made his home at that place and at Fort Collins throughout his remaining days. He was born December 13, 1823, and passed away December 10, 1915, so that he lacked only three days of reaching the ninety-third milestone on life's journey. In politics he was always a stanch republican and progressive citizen. He served as alderman of Fort Collins and took the deepest interest in civic matters, doing everything in his power to promote public progress and improvement. He served as a member of the school board and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. He married Emeline Emmons Jones, a native of Connecticut, who was born at East Haddam and was a representative of one of the old families of that state, of Welsh lineage, founded in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Mrs. Post is still living, and now makes her home in Fort Collins. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, the daughter being Lillian, the wife of H. H. Griffin, now a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado.

Frederic E. Post whose name introduces this review was educated in the district

schools of Pleasant Valley and in the State Agricultural College of Colorado. His early life was spent upon the home farm to the age of seventeen years, when he started out to provide for his own support, entering upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade which covered four and a half years. He next took up the study of photography and in 1888 he established his present business. From the standpoint of time it is the oldest established photographic studio in the state and is one of the largest and best equipped, while in artistic workmanship there is nothing superior. He maintains the highest possible standards, utilizes the latest improved processes and his work is one which indicates the highest attainment in photographic art.

In September, 1891, Mr. Post was united in marriage at Golden, Colorado, to Miss Purnie C. Bellinger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bellinger. Mr. and Mrs. Post are well known in the city where they reside and enjoy the hospitality of many of the most attractive homes of Denver.

In politics Mr. Post maintains an independent course at local elections but where national issues are involved casts his ballot with the republican party. He is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Berkeley Lodge, No. 134, and he has also taken the degrees of chapter and commandery. He is now high priest in South Denver Chapter, No. 42, and junior warden in Ascalon Commandery, No. 31, K. T., and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Post belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, also to the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of Colorado and he has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Club, being interested in all the projects put forth by that organization for the benefit of the community. He belongs likewise to the National Photographic Association and keeps in touch with the trend of onward progress in his art. In a word, his entire life has been actuated by the spirit of advancement and indefatigable energy, and strong purpose, combined with high ideals, have brought him to an enviable position not only as a foremost photographer but also as a representative citizen who cooperates earnestly and heartily in all plans and movements for the general good.

GEORGE DANA HORNE.

Any chronicle that deals with Greeley's development must make mention of George D. Horne, who was the promoter and owner of the G. D. Horne book store and who not only figured prominently in commercial circles of the city for many years, but was equally widely and prominently known as a factor in the musical life of the city.

George Dana Horne was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 15th of December, 1851, and was but three months old at the time of his mother's demise, after which he was taken to the home of his grandmother at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools there and ultimately was graduated from the Wolfeboro Academy, or Brewster Academy, as it was then called. In his student days he specialized in music and thus laid the foundation for his future work in connection with the development of the musical tastes and interests of Greeley.

It was in July, 1879, that Mr. Horne arrived in Greeley and at once became active in connection with the musical interests of the pioneer colony here, which was largely composed of New England people like himself. For years he was a member of the excellent Fisk orchestra, which was directed by the well known violinist, George W. Fisk. He remained with that organization throughout the period of its existence and he was also a member of the Greeley band for more than three decades and acted as instructor and leader of the band during the greater part of that time. He served for two enlisted terms as bandmaster at the time this was a state military band. His love of music was an inherent trait of his character and it was said: "His gentle and kindly manner contributed in no small way to keeping harmony of feeling and good fellowship between the band members, thus making this work a genuine pleasure for all engaged." In March, 1885, Mr. Horne became identified with the commercial interests of Greeley in the establishment of a book store which he opened with a small stock. By close application to business he soon developed a growing trade and at his death he left one of the largest retail business enterprises of this kind in the state, his store being second to none in equipment and appointment of any in Colorado. His name in commercial circles was ever an unassailable one and the integrity of his methods was never called into question.

Mr. Horne was most happily married and found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside. It was in November, 1872, that he wedded Miss Lydia F. Stackpole, who had been a playmate and school companion of his and who from the time of their marriage was his constant companion and helpmate. They became the parents of a son, George E.,

Geo. D. Harne

who succeeded to the management of his father's business and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Horne was a charter member of Greeley Camp, No. 6, W. O. W., and also had membership in Greeley Lodge, No. 809, B. P. O. E. A local paper said of him: "Mr. Horne was of a quiet, retiring disposition and loved his home above all other places. Because of his diffident disposition he made but few intimate friends abroad; nevertheless he was widely known for his kindly temperament, inflexible honesty and generous business traits." His life exemplified the truth of the words of Abraham Lincoln: "There is something better than making a living, making a life."

GEORGE BOLT, JR.

George Bolt, Jr., a florist of Pueblo, who is developing a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, was born October 11, 1884, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being George and Minnie (Botoner) Bolt. The parents came to Colorado in 1871 and for many years the father was engaged in the restaurant and confectionery business in Pueblo, being among the old-timers of the city. He has owned and conducted some of the old historic business places of Pueblo and he still remains an active factor in the business interests of the town as assistant to his son in the greenhouses.

George Bolt, Jr., was educated in the public and high schools of Pueblo and early became active in business as the assistant of his father, who was also engaged in ranching, in addition to his other interests. He likewise invested his money in a greenhouse and George Bolt, Jr., became interested with his father in the business, thoroughly learning every phase thereof and becoming very proficient in the production of beautiful flowers and plants. For the past five years he has been at the head of the business, which is an extensive and profitable one. The greenhouse has ten thousand square feet under glass. They raise all their own flowers and make extensive shipments, at the same time conducting a large city trade on Main street. They make a specialty of furnishing the most beautiful floral designs for all occasions. Their work is thoroughly artistic and the finest plants and blossoms are produced in their greenhouse. Mr. Bolt has closely studied the practical and scientific phases of the business and is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of propagating, cultivating and improving flowers and plants.

Mr. Bolt belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security, and also has membership with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His entire life has been passed in Pueblo and industry and enterprise have characterized his career, bringing him to a substantial position among the business men of his native city.

SAMUEL JEROME DEAL.

Samuel Jerome Deal, a shoe merchant of Colorado Springs, was born in Paris, Texas, in 1880. His father, Avery Jerome Deal, was born in Lenoir, North Carolina, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the call of the Confederacy for aid and went to the front with the Twenty-second North Carolina Regiment of Pender's Brigade and A. P. Hill's Corps. He surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia. At Hickory, North Carolina, he married Miss Rebecca Moore, who is also a native of that state, and in 1870 they removed to Texas, where they resided for a number of years. In 1889 they went to Guthrie, Oklahoma, accompanied by their four sons and a daughter, and in 1897 they removed to Colorado, settling at Colorado Springs, where they have since made their home.

In the schools of his native city Samuel Jerome Deal began his education and afterward continued his studies in the high school at Guthrie, Oklahoma. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1897 he came with his parents to Colorado Springs and in the following year he secured a clerkship in Herring's shoe store. He applied himself earnestly to the mastery of the business and from a very humble position worked his way steadily upward, enjoying the confidence and trust of his employers in the highest degree. In 1908, in connection with his brother, he used his savings in purchasing the business, which is now conducted under the name of the Deal Shoe Company. His advance entirely through his own efforts and capability shows the nature of the man. He now has a large and well appointed store, carrying an extensive line of men's, women's

and children's shoes. He is ever courteous and obliging, putting forth every effort to please his customers, recognizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

On the 27th of August, 1902, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Deal was married to Miss Gwendoline Moyer, a daughter of R. J. Moyer, and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, the hospitality of many of Colorado Springs' best homes being freely accorded them. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Deal also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is also a member of the Rotary Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought or desired office. His standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the vice presidency of the Mountain State Shoe Retailers Association. Gradually he has worked his way upward in commercial connections and now occupies a prominent and enviable place among the merchants of Colorado Springs.

HENRY C. VAN NORMAN, M. D.

Dr. Henry C. Van Norman is one of the few surviving pioneer physicians and surgeons of the west who came to this country during the initial stage in its development, when there were many lawless men, so that accidents and shooting affrays were almost daily occurrences in the mining towns and border settlements, and a physician's service was of direst necessity and greatest possible value. Dr. Van Norman in his professional capacity was called to attend a great number of the most noted characters of the west in that period, including men whose names have gone down in history as the trail blazers for a future generation, as the promoters of civilization on the western frontier and others whose records were as black as sin but who in their hour of medical or surgical need turned to the only true friend—the physician who by reason of his profession must respond to the call of humanity at all times. The work of Dr. Van Norman during this period was of the greatest possible benefit to the public and through the intervening period to the present he has continued an honored and able member of the profession.

Dr. Van Norman was born in Brantford, Canada, June 1, 1857, a son of George R. and Margaret Ann (Berry) Van Norman—"parents of whom any son might well be proud." His father was born in Onondaga, New York, of English parentage, and was a man of broad learning who held a high position in the government service in Canada, being a queen's council and crown attorney for forty years. His wife was born in that country, received liberal educational advantages and she, too, after a long and useful life passed away in Canada. They became parents of nine children, several of whom have attained more than local fame. One daughter is the wife of Julius Waterous, president of the Waterous Fire Equipment Company, manufacturers of fire apparatus, owning a vast plant in Canada. She is particularly well known as president of the Woman's Organized Charities of Canada, in which connection she has done splendid work for mankind.

Dr. Van Norman is the youngest of the sons and began his education in private schools and later attended Upper Canada College. He next entered the Toronto University Medical College, from which he was graduated with the professional degree in 1879. He then went to New York city to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession and there attained distinction as an ambitious and rising young physician. Possessing much native talent, he soon became widely known and was appointed chief surgeon for the New York, Woodhaven & Rockaway Railroad, with offices on Thirty-ninth street in New York city. He continued in that position and in general practice in New York for five years and during that period became friend and adviser of many of the best known athletes of the world. He was the physician and medical adviser of Paddy Ryan, then the champion pugilist of the world, who later lost his title to John L. Sullivan. Many times during his residence in New York city Dr. Van Norman was called upon to pass upon the physical condition of athletes who were about to enter contests of endurance and skill. He also became well known as physician to many prominent representatives of the theatrical profession and not a few of these, upon their visits to Denver, still continue to call upon him either for professional aid or as a matter of friendship.

In 1884, on account of the failing health of his wife, Dr. Van Norman removed to Colorado and entered upon professional activity in this state. Before his removal he had received the appointment of under surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, through Hon. Albert E. Patterson, general counsel, with offices at Villagrove. Very often in those early times the accommodations were extremely poor for a woman who was as ill as his wife and in those days he moved many times. He was at different periods

located in the boom mining towns, where he built up a lucrative practice. He was at Creede, Colorado, just after the discovery of gold there in paying quantities. This was one of the wildest towns of the frontier settlements and many bad characters flocked there. In a short space of time there were twenty-five shooting affrays that proved fatal, Dr. Van Norman attending twenty-three of these before death claimed the victim. One of these was Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, the noted outlaw, and Dr. Van Norman held the autopsy on Ford's body and extracted the bullets from his neck, giving them as a souvenir to a well known business man of Denver. He was present at the opening of the Cripple Creek district and was the physician and surgeon for the Golden Cycle, Anaconda and Vindicator mines. He remained at Cripple Creek from 1896 until 1903. During all these years Mrs. Van Norman, who had entirely regained her health in Colorado's splendid climate, was his constant companion and also his active assistant. One seeing Mrs. Van Norman could scarcely realize that their removal to the west was made for the benefit of her health. While at Cripple Creek, Dr. Van Norman not only engaged in general practice but was also surgeon for the New York, the Last Chance and other noted gold mines in that section.

Since his removal to Denver, Dr. Van Norman has acquired a very extensive practice and is most prominently known in the city, while his acquaintance, especially among theatrical people and noted athletes, extends from coast to coast. From such people he has many kind reminders of close friendship, and not long before his death Colonel William Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, expressed his warm friendship for Dr. Van Norman. During his residence in Saguache county, Colorado, the Doctor served as justice of the peace and county coroner. His early experiences were varied, interesting and at times exciting. He was the only physician in a radius of ninety miles and he was often called to remote parts of the territory, to which he made trips on horseback, thus becoming an expert horseman, a skill that stood him in good stead when he became a member of Cavalry Troop A of the Colorado National Guard in 1916, and he is now a lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps. He has likewise become identified with business interests outside of his profession and is now one of the directors of the Heaton Oil & Refining Company, operating in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma.

A happy marriage was that celebrated on the 21st of December, 1882, when Dr. Van Norman wedded Miss Minnie E. McBurney. They have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Margaret Noble, the wife of Paul Noble, now a resident of Schenectady, New York; Bertha, the wife of Arthur Lucas Jones, of Denver, who is district engineer for the General Electric Company; Kathleen, the wife of George S. Whitford, of Denver, general agent of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company; and Clinton, who is a member of the medical department of the United States regular army and has been stationed in Manila but is now on his way home to Denver, having been called for active service in France.

Dr. Van Norman and his wife occupy a beautiful home at No. 1960 Logan street in Denver. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Aside from his extensive private practice he has for fourteen years been a member of the medical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and is also on the staff of the Sunlight Sanitarium of Denver. His career has been one of great activity and usefulness and there are few members of the profession now practicing in Colorado whose experience connects them so closely with the development of the early mining camps of the state. Colorado's history is largely an open book to him and in fact his name finds place on many important pages of the record.

DAVID WILLIAM JONES.

David W. Jones, now at the head of the Jones Coal Company of Pueblo, was born at Craig Cefu Parc, near Swansea, Wales, England, October 14, 1864. He is the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, his parents being William and Anna (James) Jones, both now deceased. By occupation his father was an iron refiner.

David W. Jones spent his boyhood and youth in his native land and was educated in the common schools of Wales. At the early age of twelve years he began work in the mines of that country and was thus employed until he had attained the age of seventeen. Coming to the new world, he then worked in the mines of Pennsylvania for one year and the following year was similarly employed at Streator, Illinois. It was in 1886 that he removed to Colorado and located at Coalcreek, where he was married three years later to Miss Elizabeth M. Jones, who although bearing the same name was not a relative. They have become the parents of two children: Gwilym D., now

DAVID W. JONES

mine foreman for the Thompson & Mitchell mine; and Hannah. They also have one grandson, David G. Jones.

On leaving Coalcreek Mr. Jones removed to Montana, where he engaged in ranching for a time, and later was employed in a smelter at Butte, that state. On his return to Colorado he settled in Custer county and was a resident of Rockvale for three years. He next made his home in Victor until 1902, being employed as a shift boss at Stratton's Independence Limited, and in that year came to Pueblo, where he again turned his attention to coal mining as superintendent of mines, which occupation he followed in Gunnison, Fremont and Huerfano counties. In 1912 he established the Jones Coal Company, which has since done a profitable and successful business.

In religious faith Mr. Jones is a Baptist, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the republican party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in public positions. For some time he filled the office of superintendent of the district school board and he has been a delegate to county and state conventions of his party. At the present time he is a candidate for representative from his district to the state legislature and he does all within his power to promote the public welfare. He is a man of good business and executive ability and the success that has come to him is due entirely to his own unaided efforts.

ARTHUR JAY KISER, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur J. Kiser, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Colorado Springs, where he has maintained an office since 1915, was born in Bryan, Ohio, in 1871. The family comes of Holland ancestry. The paternal grandfather was Jacob Kiser, who was one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families and was born in the Keystone state. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and on leaving Pennsylvania became a resident of Ohio. His son, Henry Kiser, was born in Fostoria, Ohio, in 1837, was there reared to farm life and, like his father, always engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the period of the Civil war, however, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for one hundred days' service. He was married in his native city to Miss Matilda Bucher, also a native of Ohio, and during the period of the early boyhood of Arthur Jay Kiser they removed with their family to Michigan. The father died in Burr Oak, that state, in 1915, while the mother is now living in Bronson, Michigan.

Dr. Kiser of this review acquired his education in the schools of Burr Oak, Michigan, until he had completed the public school course. In preparation for his profession he attended the College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1894. He later spent a year in Fostoria, Ohio, where he engaged in practice, and for fifteen years he was located at Colon, Michigan. Attracted by the opportunities and the lure of the west, he came to Colorado, establishing in 1915 an office in Colorado Springs, where he has since remained. He is regarded as one of the able dentists of the city and has built up a business indicative of his capability in the field of his chosen profession.

On the 5th of June, 1901, in Lansing, Michigan, Dr. Kiser was married to Miss Mary A. Talmadge and they have two children, Helen Dolores and Agnes Genevieve. The doctor is a member of the First Spiritualist church of which he is a trustee, while Mrs. Kiser and the children are members of the Catholic church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he is without desire for office as reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is well known as a York and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft.

LAWRENCE M. PURCELL.

Prominent among the self-made men of Denver is Lawrence M. Purcell, owner of the L. M. Purcell Company, wholesale dealers in shoes and shoe store supplies, carrying on business at Nos. 1733 and 1735 Arapahoe street. A most substantial enterprise has been built up in this connection, largely due to the efforts and energy of Mr. Purcell, who is alert, energetic and progressive. He is yet a man in the prime of life but already has accomplished success that many an older man might well envy. His first experience in mercantile lines was gained with Park & Tilford of New York city. He next was

connected with the wholesale shoe and leather business for about fourteen years. After giving up that line he became heavily interested in lands and in the cattle business in Weld and Morgan counties of Colorado. The town of Purcell on the Union Pacific Railroad was located on his property and named in his honor. He continued to handle lands for about six years and then returned to the shoe trade, establishing his present business under the style of the L. M. Purcell Company. The beginning was comparatively small but the trade has steadily developed and expanded owing to the efficient management of Mr. Purcell, and today the company controls one of the principal wholesale shoe jobbing houses in the state. The business of the house extends over the entire west and it is now represented upon the road by eight traveling salesmen, together with a large force of office employes and others who assist in handling the business in Denver. Mr. Purcell also has large landed interests in Weld and Morgan counties and is extensively engaged in farming in those counties.

On the 12th of September, 1894, Mr. Purcell was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Emily Dunn, a representative of an old and prominent Denver family. To them has been born a daughter, Davina, who is with her parents in an attractive home at No. 2379 Dahlia street in the Park Hill district. Mr. Purcell turns to fishing for rest and recreation but usually prefers to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside. He is a democrat in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Immaculate Conception cathedral of the Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a man of even temper and kindly disposition and obliging manner—one who makes friends wherever he goes and whose sterling personal qualities enable him to hold the friendship and regard of all with whom he comes in contact. He has forged steadily forward on the highroad to success and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve but as a foundation for renewed effort on his part. It is his persistency of purpose, his way of accomplishing his object without friction, his initiative spirit and his powers of organization that have led to his attainment of his present enviable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

OWEN J. CLARK.

Owen J. Clark, one of the representative, popular and highly honored citizens of Denver, occupying an enviable position in banking circles, is vice president of the Interstate Trust Company. He was born in Lincoln, Minnesota, July 1, 1876, and is a son of D. K. J. and Mary E. (Moon) Clark, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Ohio. They removed to Minnesota and for a considerable period the father was engaged in the hardware business in Ortonville, that state, but has now departed this life. His widow, however, still continues a resident of Minnesota.

Owen J. Clark is one of a family of nine children, all of whom are yet living. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Ortonville, Minnesota, and was graduated from the high school of that place with the class of 1893. Anxious to still further advance his knowledge in preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, he then entered Hamline University of St. Paul and won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. He started upon his business career in connection with banking and throughout the intervening period has been closely associated with financial affairs. His original position was that of messenger in the St. Paul National Bank, with which he remained for seven years, and during that period various advancements brought him to the position of paying teller. He afterward removed to Sherwood, North Dakota, where he became identified with the Farmers & Merchants Bank, a state bank, which elected him to its presidency and thus he directed its interests and shaped its policy until 1915. In the meanwhile he served five years as mayor of Sherwood and was also elected to the state senate, serving from 1911 to 1915. In that year he severed his business connection with North Dakota and removed to Denver, where he became teller of the Interstate Trust Company, and later assistant cashier, and in 1917, he was elected to a vice presidency of the company, which controls one of the strong and reliable banks of the state. Its liabilities consist of capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of more than forty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to two million, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars. In the year 1917 its business showed an increase in deposits of four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars. The present officers of the bank are: Frank N. Briggs, president; Lewis C. Greenlee and O. J. Clark, vice presidents; and W. L. Bush, cashier. These gentlemen, together with Dr. I. B. Perkins, A. W. Clark, J. Foster Symes, O. D. Cass, L. F. Spratter and H. W. Wilson, constitute the board of directors. The bank has built

up a business of large and extensive proportions and Mr. Clark has contributed much to this result during the period of his connection with the institution.

In 1905 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Hineline, of Freeport, Illinois, and to them have been born three children, David, Roger and Alan, aged respectively twelve, ten and seven years and all now in school. Mr. Clark is a faithful representative of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the city, the extension and direction of its trade relations, the development of all municipal interests and the advancement of its civic standards. He belongs to the Mile High Duck Club and his social qualities have made him very popular. As a banker and man he is of the highest standing and during the period of his residence in Denver he has won a most enviable position in public regard.

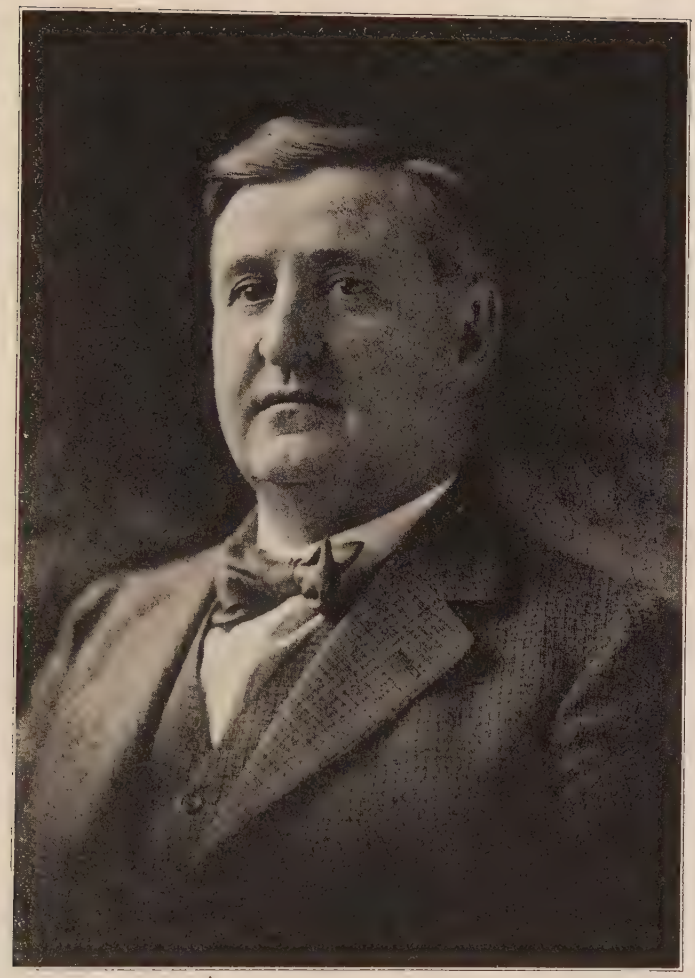
MARK H. BEETHAM.

A western pioneer, now extensively engaged in the cattle commission business in Denver, big-hearted, popular, capable, with marked executive ability, no man at the Denver stock yards is better known than Mark H. Beetham. In the early days of the west he fought Indians, guided overland wagon trains, prospected in the mountains of Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Colorado, herded cattle on the plains, participated in many roundups and worked in various capacities as a western pioneer. Today he is one of the most successful and prominent of the cattle commission men of Denver and, moreover, is a man of ready sympathy, to whom no worthy appeal is ever made in vain, and no call for his assistance remains unanswered.

Mark H. Beetham was born in Sandusky, Ohio, March 16, 1864, and is a son of James and Anna Mary (Duckworth) Beetham. The father came to Colorado just prior to the arrival of the Horace Greeley colony and settled where the town of Greeley now stands. He engaged in the stock business and there continued to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. In Ohio he enlisted for active service in the Civil war and was at the front as a private throughout the entire period of hostilities. His wife died in Greeley, Colorado, in 1893, at the age of sixty-nine years. In their family were five children: Alonzo, who is a resident of Greeley; Joseph, living in Denver; Mrs. Martha Wyatt, of Greeley; Mrs. Sarah Jones, a resident of Mackay, Idaho; and Mark H., of this review.

The last named attended the public schools of Greeley, Colorado, for a very brief period and was only seven years of age when he started to work on one of the great cattle ranches of the west. He was then employed on cattle ranches of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Mexico and in course of time he became a partner in the ownership of immense herds of cattle. His experiences in those years and the adventures which he met would fill a volume if written in detail and would prove a most interesting story, picturing forth the development of the live stock industry in the west. He possessed bravery, self-reliance and enterprise combined with industry and he made his way in the world unassisted. At times he participated in engagements with the Indians and at different periods he was likewise engaged in prospecting for gold and in trapping along the streams of the far west. He also acted as guide and all of the time when in the saddle or upon the range he was learning the lessons which nature and outdoor life teaches, constantly broadening his mind by the study of natural conditions and by the study of those with whom he came in contact. In 1887 he was appointed to the position of brand inspector for the state of Colorado and continued uninterruptedly in that position until 1900, after which he worked for the state of Wyoming as brand inspector for three years. On the expiration of that period he entered the cattle commission business with the Great Western Commission Company in the capacity of manager and secretary. This company has important ranching interests in Routt county and Mr. Beetham is also part owner of the Park Range Live Stock Company and one of its directors. He was president of the Live Stock Exchange of Denver, Colorado, for one term. There is perhaps no man more familiar with every practical phase of the live stock industry in Colorado than Mr. Beetham by reason of the fact that he is acquainted with every phase of life on the range as well as with the marketing of cattle in the cities.

On the 12th of October, 1886, in Hardin, Colorado, Mr. Beetham was married to Miss Susan Bryant, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and



MARK H. BEETHAM

Mrs. Beetham have one child, Mrs. Laurette Lee, of Denver, who was born in Omaha and who has a daughter, Anna Mary Lee.

Fraternally Mr. Beetham is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Well known and prominent, he stands high in public regard and his record is notable as that of a self-made man who by untiring effort, close application and intelligently directed energy has reached a prominent position among the live stock commission men of Denver.

ERNEST WEINHAUSEN.

Ernest Weinhausen, steward at the Colorado State Hospital in Pueblo, was born in Germany on the 9th of March, 1866, a son of Ernest and Bertha (Von Loewenstein) Weinhausen, both of whom passed away in their native country. The son obtained his education in his native land, pursuing a nine years' course in a "gymnasium" there, these schools being a combination of the American grammar and high school. He left home for the United States in 1881, when a youth of fifteen years, desirous to enjoy the opportunities and advantages of the new world and its democratic form of government. He made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in 1881 became an employe in a wholesale drug house there. He was afterward with a surveying party engaged in survey work between northern Minnesota and Michigan in 1885. In that year he went to South Dakota and engaged in the drug business for four or five years, and leaving South Dakota he returned to Minnesota and engaged in work for a wholesale drug company in Minneapolis. He remained there until his removal to Pueblo, Colorado, in 1893. Arriving in this state, he embarked in the drug business in Durango and in 1894 engaged in the drug business in Pueblo for some time. His connection with the State Hospital began by daily visits in order to put up the medicine needed there. He visited the institution in that way twice each day but as the work increased the board induced him to devote his entire time to the work. This was in September, 1898, and besides acting as druggist he became private secretary to Dr. Thombs, whom he assisted for a considerable period. On the 1st of January, 1902, he was appointed steward of the hospital and has served continuously since with the exception of one year, doing excellent work in this connection.

On the 15th of February, 1905, Mr. Weinhausen was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. O'Shea. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Lions Club. He is much interested in Colorado and its development and is thoroughly American in spirit and interests. He voluntarily made the choice between Germany and the United States, and having decided to come to the new world, he has since given stalwart support to the country, cooperating to the extent of his power in all that has to do with loyal advocacy of high American ideals.

HORACE W. DANFORTH.

Horace W. Danforth, attorney at law and member of the faculty of the Denver Law School, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 15, 1873, a son of Charles H. and Julia C. (Moulton) Danforth, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, while the latter was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. In early life Charles H. Danforth followed the sea, sailing upon his father's vessels engaged in the India trade. At the outbreak of the Civil war he entered the United States Navy in which he served with distinction. He was acting master's mate on the Kearsarge at the time that vessel sank the Confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France, during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. In 1866 he removed westward to Colorado and after visiting the various mining camps in this section engaged in the lumber business at Golden, where he was a member of the firm of Danforth & Chambers, his undertakings in this connection being attended with a fair measure of success. During his residence in Golden he took an active part in civic affairs and for four years was postmaster, resigning the office to enter into business in St. Louis, to which city he removed in 1872 and where for several years he was successfuly engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. In 1876 he returned to Colorado and located in the Clear Creek valley, two miles west of Denver, where he farmed to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, when

ne had reached the age of seventy-three years. It was in Golden, Colorado, that Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Danforth were married and the latter passed away in Denver, in December, 1902, at the age of sixty-five years. Their family numbered two children: Horace W., the elder; and Julia Harriet, who was drowned at Trinidad, Colorado, in 1880.

Horace W. Danforth pursued his education in the East Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He then went to the University of Michigan, entering the academic department, and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He afterward pursued a course in law and received the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1900. He did not immediately enter upon the work of his chosen profession but in 1904 took up active practice, since which time he has become recognized as one of the able members of the Colorado bar, demonstrating his ability in the successful conduct of many important and involved cases heard in the courts of the state. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases is one of the strong points in his professional record and at all times he is sound in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He is also serving as a member of the faculty of the Denver Law School and he belongs to the bar association of the city and county of Denver and the Colorado Bar Association.

On the 21st of May, 1903, Mr. Danforth was married to Miss Edna A. Bell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ira Bell, of Zanesville, Ohio. He is well known as a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, council and commandery and also of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Danforth likewise belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Royal League, the Knights of Pythias and to Phi Alpha Delta, a Greek letter fraternity. Holding to high professional standards, he has won a creditable position among the members of the bar, while his social qualities and genial disposition have gained for him personal popularity among a wide circle of acquaintances.

GEORGE KENDALL SHIELDS.

George Kendall Shields, treasurer of the Van Briggle Tile & Pottery Company of Colorado Springs and thus prominently connected with a productive industry which has become known throughout the country, representing the finest workmanship and highest art in this line, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1887. His father, John Graff Shields, a native of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, was born in 1850 and was married in Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Esther Kendall. In 1889 they removed to Colorado Springs and Mr. Shields became prominently known in the commercial circles of the state as a wholesale grocer, being one of the organizers of the Shields-Morley Wholesale Grocery Company, now the Shields-Metzler Wholesale Grocery Company. He was an active business man throughout his entire career and refused office which was tendered him, although on one occasion he was asked to become the republican candidate for governor. He died in the year 1908, having for more than a decade survived his first wife, who passed away in 1897. In 1899 he married Lelia Eggert Faunce, who survives, making her residence in Colorado Springs. The Shields family comes from ancestry long represented in Pennsylvania, where the grandfather of George Kendall Shields lived and died.

When but two years of age George K. Shields was brought to Colorado Springs, where he pursued his early education in a private school and afterward spent three years in a preparatory school in Ojai, California. He then returned to Colorado Springs and pursued the work of the freshman year in Colorado College. He matriculated at Yale in the class of 1910, taking the scientific course until he reached his junior year, when on account of his health he was obliged to discontinue his studies and returned to Colorado Springs. In 1913, he was made treasurer of the Van Briggle Tile & Pottery Company and concentrates his efforts and attention upon the business, which has become known all over the United States by reason of the fine work turned out. Although this is one of the youngest of the American potteries it has won a world-wide reputation for the rare texture of its glazes, which are to be found in every degree of a dull velvety finish, from a perfectly dead effect to a slight gloss, the result of long and difficult experiments made by Artus Van Briggle, who after many years of training, both as painter and potter, found his final inspiration in the old Chinese pots, which he studied in the Paris Museum. It became his ambition to equal or surpass these rare pots in purity of color, in design and texture, and the desired result was accomplished finally in his experiments made with the fine Colorado clay. He began the business on a small scale in 1902 with the assistance of a thrower and a boy, doing all the work himself. Although the ware

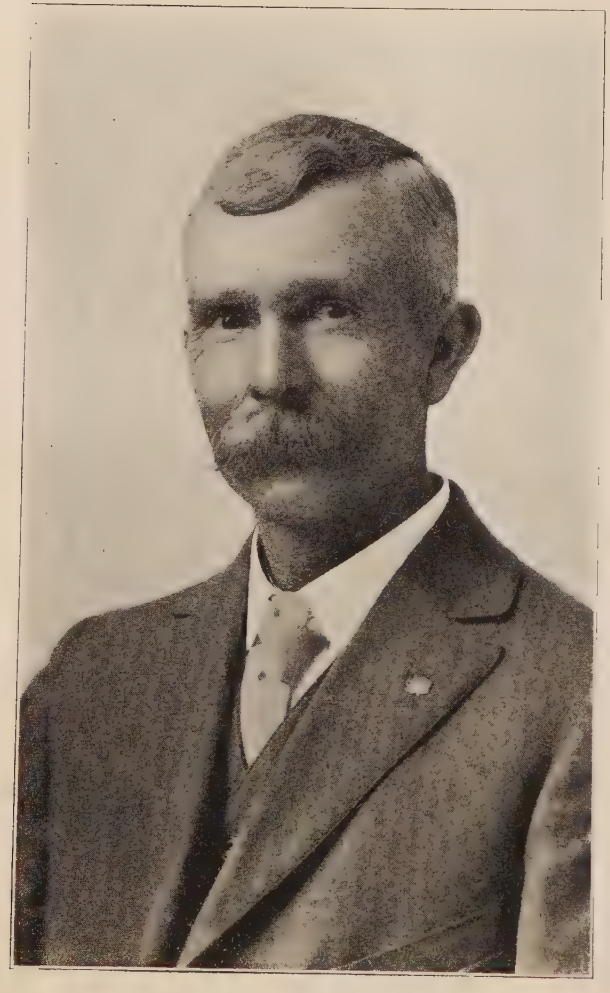
received immediate recognition from connoisseurs it was not until the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904 that it became known to the general public. The ware is a product of hard fire and the aim is to produce not only rich and varied color but a beauty and dignity of line which shall be free from eccentricity. Upon pots which are decorated the design is modeled in low relief, chiefly from conventional flower motifs, with the idea of adding to the charm of the original line of the pot, never for the sake of decoration itself. The color range is very wide and suggestive of Colorado, reflecting with equal fidelity to nature the brilliant turquoise of the sky, the reds, grays, browns, yellows, blues and purples which exist in striking effect in the crags and cañon walls and in the more subtle tone of the incomparable dawn and twilight of the plains. The connoisseur admires the Van Briggle ware because it is different from other pottery and at the same time sacrifices nothing in quality. The home-maker wants it because it affords a combination of beauty, simplicity and usefulness which assures it an appropriate place among the adornments of every home. A thorough inspection of the work and processes is invited at all times and the display rooms are in themselves most artistic. The manufactured product consists not only of art ware but of architectural decorations as well. Honors were won at the exhibits of the Paris Salon of 1903-4; two gold, one silver and two bronze medals were awarded at St. Louis; a diploma and gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition; and the highest awards at the Arts Exhibit in Boston in 1906-7. Mr. Shields is devoting his entire time and attention to the development of the business and has the keenest interest in the beautiful products which are placed upon the market.

On the 9th of May, 1910, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Shields was married to Miss Edna Holmes, a daughter of James Holmes, of Waterloo, Iowa, and their children are Ellen, Esther and John Holmes, the latter born in March, 1915. The parents are members of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, and Mr. Shields belongs also to the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club and the Ammanot, a Greek fraternity. In politics he is a republican but never an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his undivided efforts and attention upon his business, which is of keen interest to him.

CHARLES J. NASH.

Charles J. Nash, a resident farmer of Weld county, living on section 27, township 7, range 67, was born in Oakland county, Michigan, January 17, 1863, his parents being Charles J. and Sarah J. (Phillips) Nash. His mother is also a native of Oakland county, Michigan. The father devoted his life to farming until the time of the Civil war, when he put aside all business and personal considerations and in response to the country's call for troops joined the army. He was taken prisoner and died at Andersonville owing to the rigors and hardships of southern prison life. His widow afterward married again, becoming the wife of Henry Austin, with whom she removed to Iowa, where Mr. Austin engaged in farming until 1881. He then brought the family to Weld county, Colorado, where he again carried on general agricultural pursuits for several years, but ultimately his life's labors were ended in death. Mrs. Austin still survives and is now living in Fort Collins, Colorado, at the age of eighty years, her birth having occurred on the 30th of June, 1838.

Charles J. Nash spent his boyhood and youth in Michigan and in Iowa and is indebted to the schools of those states for the educational opportunities he enjoyed. He then came with Mr. and Mrs. Austin to Colorado and remained with them for a year, assisting actively in the development of the home farm. He afterward engaged in farming alone for a year but at the end of that time returned home and farmed with his stepfather until the latter's death. He subsequently conducted a meat market at Fort Collins for a year and in the spring of 1890 he purchased his present place, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres. This he began to improve at once and now he has an excellent farm property, which he has continuously developed for twenty-eight years. Success has attended his efforts as the years have gone by and his farm is now a valuable one. He is also a stockholder in the Mutual Drug Company, which has stores in Denver, Windsor and at Loveland, Colorado, and he is likewise a stockholder in the Western Mortgage Company of Denver, the Jackson Compressor Company of Denver and in the Great Western Alfalfa Milling Company, which has twelve mills in various parts of the state and has its offices in Denver. Upon his farm he makes a specialty of the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle and also of the raising and feeding of hogs. His business interests have been most wisely and carefully directed and his investments judiciously made and he stands today among the representative citizens and business men of Weld county.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. NASH

On the 4th of December, 1889, Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Adella Kempton, a daughter of George and Mary (Bower) Kempton, the former a native of Hillsdale, Michigan, while the latter was born in Newton, Iowa. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in the year 1863, with his family, drove across the country with team and covered wagon to Colorado, in which manner the Nash family had also traveled to this state. On reaching Colorado, Mr. Kempton located in Evans, Weld county, where he engaged in teaming and also conducted a meat market. Later he rented land, which he cultivated and improved for several years and finally, having acquired a sufficient sum of money as the result of his industry and economy, purchased land near Loveland and continued its further cultivation throughout his remaining days, becoming recognized as one of the representative farmers of that locality. He served for three years as a defender of the Union cause during the Civil war and was ever as progressive and as loyal in his citizenship as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. He died March 13, 1900, and later his widow became the wife of S. J. Krouskop, a pioneer of Loveland, Colorado, where she is now living at the age of sixty-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash have been born seven children: Alice, the eldest, who was born October 31, 1890; Bernice, who was born April 29, 1892, and is the wife of Robert E. Wailes, residing on a farm three miles east of her father's place; C. Lester, born July 8, 1894; Tendis, who was born December 25, 1896; Morton Ray, born March 13, 1906; Burnham J., born March 5, 1911; and Della, born April 13, 1917.

Mr. Nash is a member of the school board and has thus served for fourteen years. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion who is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the upbuilding and improvement of the schools. He is connected with the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church but politically maintains an independent course. His life has been well spent and his many sterling traits of character have gained for him high regard wherever he is known. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His plans have always been well defined and carefully executed and his enterprise has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to prosperity.

ROBERT SLOAN IRWIN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Sloan Irwin, engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver, was born in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1870, a son of Nathaniel Irwin, a native of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of James A. Irwin, founder of the American branch of the family, who came to America during the '30s and settled in Pennsylvania, where he passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-five years. Nathaniel Irwin was reared and educated in the Keystone state and devoted his life to farming. He was a Civil war veteran, having enlisted for active service during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He died in 1871, at the age of twenty-seven years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sallie McNair. She was born in Pennsylvania and was a representative of one of the old families of that state of Scotch-Irish descent. This family was founded in America by John A. McNair, who came to the new world during the early part of the eighteenth century, and among his descendants were those who served in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. The family home was originally established in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and successive generations of the family have been represented in the Keystone state. The mother of Dr. Irwin died in 1909, at the age of sixty-eight years. By her marriage she had become the mother of two sons, the elder being James Irwin, who is a wholesale lumber merchant of Philadelphia.

Dr. Robert Sloan Irwin, the younger son, acquired his early education in the public schools of Newtown, Pennsylvania, and his medical education of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College and Maryland Medical College. Prior to his graduation from the medical school, however, he was engaged in the retail and wholesale drug business, which he followed from the age of eighteen years. After preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery he entered upon the active work of the profession on the island of Jamaica and afterward engaged in professional activity on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. He then returned to the United States and took up his abode in Denver in 1905, since which time he has practiced in this city, specializing in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. He is recognized as an authority upon tuberculosis, for he has made a close study of the disease and his practice has largely been along that line. He is the medical director of the Craig Colony and has been its superintendent from its

establishment, having given liberally of his professional services and energy and has been no small factor in the success of this most worthy institution. He was also one of the originators of the movement for the care of destitute tubercular women, a work that was eventually taken over by the Sands House Association. He belongs to the Tuberculosis Study Club, to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, being a fellow of the last named.

On the 14th of July, 1909, Dr. Irwin was united in marriage in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Nora E. Hawver, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Charles and Henrietta Staley Hawver. Mrs. Irwin is a representative of old Dutch families, among them being the Van Vacten family. Dr. and Mrs. Irwin occupy a pleasant home at No. 1250 Cook street and are owners of the residence, while their summer home is at Evergreen. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Capitol Heights Presbyterian church, in which he is president of the board of deacons. His family were among the early founders of Presbyterianism in America. An uncle of his grandmother White, the Rev. Welwood Scott, published and edited the first religious paper and the first Presbyterian paper of America and he was a most prolific writer on religious subjects. Dr. Irwin is also an auxiliary member of the Spanish War Veterans. He stands for all that is progressive and of benefit to the community but his time and attention are mostly concentrated upon the study of tuberculosis and in this connection his life work has been of the greatest benefit to mankind.

HERBERT C. FAIRALL.

Herbert C. Fairall is well known as the publisher of the Daily Journal of Denver but is becoming even more widely known because of his activity in civic matters and in advancement of the Red Cross interests. He was born in Chicago, February 9, 1879, and is a son of the late Charles Fairall, a native of England, who came to America about 1870, settling in Chicago, where he resided until 1883. He then removed to Denver and continued a resident of this city until his life's labors were ended in death in the winter of 1883, when he had reached the age of thirty-three years. He was a statistician by profession and for several years was connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. He married Theresa Goebel, who was a native of Germany and came to the new world in young girlhood with her parents, after the close of the Civil war. They settled in Chicago, where she became the wife of Charles Fairall. Surviving her husband for many years, she passed away in Denver in 1910 at the age of fifty-nine years.

Herbert C. Fairall, their only child, was educated in the public schools and the Manual Training high school of Denver and was a youth of nineteen years when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as a newspaper carrier and afterward took up the printer's trade, which he followed in various capacities in the employ of others for three years. In 1901 he purchased the Daily Journal, which he has since continuously and successfully edited and published. This paper was originally established by Warren Wilson, of Los Angeles, California, in 1897 and was the first court and real estate paper published in Denver. It has been accorded a liberal patronage and Mr. Fairall is most successfully conducting the business at the present time.

On the 18th of July, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fairall and Miss Tusella Lakas, a native of Denver and a daughter of M. P. and Emma (Labuwi) Lakas, who were early residents of Denver, where they lived for a quarter of a century. To Mr. and Mrs. Fairall were born three children: Eleanor T., who was born in Denver, May 18, 1907; Dorothy M., born in Denver, March 8, 1911; and Herbert Charles, born in Denver, February 22, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Fairall is a democrat and has been an active worker in party ranks. He served as secretary of the state board of equalization from 1909 until 1913 and was secretary of the Colorado Tax Commission, being the first incumbent in this office. Responding to a call for public service, in August, 1918, he accepted the position of chief deputy assessor of the city and county of Denver, assuming the duties and responsibilities of that important position in a spirit of sacrifice and at no small cost to himself. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, serving two terms as state deputy, to which office he was elected in 1916, his second term expiring June, 1918. He is a member of the Denver Press Club, of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and the Democratic Club, and he is also a communicant of the Immaculate Conception church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the

rules which govern his conduct. He is likewise a director of the American Red Cross as a member of the Denver Chapter of the Rocky Mountain Division. He is working most earnestly, faithfully and effectively in this connection and was in charge of one of the divisions of the 1918 drive for the Red Cross. His labors have been of great benefit to this organization and also to the liberty loan and war stamp organizations, his activities being felt in all patriotic drives of such character. He attacks his work in a most systematic manner and bases his activities upon business principles. He is thus accomplishing splendid results and he displays equal thoroughness and earnestness in everything that he undertakes for the benefit and support of city, state or national government.

ALVA L. KOONTZ.

Alva L. Koontz is well known in business circles of Pueblo as manager of the Sinclair Refining Company, the duties of which responsible and important position he assumed on the 15th of May, 1917. His birth occurred in Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1867, his parents being Julius and Adeline (Curry) Koontz. The father served as a soldier of the Union army at the time of the Civil war. The year 1892 witnessed his arrival in Colorado and in this state he remained to the time of his demise, both he and his wife passing away in Pueblo. Julius Koontz devoted his attention to farming in the early days and subsequently he was engaged in buying and selling both stock and grain, meeting with well merited success in his undertakings.

Alva L. Koontz was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and on leaving the parental roof made his way to St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1890 he came west to Colorado, taking up his abode in Pueblo, where he embarked in the butchering business and was thus engaged until he disposed of his establishment to Andy Schafer. He then went to Florence, this state, and there turned his attention to the ice and cold storage business, successfully conducting his interests in that connection until 1911, when fire destroyed his plant. Returning to Pueblo, he devoted his efforts to the real estate business for two years and on the expiration of that period became connected with the Sinclair Refining Company as a salesman. His recognized ability and sound judgment led to his selection for the position of manager of the company on the 15th of May, 1917, and in that capacity he has since served. The business of the concern during the past year has increased fifty per cent, owing to the wise direction, keen sagacity and executive power of Mr. Koontz. The company now employs thirteen people.

On the 6th of December, 1899, Mr. Koontz was united in marriage to Miss Minnie J. Walsh, by whom he has a daughter, Evelyn. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also a member of the Commerce Club and is interested in all matters pertaining to community development, being widely known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. Domestic in taste and temperament, he finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside and is most devoted to home and family.

DENNIS B. AUSTIN.

Dennis B. Austin is a highly respected resident of Weld county. He was born October 5, 1855, in Oakland county, Michigan, a son of Henry and Calista Austin. The mother died during his early childhood. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of his family.

Dennis B. Austin acquired his early education in the schools of Michigan but his opportunities were somewhat limited, owing to the fact that he found it necessary to provide for his own support when about fourteen or fifteen years of age. At that time he left his native state and went to Ringgold, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand, there remaining until he removed westward to Weld county, Colorado. For a short time after his arrrival at Greeley he rented land and in 1890 he removed to Windsor, settling on section 27, township 7, range 67, in Weld county. He then purchased his present home farm, acquiring title to one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits, being today regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Austin was married in Fort Collins, Colorado, in 1887 to Miss Catharine Lee, who

DENNIS B. AUSTIN

was born in northern Iowa, a daughter of Laughlin and Catherine (Dennis) Lee. She was a school teacher for a few years in Iowa and also followed that profession in Larimer county, Colorado. By her marriage she became the mother of two children. Florence L., born in 1888, became the wife of Guy Law, of Windsor, and has two children. William Henry, born in 1891, died at the age of fifteen years meeting with an accident in Fort Collins while engaged in some youthful sport. His remains were interred in the cemetery there. Mrs. Austin, who was born in the year 1863, passed away in 1900. She was a member of the Catholic church and was a devoted wife and mother, giving her time, her thought and her energies to her children. She was ill only for a few days when death called her and she was laid to rest in the Fort Collins cemetery.

Mr. Austin is a loyal follower of Masonic teachings and for one year served as master of his lodge and for two years as high priest in the chapter. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is an independent voter, supporting men and measures rather than party, and he has never sought the rewards of office in recognition of party fealty. He is a lover of good horses and very fond of handling stock, keeping on his place from fourteen to sixteen head of horses. He has made a success of his business, starting upon his present farm practically without capital. He is very conservative in the management of his interests and his sound judgment and energy have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his present prosperity. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high regard and his substantial qualities have gained him warm friendship throughout the community in which he lives.

JAMES M. LUQUEER.

James M. Luqueer, proprietor of the Pueblo Transfer, was born in Montrose, New York, on the 30th of October, 1865, a son of Francis T. and Charlotte (Suydam) Luqueer. The family comes of French Huguenot ancestry. The grandfather was prominent in New York and a street of Brooklyn was named in his honor. The family has long been represented in the Empire state. The father of James M. Luqueer was a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers during the Civil war. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

James M. Luqueer was the third in order of birth in a family of three sons and a daughter. He was educated in private schools of the Empire state and in young manhood he entered the wholesale house of Calhoun, Robins & Company, there remaining for a year. He next became connected with the firm of Willett & Hamlin, sugar and hemp brokers, with whom he continued until he attained his majority. He was then sent to the Philippines as agent for that company and spent four years on the islands. Upon his return to America he made his way to Colorado, settling in Pueblo in 1890, taking over the business of the Pueblo Transfer & Storage Company, which he has greatly increased, developing it to extensive proportions. He now utilizes eight wagons, has a large storage house and employs ten men. Through individual effort and ability he has become one of the substantial citizens of Pueblo, closely applying himself to his business and utilizing every means for its legitimate advancement.

On the 19th of June, 1895, Mr. Luqueer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Tryner. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also has membership in the Commerce Club of Pueblo. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he never seeks nor desires office as a reward for his loyal support of political principles. He turns to golf for recreation but is devoted to his work and the major part of his time and attention are concentrated upon his interests in that connection. He is ever loyal to the terms of a contract and has built up a transfer business which is most gratifying, his success being the direct result of his reliability, his thoroughness and his straightforward dealing.

WILLIAM PLANT LARRABEE.

William Plant Larrabee, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, who is successfully engaged in the cattle business and also gives considerable attention to real estate, has been a resident of this city for over thirty-five years and is therefore numbered among those who have done much toward promoting its growth and development. He was born in Greenville, Illinois, in 1862 and comes of an old eastern family, his father being La Fayette Larrabee, who was born in Vermont in 1828. Leaving the Green Mountain

state, he took up his residence in Illinois in the early days and that state remained his home until he died in 1898. In Greenville, Illinois, he was united in marriage to Amanda Plant, who survived her husband about eight years, passing away in 1906.

Their son, William Plant Larrabee, was reared under the parental roof in Greenville, Illinois, the schools of which city he attended until prepared for life's active and practical duties. He remained in his native state until he attained his majority. The greater opportunities of the undeveloped west attracted him, however, and he decided to seek his fortune in the western country. In 1883 he came to Colorado Springs and this city has remained the field of his business activities ever since. As the years have passed he has become very successful in the cattle business and is today one of the largest dealers in this line in his section, while he also gives considerable time to the real estate business. He is thoroughly informed as to local conditions and values of lands and a number of important real estate deals have been negotiated by him. He always follows the principles of the strictest integrity and has therefore gained the confidence of the public. Moreover, he is a wide-awake and progressive man, thoroughly informed as to land values, and his judgment is often sought in regard to properties and investments. His clientage is large and he therefore derives a substantial benefit from his land business as well as from the cattle business.

In Cheyenne, Wyoming, in 1901, was solemnized the marriage of William P. Larrabee and Mary Step and to this union has been born a daughter, Helen May. Mr. Larrabee is a republican in his political affiliations and has always faithfully supported the candidates and measures of the party. He is interested in public development and gives his steadfast support to all measures undertaken to further the welfare of the people. Naturally he is mostly interested in the expansion and growth of his home city and by his own business transactions has contributed thereto. Moral and intellectual advancement is equally close to his heart and his name has been connected with various movements of that kind for the uplift of humanity. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he takes a helpful interest. As a business man, as a citizen and as a friend Mr. Larrabee stands high in the estimation of his community and his qualities of heart and mind well entitle him to the position which he occupies in the regard and esteem of his fellow citizens.

EDWARD F. LARSEN.

Edward F. Larsen is the secretary and treasurer of the Loomis-Larsen Investment Company and his activities in this direction have placed him in the front rank among the younger generation of prominent real estate and investment men of Denver. A native of Chicago, Mr. Larsen was born February 15, 1884, his parents being Martin S. and Anna (Petersen) Larsen. The father was born in Norway, and the mother in Denmark, and at the age of twelve years came to America. Their marriage was celebrated in Chicago, where they continued to reside for some time. It was in 1885 that the parents arrived in Denver and Mr. Larsen became an employe of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company as foreman of the tank shop. He has remained with that company for many years, being still one of its trusted employes. His wife is also living and they have many friends in Denver. They became parents of two children, the daughter being Mrs. William H. Farley, also living in Denver.

The elder of the children is Edward F. Larsen of this review, who attended the public schools of Denver, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. After putting aside his textbooks there he entered the University of Colorado at Boulder as a student in the academic department, remaining for a year. At the end of that time he became an employe of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. He devoted three years to railroad work but on the expiration of that period saw an opportunity to engage in a more lucrative business and secured a position in the clerical department of the Craft, Cable & Hymer Investment Company. He applied himself earnestly to his work, gained a thorough knowledge of the business and eventually purchased an interest therein. In 1918, when the business was reorganized, becoming the Loomis-Larsen Investment Company, Mr. Larsen was elected secretary and office manager and has since retained that position, contributing in substantial measure to the successful operation of the business, while he also acts as treasurer. Theirs has become one of the leading real estate firms of Denver, handling all sorts of real estate, besides doing a large loan and insurance business.

Mr. Larsen still makes his home with his parents. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He has membership in the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, in the

Real Estate Exchange and in the Realty Associates Company. The major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business interests and he is constantly seeking new methods to improve his operations along that line. He is thoroughly familiar with the real estate field in Denver and has negotiated many important property transfers.

EDWIN M. THOMASSON.

Edwin M. Thomasson, president of the Consolidated Salt Creek Petroleum Company, of the Douglas-Wyoming Oil Company, the Salt Fields Oil Company and the Five Fields Oil Company, of Denver, was born in Cairo, Illinois, December 28, 1876. His father, Theodore S. Thomasson, is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops joining the Union army, with which he won promotion until he was brevetted major. He had been connected with the United States army prior to the war. Since that time he has largely given his attention to salesmanship but is now living retired. In early manhood he wedded Amanda Leassor, of Sonora, Kentucky, who has passed away. They became the parents of five children but only two sons are now living.

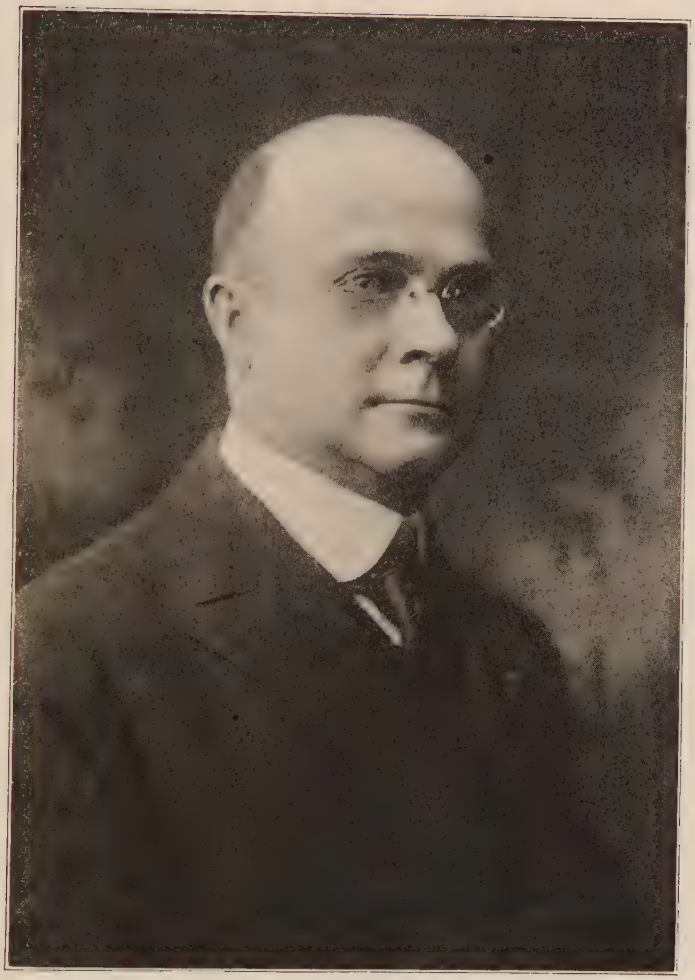
Edwin M. Thomasson to the age of seventeen years was a resident of Villa Ridge, Illinois, where he pursued a district school education, which he supplemented by study in the Park College Academy, and later entered Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His entire college career was financed through his own earnings. During the college year and vacation periods he was employed in various capacities, thus defraying his expenses at college. He afterward entered Young Men's Christian Association work as a traveling secretary and so continued for eight years in the United States and Canada, being active in promoting the financial interests of the institution. In November, 1915, he came to Denver, where he entered into operations as a promoter of oil interests. In fact, he had been interested in oil for many years previous to his arrival in Denver and he is now at the head of the Consolidated Salt Creek Petroleum Company as its president. This company owns and controls important oil holdings in some of the best producing fields of the west and in directing the interests of the company Mr. Thomasson is building for most substantial success. He is likewise president of the Douglas-Wyoming Oil Company, the Five Fields Oil Company and the Salt Fields Oil Company.

In 1903 Mr. Thomasson was united in marriage to Miss Jessie A. Cline, of Galesburg, Illinois, a daughter of Peter and Miranda Cline. They now have one daughter, Mary Louise, thirteen years of age, who is attending school.

Mr. Thomasson is a member of the Denver Motor Club and finds his chief recreation in motoring, while his hobby can be said to be "Home Crest Orchards." at Brewster, Oregon, in the development of which he has taken a great deal of pride and interest. This property has been transformed by Mr. Thomasson from its primitive sage brush condition into one of the highly developed apple orchards in that section of Oregon, and the twenty acres it comprises are planted with Jonathan, Winesap, Delicious and Spitzenberg varieties. He is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Park Hill Presbyterian church and president of Montview Monitors, the men's organization in connection with this church. He has never allowed business interests so to monopolize his time and attention that he has had no opportunity to cooperate in outside interests that lead to the development of higher standards of manhood and citizenship.

FREDERICK T. HENRY.

Frederick T. Henry, occupying an eminent position among the representatives of the Denver bar, with an extensive and important practice, has so directed his activities that his work has ever been a credit to the profession which has always been considered as the stern conservator of justice and to which life, property and liberty must look for protection. Mr. Henry was born in Sligo, Ireland, on the 8th of July, 1871. His father, Smith Henry, was also a native of that place and was a farmer by occupation in early life. He afterward became connected with the commissary department of the British army in New Zealand and in 1885 he came to the United States, where his remaining



EDWIN M. THOMASSON

days were passed. In early manhood he married Frances Rowlette, also a native of the Emerald isle, and she, too, has passed away. In the family were two sons, of whom Edward W. Henry is now superintendent of the Montezuma irrigation district.

Spending his youthful days in his native country, Frederick T. Henry is indebted to the public school system of Ireland for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He was a youth of fourteen when the family came to America and later he had the benefit of instruction in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1894, he completed a law course in Denver University and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The previous year he had been admitted to the Colorado bar in Denver and he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession. Later on the firm of McKnight & Henry was founded, an association that was maintained for seven years. He has since practiced alone, giving his attention largely to corporation law, yet continuing in the field of general practice. Today he ranks with the foremost representatives of the Denver bar. His clientage is extensive and of a notable character. Aside from his practice he is interested in a stock ranch, to which he turns for rest and recreation, finding great pleasure in the raising of fine stock.

On the 7th of September, 1898, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gentlee Meldran, of Boston, and they have become the parents of five children: Robert Meldran, who is eighteen years of age; Smith Arthur, a youth of sixteen; Frederick Edward, who is eight years old; Helen Elizabeth, a maiden of ten summers; and Mary Alice, who is five years of age. Mr. Henry and his wife are active members of Christ Methodist Episcopal church and he also holds membership in Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, exemplifying in his life the spirit of the craft which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is a member of the Lakewood Country Club and also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club. He is most affable in manner, always courteous and kindly, and his high character and genuine worth have won for him a host of friends. His professional connection is with the Denver Bar Association, of which he is an honored representative.

HAROLD D. WRITER.

Harold D. Writer is a member of the firm of Writer Brothers, automobile dealers of Pueblo, conducting business at No. 119 North Santa Fe street. He was born in Middletown, New York, on the 24th of April, 1894, and is a son of Louis M. and Belle (Mapes) Writer. His parents came to Colorado in 1900, first settling in Denver, where his father engaged in business.

It was in the public schools of this city that Harold D. Writer pursued his early education, which was supplemented by study in the University of Colorado, in which he pursued a three years' course. Having an opportunity to enter the automobile business and encouraged by his parents to take this step, he procured the agency for the Paige and Harroun cars for southern Colorado. He maintains a service and repair station and has built up a business of gratifying proportions, now employing five men. He greatly enjoys hunting and fishing when leisure permits and is fond of all phases of outdoor life but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and creditably conducted and are bringing to him substantial success.

BENJAMIN KEMPER.

Benjamin Kemper, a prominent stockman engaged in the commission business under the style of the Denver Live Stock Commission Company, of which he is the president, represents one of the leading firms doing business at the stock yards. His sound judgment, his enterprise and business ability are important factors in winning for him the success which is now crowning his efforts. Mr. Kemper was born in Cameron, Missouri, July 7, 1870, and is a son of John Quincy Adams and Adelaide (Smith) Kemper, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Ohio. At an early day the parents removed to Missouri. They were married in that state and the father there engaged in farming and cattle raising, continuing his residence in Missouri up to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1915, when he was eighty-nine years of age. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted in a Missouri regiment and served throughout the duration of hostilities. His wife died in Missouri in 1874.

Benjamin Kemper was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children,

six sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living. In his youthful days he attended a country school at Cameron, Missouri, and afterward had the benefit of instruction in the Missouri Wesleyan College, where he continued his studies for a year. He afterward took up the cattle business on his own account when nineteen years of age and continued in business in that way in Missouri until 1899, when he sold out and entered the live stock commission business at St. Joseph, Missouri. The year 1906 witnessed his removal to Denver, where he immediately established a paying business as a live stock dealer. He purchased a controlling interest in the Denver Live Stock Company and became its president. He reorganized the business, which was incorporated in 1906, and through the intervening period of twelve years he has won phenomenal success and is today one of the prominent factors of the Denver Live Stock Exchange. He has contributed in a large measure to its success and to the success achieved by the Denver live stock market, which is fast becoming one of the big live stock centers of the country. Aside from his interest in that business Mr. Kemper is a director of the Home Savings & Trust Company, also of the Windsor Farm & Dairy Company of Denver, is vice president and a director of the Tucker Live Stock Company of Arizona, and president of the Denver Live Stock Exchange. There is nothing that has a bearing upon the live stock market or the development of the business with which he is not familiar and his efforts have been most wisely and intelligently directed.

Mr. Kemper was married in January, 1897, to Miss Lillian Smith, of Lawson, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of a prominent family of that place. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kemper: Lynn Smith, who was born in Cameron, Missouri, May 8, 1899, and is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, in which he completed his course on the 12th of June, 1918; and Lawrence Benjamin, who was born in October, 1901, in St. Joseph, Missouri, and was graduated from the East Denver high school in June, 1918. Both boys are fine lads Lynn now being in the officers' training camp at Waco, Texas, while Lawrence Benjamin is at the Colorado State University at Boulder, training in the A. T. C. branch of the government. The parents have every reason to be proud of their stalwart sons.

Mr. Kemper belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver. In politics he maintains an independent course, but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, standing for progress and improvement in all things. His life work has been carefully directed and determined purpose and indefatigable effort on his part have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his success.

ERNEST F. BUTTERS.

Ernest F. Butters, in years of service the second oldest on the staff of city meat inspectors of Denver, has been a resident of this city for more than a third of a century and for a very extended period was engaged in the meat and grocery business on his own account, subsequent to which time he was appointed to his present position and is found most faithful in the discharge of the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He came to Denver from Maine, his native state. He was born in Exeter, Penobscot county, on the 22d of July, 1859. His father was the late Flavel Butters, also a native of the Pine Tree state and a representative of one of its old families of Scotch lineage. The ancestral line is traced back to Robert Bruce. The founder of the family in America came to the new world during the early colonization of New England and among his descendants are those who have participated in every war from colonial days to the present titanic struggle. Flavel Butters was a lumberman who conducted lumber and flour mills and in addition carried on farming in Maine, where he spent his entire life, there passing away in 1876, at the age of fifty-four years. He was a very stanch republican in politics and an active supporter of party principles and he filled various local offices, including that of selectman and treasurer. He married Sarah Shaw, who died in Denver, in 1913, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She, too, was a native of Maine and belonged to one of the old families of that state of English lineage.

Ernest F. Butters was the fifth in order of birth in a family that numbered five sons and three daughters. He acquired his education in the public schools of Exeter and in Corinna College of Corinna, Maine, a preparatory school, which he attended to the age of twenty-one years. Upon his father's death, however, he had started out to earn his own livelihood and aid in the support of the family. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked in his father's mill, and for six years he continued teaching. In 1883 he started for

the west, making his way direct to Denver, where he arrived on the 17th of March, his choice of a destination being influenced by the fact that his brother, William M. Butters, was a pioneer grocer of South Denver and in fact was the first to engage in the grocery business in that place. Ernest F. Butters entered his brother's employ and continued with him for two years. He then embarked in business on his own account in partnership with his younger brother, Edwin E. Butters, as a dealer in meats and groceries. The partnership lasted for only three years but for twenty-four years longer Ernest F. Butters continued the business, ranking with the foremost merchants in his line in the city. In 1909 he became connected with the meat inspection department, being appointed by Mayor Robert W. Speer. He has since continuously served and is today the second oldest member of the department. His previous experience as a dealer has made his opinions of great worth in this connection and his labors are proving of much value to the city.

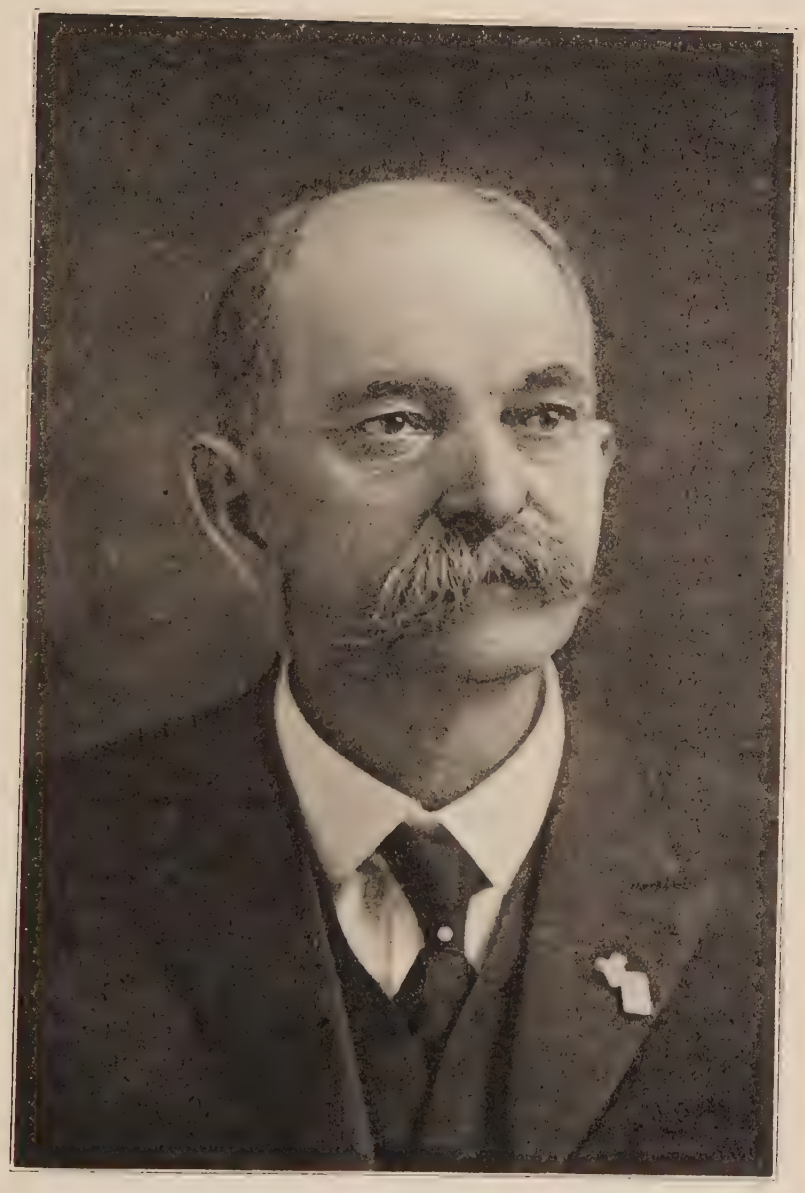
On the 2d of June, 1885, in Denver, Mr. Butters was united in marriage to Miss Clara May Brown, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Orrin D. and Sarah J. Brown, both of whom have passed away. They were representatives of an old Maine family. Mr. and Mrs. Butters are parents of a daughter, Gladys A., who is the wife of W. R. Weiss, a resident of Clifton, Arizona. She is a graduate of Boulder University and for three years was a teacher of languages in high schools in New Mexico, Idaho and Arizona.

Mr. Butters is a democrat in his political views and an active worker in party ranks. He also belongs to South Denver Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M. He turns for diversion to reading, to the theater and to fishing but allows no outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties. His has been a successful career as the result of his perseverance, labors and fidelity. He and his brother, Edwin E. Butters, built the first three story building in South Denver, where the Broadway Bank is now situated. They also established the first meat market in South Denver. At the time they erected their building, everybody proclaimed it a foolish venture, never believing that the city would require a structure of such proportions in that section. The development of Denver, however, has been phenomenal, until the building which they put up has outlived its usefulness and been replaced by other and much larger buildings. In its erection Mr. Butters and his brother displayed their foresight and their faith in the future of the city. Denver has ever found in Ernest F. Butters a public-spirited man and one devoted to the general welfare, and while he has promoted his individual interests, his labors have constituted an element in public progress and improvement.

JACOB M. GILE.

Jacob M. Gile, an architect whose developed powers have brought him to a position of prominence in professional circles, was born in Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana, March 18, 1848, a son of John and Charity (Chamness) Gile. The father removed westward to Iowa when his son Jacob was but six years of age, the removal occurring in 1854. The family home was established in Benton county, Iowa, where they resided until about 1867, or two years after the Civil war. In the meantime the father passed away, his death occurring in 1858. Some of the family served as soldiers in the Union army and their attitude was always one of the utmost loyalty to the country in that hour of crisis as it is at the present time. Mrs. Gile long survived her husband and passed away in Pueblo. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter.

Jacob M. Gile, who was the second in order of birth, is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for the educational training which he received, but he also learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. In fact, much of his knowledge has been acquired in that way, as his father's early death made it necessary that he provide for his own support when he was still quite young. Going to Maryville, Missouri, he there learned the trade of a carpenter and eventually became a contractor. His knowledge of his profession has been self-acquired. He has devoted his leisure to study and has acquainted himself with the scientific principles of architecture as well as with every practical phase of building operations. His first work was in Maryville and after he had qualified for contract work his first job was that of superintending the building of a courthouse at Maryville, which was erected at a cost of eighty thousand dollars. He was also superintendent of the construction of a jail and a school building there in 1881. Subsequently he removed to Ringgold, Iowa, and afterward to Wichita, Kansas, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession in 1885. In the spring of 1890 he arrived in Colorado, at which time he located in Denver. There he was in the employ of Frank Edbrooke for five months and superintended the construction of the Brown Palace Hotel. He then made more definite arrangements for continuance with



JACOB M. GILE

Mr. Edbrooke, whom he represented as superintendent for nine years. He was superintendent of the building of the Antlers Hotel at Colorado Springs, a work that required two years. He was also the superintendent of the construction of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's Hospital at Pueblo, another project that was two years in completion. He then engaged in business on his own account. He planned and erected a number of school buildings, including the school building of District No. 20 in Pueblo, and he was superintendent of the construction of the high school in District No. 20. He likewise built the Ordway school at Ordway, Colorado, and the school at Numa, Colorado, the high school at Eads, Colorado, and the Hill and Pinon schools, both near Pueblo. Another of the fine structures of the state which stands as a monument to his skill, his ability and his efficiency, is the State Odd Fellows Home at Cañon City. He was the builder of the bank at Eads, Colorado, also a school building at Cotopaxi, a school at Chivington, Colorado, and the residence of W. L. Hartman. He built the Greek church at Pueblo, also rebuilt the Methodist church and the Baptist church, the Mesa Baptist church and the First Baptist church in Pueblo. He erected the Christian church and St. Anthony's Catholic school at St. Leander. Another important structure with which he was closely identified was the Sacred Heart Catholic church and he was associate architect and superintendent of the Hotel Vail building. Thus in various places throughout the state are found substantial monuments to his skill and ability. What he has undertaken represents the fit utilization and development of his innate powers and talents. For one year he was in partnership with G. W. Roe, for a year was associated in business with John F. Bishop, and for fourteen years he has occupied his present offices in Pueblo.

On the 29th of August, 1869, Mr. Gile was united in marriage to Miss Vinah L. Tompkins and on the 29th of August, 1894, they celebrated their silver wedding, and within another year their golden anniversary will be celebrated. They have become parents of the following named: William H., Dallas M., John A., Myrtle and Raymond, and they also have five grandchildren.

Mr. Gile votes with the republican party, of which he has been a stalwart champion since reaching adult age, casting his first ballot for Grant at his second election. For fifteen years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity as a third degree Mason and for forty-three years he has been a most loyal representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is greatly interested in the state and its development and has through his professional connections and in other ways contributed much to its growth and improvement. He is a man of pronounced professional ability and his prominence and success are well deserved.

WALTER I. LYON.

Denver, with its pulsing industrial activity and its almost unlimited scope for business, has drawn to it many able representatives of professional life, and well known as a member of the bar is Walter I. Lyon, who has his offices in the Gas and Electric building. He was born in New Waterford, Ohio, August 21, 1881, his parents being Marcena and Hannah J. (Lewis) Lyon, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The former was a son of John Lyon, likewise a native of Ohio, descended from Scotch ancestors who on coming to the new world settled in Connecticut, whence representatives of the family in later generations removed westward. Marcena Lyon became a carpenter and contractor who conducted business successfully for many years at New Waterford. He was too young to enlist for service in the Civil war but he had a brother who rose to the rank of general in the Union army. The mother of Walter I. Lyon is still living in New Waterford. Her father was a partner of Mark Hanna in the building of the Erie Canal and in construction work on the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburgh. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Marcena Lyon were five sons: Everett L., who is president of the rubber company of East Palestine, Ohio; Harry O., living in Struthers, Ohio; Arthur M. and J. H. C., both of Youngstown, Ohio; and Walter I., of this review.

In the pursuit of his education Walter I. Lyon attended the Mount Union College of Alliance, Ohio, and while a student there he became a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. He afterward attended Ohio Northern University at Ada and, completing his law course there, was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree, also receiving the Bachelor of Science degree. It was during his college days at Mount Union that he became a member of the T. N. E. fraternity. Following his graduation he was admitted to the Ohio bar and located for practice in Youngstown, Ohio, where he became a partner in the firm of Lyon, Henderson & Lyon. He was appointed first assistant prosecuting attorney of Mahoning county and entered upon a successful professional career there but

his health failed and, hoping to find a change of climate beneficial, he removed westward, taking up his abode in Denver in 1915. Here he entered upon practice alone and has succeeded in winning a large and gratifying clientage through the intervening period of three years. He is serving at the present time as county attorney of Adams county. He is owner of a ranch in that county and supervises its management and development in addition to engaging in the general practice of law in Denver.

In 1911, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Bessie L. Brewer, of Ada, Ohio, and they have won many friends during the period of their residence in Colorado. They hold membership in the First Avenue Presbyterian church of Denver and Mr. Lyon is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Ohio and with the State Grange of Colorado. His political allegiance is given unfalteringly to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument, and he is now serving as chairman of the republican committee for Adams county.

GEORGE J. STUMPF.

George J. Stumpf, secretary and manager of the Dixon-Stumpf Bottling Company, conducting business in Pueblo, was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 29th of October, 1867, a son of Lorenz and Elizabeth (Schachtel) Stumpf, who were married in St. Joseph, Missouri, and who in 1867 removed to Denver, where the father established business as a brewer. He continued active along that line until his death, which occurred July 15, 1887. He is still survived by his widow. Their family numbered three children, including two daughters.

George J. Stumpf, the eldest of the family, was educated in the old Arapahoe street school of Denver and in the University of Denver, in which he completed a business course as a member of the class of 1885. He then took up the brewing business in Pueblo, the family having removed from Denver to Pueblo in the year 1881. He was active in that business until legislative enactment caused the state to go dry. In March, 1916, he assisted in organizing the Dixon-Stumpf Bottling Company, which was incorporated in December of the same year and established at its present place of business on the 1st of January, 1917. They employ six men in the manufacture of soft drinks, which are shipped to all points in the valley, and their business has grown rapidly in two years, increasing two hundred and fifty per cent, so that the company is now conducting a very profitable and growing enterprise.

On the 30th of April, 1891, Mr. Stumpf was married to Miss Mary J. Koch and to them have been born three children: Inez E., Mona I. and Frances J. In politics Mr. Stumpf is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men and the United Commercial Travelers. He is greatly interested in the state and its development. Born in Denver, he was never outside the boundaries of Colorado until he was forty years of age and his interest has always centered here and he has put forth active and effective work for the general good. He and his family reside at No. 713 West Abriendo avenue and are widely known in Pueblo, where Mr. Stumpf has made his home since 1881.

ANDREW G. HORN.

Andrew G. Horn, the cashier of the Drovers State Bank of Denver, of which he was one of the organizers, has been connected with banking and financial interests ever since he put aside his textbooks and entered the business world. He comes to the United States from Scotland, his birth having occurred in Falkirk, that country, on the 16th of February, 1883. He is a son of John Fraser and Catherine (Macpherson) Horn, who are also natives of the land of hills and heather, where they resided until 1889, when they crossed the Atlantic to America, settling first at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The father has ever been a man of influence and wealth. He soon became connected with large enterprises and with his family he removed to Vandergrift, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife still reside. He became identified with public utilities corporations and is now president of the water company, also of the electric light and gas companies and several others of similar character. He has thus contributed in substantial measure to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. Five children were

born to him and his wife, four of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Christine Elliott, a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Lieutenant John M. Horn, serving with the colors; Fraser Horn, living in Pittsburgh; and Andrew G.

The last named is the eldest of the family. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and afterward entered the banking business in connection with the Merchants Savings & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, occupying a clerical position there. He continued with that bank until 1905 and then came to Denver. Almost immediately after his arrival he accepted a position in the First National Bank and rapidly rose until he became teller. In the meantime he and others organized the Drovers State Bank on the 1st of January, 1917, and Mr. Horn was elected to the position of cashier. He then resigned his position with the First National Bank and assumed his duties in connection with the new institution, which has since enjoyed phenomenal growth, attributable in no small measure to the efforts, business ability, enterprise and close application of Mr. Horn. This has become one of the prosperous banking institutions of the state. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has surplus and undivided profits amounting to almost twenty-five thousand dollars and its deposits have reached six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Horn is also the secretary and treasurer of the Drovers Cattle Loan Company, organized in connection with the Drovers State Bank.

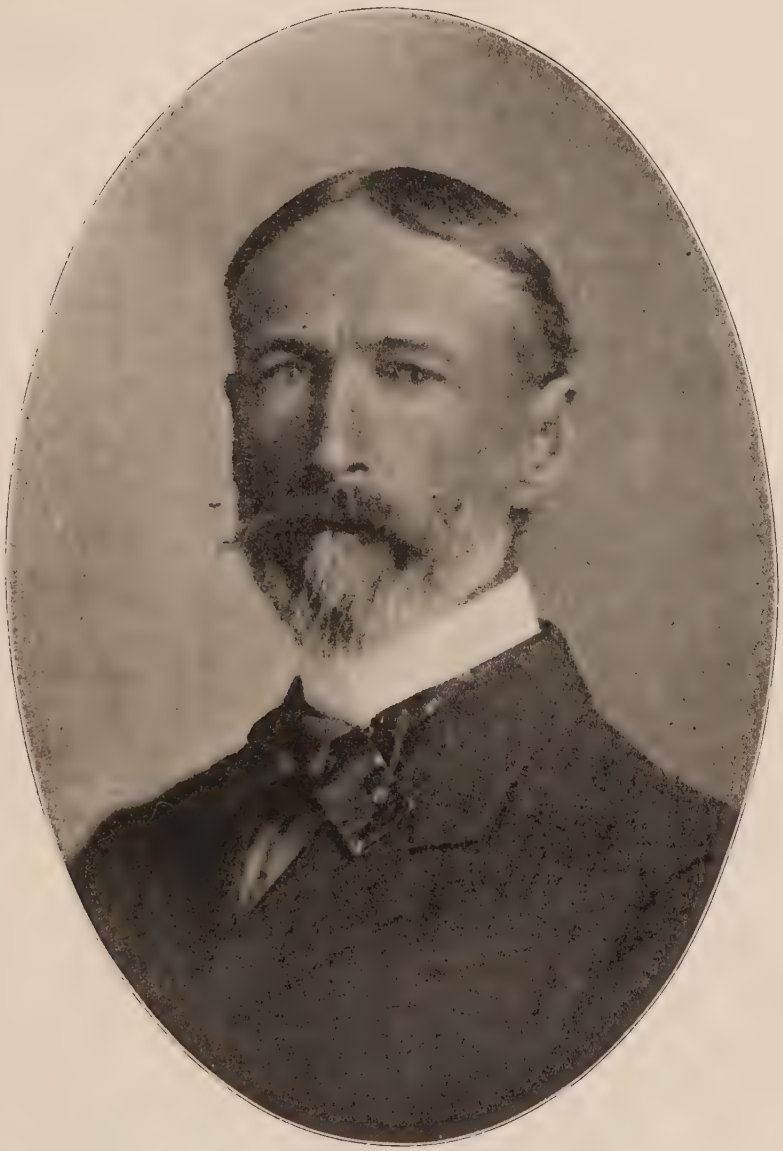
In January, 1907, Mr. Horn was married in Denver to Miss Leontine Tatum, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tatum, prominent and well known people of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Horn maintains an independent attitude in politics nor has he ever sought political favors or promotion. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Union Lodge, No. 7, of Denver. He also belongs to the Lakewood Country Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. A man of well balanced character, capacities and powers he has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and has gained a high position in financial circles. Moreover, he has the personal qualities which render him popular with all with whom he comes in contact.

NORVAL WILSON WALL.

Norval Wilson Wall, a civil engineer and architect of marked ability, practicing his profession in Colorado with offices and residence in Pueblo, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 13, 1848, a son of Jacob and Sarah Anne (Deems) Wall, the latter a daughter of Colonel Jacob Deems, who won fame as an officer in the War of 1812. Frederick Deems, great-grandfather of our subject, served throughout the Revolutionary war with the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, thus actively assisting in winning independence and liberty for the colonies. The Deems family comes of Holland ancestry.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wall were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Norval Wilson is the youngest. In the city schools of Baltimore he pursued his education, and also under private instruction, and with natural talent and inclination for engineering work, he early specialized in that direction. He acquainted himself with the major points of civil engineering by practical work under the directions of Major Nathaniel H. Hutton and John Murdoch. He attained a high degree of efficiency and became an assistant to the officers of the engineer corps of the United States army, after which he rendered extensive service in connection with river and harbor work. His father was an architect and he also developed ability in that direction. In 1874 he accepted a position with the Baltimore Bridge Company, but at the same time opened and maintained a private office until July, 1876, when he decided to remove from Maryland to Colorado.

On coming to this state Mr. Wall first settled in Trinidad, where he filled the office of United States deputy surveyor, and in that connection subdivided public lands both in Colorado and New Mexico. He was also employed in mining work, mostly in the coal mines of southern Colorado, and has located and constructed irrigating ditches and reservoirs. He has been engaged in the location and construction of various railroads in Colorado and New Mexico, and has furnished plans and specifications for public and private enterprises. In a word, there came to him ready recognition of his ability as a civil engineer and as an architect, and the work entrusted to him was of a most important character. Recognition of his power and skill came to him in his election to the office of county surveyor of Las Animas county on two different occasions. He was also city engineer of Trinidad at various intervals through a period of ten years. During 1898 and 1899 he was connected with the engineering department of Colorado Springs, and then removed to Pueblo, where he has since resided. He is regarded as an expert



NORVAL W. WALL

on hydraulic work, and his cooperation and opinions along that line are much sought after. Moreover, he is a student of archaeology and is thoroughly informed concerning Colorado's early history. He has many interesting old views of the state and has been a close student of its development and of those sciences which have had to do with the formation of the natural resources of the state.

In November, 1883, Mr. Wall was married to Miss Elizabeth Henderson, who was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Wall is a member of the Colorado Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to which his distinguished war ancestry entitles him, and is secretary and registrar of Pueblo Chapter, and also on the board of managers, taking a deep interest in this historical organization. He is regarded as a man of sterling worth in all matters of citizenship. Nothing can cause him to deviate from a course which he believes to be right between himself and his fellowmen. He is just, fair and impartial, and there are none who know him who do not have the most implicit trust in him. His post graduate work in the school of experience has placed him in the front rank of professional men in the state, and he is a pioneer of Colorado who for more than forty years has rounded out an active and useful career in every field of civil engineering and is considered one of the oldest civil engineers in the state, in point of practice and residence.

CHARLES B. WILLIS.

Charles B. Willis, captain of Fire Company No. 3 at Pueblo, was born at Corinth, Orange county, Vermont, August 16, 1863, a son of Jonathan B. Willis, who was a shoemaker by trade and who in 1870 removed with his family to Denver, where he conducted a shoe shop until the 2d of February, 1872. He then removed to Pueblo and opened a shop on Santa Fe avenue, becoming one of the pioneers of the city, as he had been in Denver. The old log shop which he occupied in the early days is still standing. He remained for years an active factor in business and had prospered in his undertakings but suffered losses through a bank failure. He died in the year 1900.

Charles B. Willis had to go to work when a youth of but twelve years, owing to the failure of the bank in which his father had placed his savings and which brought great financial disaster to the family. Mr. Willis then began herding sheep and was thus employed for two years. He afterward began driving a team for his father in connection with city employment when a youth of fourteen and has been in the employ of the city continuously since. He was a member of the early volunteer city fire department and when the city first established the paid department in 1893 Mr. Willis became a member. He was made a captain in 1895 and he served as chief for two years. He has been a very active and prominent factor in bringing about the present efficiency of Pueblo's fire department. He is now captain of Fire Company No. 3, which company is splendidly organized and drilled, doing most effective work in fighting the fire fiend.

Mr. Willis was married on the 23d of November, 1884, to Miss Lavina Loop, a native of Kansas. He is fond of hunting and turns to that sport for recreation. He has membership with the Knights of Malta, the Knights of Pythias and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He was a little lad of but seven years when the family home was established in Colorado and he has since resided within the borders of the state, having therefore for forty-eight years been an interested witness of the growth and progress which has led to the substantial development of Colorado, placing it on a par with the older states of the east in all of the advantages and opportunities furnished to its citizens. He can relate many an interesting tale concerning both Denver and Pueblo and he well deserves mention among the honored pioneer settlers.

RUDOLPH E. DREYER.

Rudolph E. Dreyer is president and manager of the Moore Hardware and Iron Company of Denver, in which connection an extensive business has been developed. Theirs is one of the oldest commercial establishments of the city and throughout the entire period of its existence, covering forty-seven years, has maintained an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as the enterprise of its business methods. Its presiding

genius, Rudolph E. Dreyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 26, 1871, and is a son of William A. and Magdalena (Gartner) Dreyer. The father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and was a Civil war veteran, having volunteered for active service during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He died in the year 1890, while his wife, surviving for a considerable period, passed away in 1907. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six are living.

Rudolph E. Dreyer pursued his education in parochial and public schools of Baltimore and remained a resident of that city until he came to Denver in 1893. He has been identified with the Moore Hardware and Iron Company since 1895 and in this connection has steadily worked his way upward from a minor position to that of manager and president of the company. They are jobbers of shelf, heavy, wagon and carriage hardware, iron, steel and wagon material, tools and supplies, with office and salesrooms at Fifteenth and Wazee streets and a warehouse at Thirteenth and Wazee streets, bordering the tracks. The present officers of the company, aside from Mr. Dreyer, are G. C. Moore, vice president; L. L. Moore, vice president; M. P. Moore, secretary; and C. C. Moore, treasurer. This business was established in 1871 by John M. Moore and was continued under his name until 1878, when the admission of his son to a partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of J. M. Moore & Son. The next change occurred in 1883, when the firm name of J. M. Moore's Sons was adopted, and in 1899 the business was incorporated under the present style of the Moore Hardware and Iron Company, at which time it was capitalized for seventy thousand dollars, Mr. Dreyer being one of the three original incorporators. The company carries an exceptionally large line of contractors' and blacksmith supplies and their trade extends throughout Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, all of which is covered by traveling salesmen. Their salesroom contains thirty-two thousand square feet of floor space, while the warehouse contains thirty-five thousand square feet. All of this great space is filled with every variety of goods handled by a strictly first-class hardware and iron house, and something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they have forty-five employes.

In 1913 Mr. Dreyer was united in marriage to Miss Cora A. Wilcox, who was born in Evanston, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. C. B. Wilcox. They have two children, Mary Wilcox and Margaret Madeline. Mr. Dreyer belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and also to the Park Hill Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. His support and influence are always given to plans and measures for the general good and his labors are a concrete factor in many projects for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. He is a progressive man, actuated by the spirit of advancement in all that he undertakes whether for the promotion of his individual fortunes, the welfare of his city and state, or the upbuilding of his church.

CHARLES O'CONNOR.

Charles O'Connor, a well known patrolman of Pueblo, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in June, 1856, and is a son of Larry and Mary (Nolan) O'Connor. Charles O'Connor remained a resident of the Emerald isle for only three years, for at the end of that time his parents brought their family to the United States, establishing their home in Connecticut in 1859. After residing there for a time they removed to Chicago, where Mr. O'Connor passed away but the mother is still living.

Charles O'Connor was educated in the public schools of Chicago and in his youthful days and early manhood was employed at various occupations. He resolved, however, to try his fortunes in the west and came to Colorado in 1877, when this was still a western frontier state. In 1879 he engaged in railroad work and after a year went to the San Juan country during the mining excitement there. While a resident of that district he served as city marshal of Durango, covering the years from 1881 until 1883 inclusive. He afterward returned to Pueblo and it was about that time, or in 1884, that he married Miss Margaret Sullivan. The children of this marriage are: Charles L., who is a resident of California; and Raymond D., who was accidentally killed at the age of twenty-seven years.

It was in 1887 that Mr. O'Connor joined the police force of Pueblo and he has since been active in that connection. He served as chief of the department in 1891 and 1892 under Mayor William Hamilton and has been on the force practically ever since, making an excellent record by the prompt and fearless manner in which he discharges his duties.

Mr. O'Connor has always been a democrat in his political affiliations and an earnest worker in behalf of the party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church.

He was well known as an Indian fighter in the San Juan country and participated in many sanguinary engagements with the red men, being wounded on several occasions but always bearing his full share in inflicting punishment upon the savage red tribes. His long residence in Colorado has made him thoroughly familiar with the history of pioneer development in this state and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

L. H. BECK, M. D.

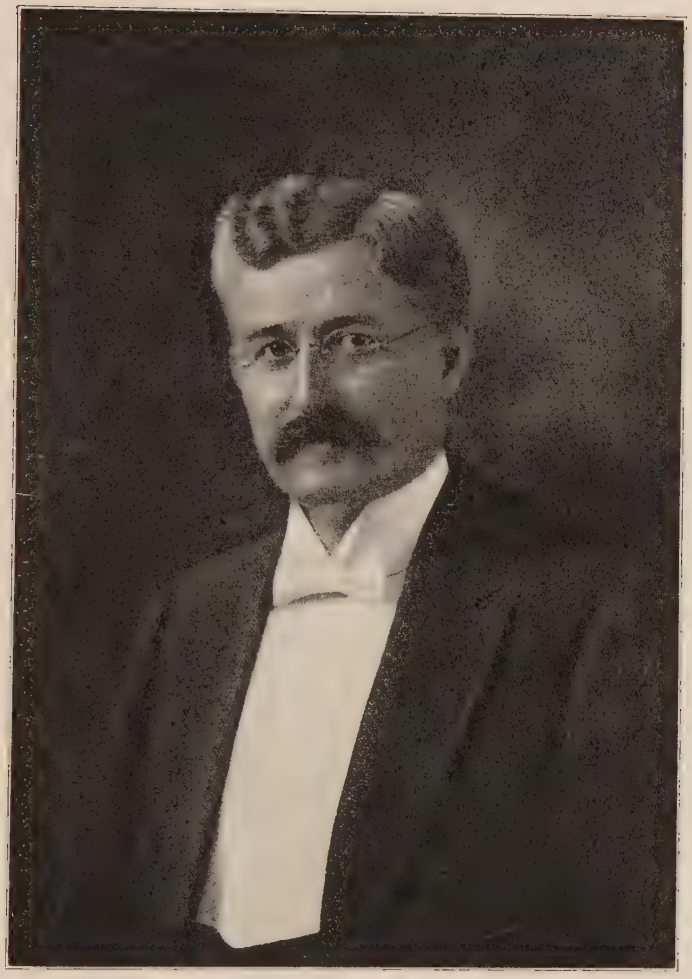
Dr. L. H. Beck has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Manitou for nearly two decades and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading representatives of the profession in El Paso county. He was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1867, a son of John B. Beck, whose birth occurred in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. In 1850 the latter accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, where he later wedded Miss Elizabeth Gassman, a native of that state. Mrs. Beck passed away in Ohio in January, 1913, being survived for three years by her husband, whose demise occurred in Colorado Springs in 1916. Throughout his active business career John B. Beck was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

L. H. Beck pursued his education in the rural schools of his native county and when a young man of nineteen years took up the profession of teaching, remaining an instructor in the public schools of Ohio from 1886 until 1890. During the last three years of that period he taught in Seneca county, Ohio. He then entered Heidelberg University of Tiffin, Ohio, where he pursued a five years' classical course, winning honors and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation with the class of 1895, of which he was salutatorian. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he became a student in the Ohio Medical University of Columbus but because of impaired health came to Colorado and completed his training in Gross Medical College of Denver, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in April, 1898. In June of the same year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Heidelberg University of Tiffin, Ohio. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Manitou, Colorado, where he has followed his profession continuously since, enjoying a large and growing practice that has been accorded him in recognition of his pronounced skill and success in the field of medical science. He belongs to the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine. Dr. Beck was one of twenty-five delegates appointed in the United States to represent the American Academy of Medicine in the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which was held in Washington, D. C., from September 23 until September 28, 1912.

On the 7th of November, 1900, Dr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Minnie D. Zimmer and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Manitou. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Reformed church. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his professional brethren in an unusual degree and has long been ranked among the leading medical practitioners of his part of the state.

JAMES GRANT HAINLINE, M. D.

Dr. James Grant Hainline, a physician and surgeon of Denver, with offices at No. 411 Jacobson block, was born October 24, 1861, in Blandinsville, Illinois, a son of William C. Hainline, who was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, and represented one of the old pioneer families of that state. He was a son of George Hainline, whose father, also named George Hainline, went with Daniel Boone to Kentucky at a period when that state was known as the "dark and bloody ground." They were among the first white men within its borders. The Hainline family was founded in America by George Hainline, who came from Alsace-Lorraine in 1789 and first settled in Virginia. George Hainline, his son and grandfather of Dr. James G. Hainline, was a pioneer settler of McDonough county, Illinois, where he took up his abode in 1839. William C. Hainline, the father of Dr. Hainline, was a successful farmer, who died in Illinois at the age of eighty-one years, his wife passing away in 1892 at the age of sixty-five years. She was the first white child born in McDonough county, Illinois. She bore the maiden name of Sarah



DR. L. H. BECK

Elizabeth Logan and was a close relative of General John A. Logan, the Logans being an old pioneer family of Kentucky. She became the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Dr. Hainline of this review was the fifth in order of birth in that family. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Illinois and completed his more specifically literary course in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He then took up the profession of teaching and while thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to reading and studying medicine. He afterward entered the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, which conferred upon him his professional degree upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1892. Following his graduation he entered upon active practice at Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained until 1899. He then removed to Denver, where he arrived on the 6th of April of that year, and on the 28th of the same month he opened his present office in the Jacobson block, where he has since remained. Throughout all the intervening years he has conducted a general practice with success and his business has steadily increased. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and his ability is attested by the liberal patronage now extended him. Dr. Hainline deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He worked his own way through college, doing all manner of work in order to provide the necessary funds, including the sale of milk, the conduct of a boarding house and school-teaching. In this way he earned the money that enabled him to pay the expenses of his college course and prepare for a professional career. He certainly deserves much credit and his life record indicates what can be accomplished by determined effort, supplemented by laudable ambition.

At Milton, Iowa, on the 6th of March, 1889, Dr. Hainline was united in marriage to Miss Maretta Gilfillan, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Dr. George W. and Josephine (Schwartz) Gilfillan, both of whom were pioneer settlers of Iowa, coming originally from Washington county, Pennsylvania. The mother is still living and now makes her home with Dr. and Mrs. Hainline in Denver at the age of eighty-five years. She is a graduate in music of the Washington Seminary and has been a most noted pianist. Even at her advanced age she will play four hours at a time without stopping. To. Dr. and Mrs. Hainline have been born two children, Mary Edna and Geneve.

In politics Dr. Hainline is a republican. His people were originally whigs and they left Kentucky on account of their opposition to slavery. Dr. Hainline was reared in the Baptist church. His grandfather, John Logan, was a Baptist divine and preached to the Black Hawk Indians before they were sent from Illinois. Dr. Hainline belongs to various fraternal orders, including the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connections with the Denver County & City Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He turns to motoring and farming for rest and recreation. He is the owner of a farm at Fort Lupton and another at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and he greatly enjoys making visits to these properties and supervising their development. His residence is situated at No. 810 Steele street, where he occupies an attractive and beautiful bungalow. His affairs have been carefully managed and the success which has come to him is the direct and merited reward of earnest, persistent labor, most wisely and intelligently directed.

THOMAS J. PATTERSON.

Well defined business purposes, combined with indefatigable energy, have brought Thomas J. Patterson to a creditable place in business circles of Denver, he being the vice president of the R. Hardesty Manufacturing Company. He had been with the firm for two years as sales manager when he was called to the vice presidency, since which time he has been active in shaping the policy and directing the activities of the house. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 26, 1873, a son of the late Thomas Patterson, a native of Ireland, who came to the new world in 1848. Establishing his home in Cleveland, Ohio, the latter there continued to reside throughout his remaining days. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for active service in defense of the Union as a member of an Ohio regiment, with which he remained until the close of hostilities, and on one occasion was wounded in battle. He was in business life a contractor and builder and was among the early builders of city, county and state roads in Ohio. In politics he was a stanch democrat and was a close friend of Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland's distinguished

Property Boulder Daily Camera
Boulder, Colo.

mayor. The death of Thomas Patterson occurred in Cleveland in 1910, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Anna Goldrick, was born in Ireland and came to the United States in the latter '40s, settling in Cleveland, where she met Mr. Patterson, who sought her hand in marriage. To them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters. The mother passed away in 1900 at the age of sixty-seven years.

Thomas J. Patterson, who was the sixth in order of birth in the family, was educated in the parochial schools of Cleveland and in St. Mary's Institute of Dayton, Ohio, and when fifteen years of age started out independently in the business world to provide for his support. He was first employed at driving a team for his father, for whom he worked for two years. He was then apprenticed to the trade of heater in a Cleveland rolling mill and was employed along that line for five years. He next removed to Portland, Oregon, and became a commercial traveler for the firm of Beall & Company, dealers in road machinery and road building equipment. He remained with that firm until January, 1914, when he removed to Denver and entered into association with R. Hardesty as sales manager. After filling that position for two years he was made vice president and has since occupied that position of executive control. He is a member of the board of directors of the Manufacturers Association of Denver and is accorded an enviable position in the business circles of the city.

In Cleveland, Ohio, on the 26th of April, 1898, Mr. Patterson wedded Miss Mary E. McGirl, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Moran) McGirl, who belonged to old famiiles of Boston of Irish descent and who have now passed away.

Mr. Patterson is of Catholic faith, being a communicant of St. Philomena's church. In politics he votes with the democratic party where national issues are involved and has been recognized as one of the political leaders of Denver. He is grand knight of the Denver Council of the Knights of Columbus and belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Denver Motor Club. He turns to motoring for recreation and is a strong advocate of the good roads movement. Step by step he has worked his way upward in his business career and his energies and efforts have brought him to a creditable position as a successful business man and one who merits the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ALDERSON A. BLAKLEY.

Alderson A. Blakley, one of the most prominent stockmen of Denver, whose name is well known throughout the country among stock dealers and cattle men, is president of the Blakley Commission Company, with offices in the Live Stock Exchange. He was born in Highland, Kansas, March 17, 1859, and is the son of Charles and Vilena (Lewis) Blakley, the former a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Independence, Missouri. The father went to Missouri in early life and was married there. Later he engaged in the live stock business and on the 21st of March, 1873, he removed to Denver, where he continued active in live stock operations to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1887. His wife passed away in Denver in 1886. Their family numbered eight children, five of whom are still living, Alderson A. being the fifth in order of birth. The others are: P. W., J. C. and C. P., all living in Denver; and D. L., a resident of Hotchkiss, Colorado.

Alderson A. Blakley attended school in Missouri and in 1876, when a youth of seventeen years, went to the Black Hills in search of gold, spending a year there. In the spring of 1877 he came to Denver and for two years thereafter was employed on the Copeland ranch. Later he went to Leadville, where he engaged in mining. He returned to Denver in 1880 and subsequently worked for the Union Pacific Railway Company in connection with the freight department at Denver for twenty years. On the expiration of that period he resigned and became connected with the Stock Yards Company as assistant superintendent and weighmaster. Eight years were spent in that connection, at the end of which time he bought out the business of Barnes & Company, a large stock commission firm, and has since been engaged in the live stock commission business on his own account. Through the intervening period he has been very successful and he ranks today as one of the most prominent stockmen, operating extensively on the Denver live stock market. He is not only well known locally but his name is a familiar one among cattle men and stock raisers throughout the west. He is a member of the Live Stock Exchange, of which he served as the second president, and

in the year 1918 is filling the office for a second term. He is also a vice president of the National Live Stock Exchange, having been elected at the Chicago convention in 1918.

Aside from the direct field of his business, Mr. Blakley is well known, being the president of the Denver Fair Association for one term, also president of the Denver Police Board during Mayor Armstrong's administration. He has never sought or desired political office or emoluments, however, but has preferred to do his public duty as a private citizen, cooperating in plans and measures for the general good and giving his support to many well devised interests for the benefit of Denver along those lines which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He was one of the organizers of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and at all times he has borne his full part in the work of progress and improvement relative to Denver's upbuilding.

On the 12th of September, 1880, Mr. Blakley was united in marriage to Miss Ophelia Bonnell, of Denver, a native of Missouri and a daughter of William and Adeline Bonnell. They became the parents of five children who are yet living and lost two in infancy. The eldest, L. L. Blakley, born in Denver in 1883, is associated with the News-Times. He married Miss Mabel Wright, of Denver, and to them have been born five children, Lyle, Helen, Margaret, Geraldine and William. A. A. Blakley, Jr., born in Denver in 1885, is engaged in business with his father. He married Viola Pals and has two children, A. A. Blakley III and Harry Blakley. A. K. Gilbert, born in Denver in 1887, married Dixie Lee, of Denver, where they reside, and they have two children, Elsie Gilbert and Sterling Gilbert Blakley. Ralph S. Blakley, born in Denver, married Miss Martha Myers and has one child, Martha Agnes. He is a live stock salesman. Bonnell C. Blakley, born in 1900, is secretary and treasurer of the Blakley Commission Company. All of the children were educated in the high school of Denver.

Mr. Blakley is a well known Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and the Shrine, and in years of membership he is one of the oldest members of the Woodmen of the World in Colorado. A highly respected citizen and substantial stockman, he has made notable progress in the business world and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and a recognition of opportunities.

GEORGE BEGGS CREWS, M. D.

Widely known in Denver is Dr. George B. Crews, who for many years has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. Illinois claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Cass county on the 25th of July, 1856. His parents were William J. and Mary E. (Beggs) Crews. The father was a native of Kentucky, while the mother was born in Illinois, and the former accompanied his parents on their removal from the Blue Grass state to Illinois, where they settled in pioneer times. Arriving in Cass county in 1830, the grandfather turned his attention to the occupation of farming there and was one of the first to break the virgin soil in that region. William J. Crews there also followed the occupation of farming until some years after his marriage. His wife passed away in Cass county, Illinois, in 1865 and he later removed to Kansas, where he operated a sawmill. On leaving that state he went to Arkansas, making his way into the lumber district, where he set up a sawmill, which he continued to operate until his health failed him because of the swampy nature of the country. He died in Augusta, Arkansas, in 1872.

Dr. Crews, who had accompanied his father to the southwest, then returned to Illinois, where he entered school, pursuing his studies at Virginia, Illinois, where he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He completed his course in 1875 and for four years thereafter he was a student in the Illinois Wesleyan University. With his savings he paid his tuition in the Northwestern Medical College of Chicago and completed his course by graduation in the class of 1883, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then went to China as a missionary of the Methodist church and remained abroad from 1883 until 1889, practicing his profession and making converts to the church by his religious teaching. On his return he came to Denver and opened an office in this city in 1889. Through the intervening period of almost thirty years he has been one of the successful practitioners not only of the city but of the state and for ten years he was a member of the faculty of the Denver Medical College as professor of pharmacology. He has done post-graduate work along the line of his profession and is constantly promoting his knowledge and advancing his efficiency through broad reading and study.

Dr. Crews was married in Normal, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1883, to Miss Kate V. Town, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zerah Town, of a well known family of Bloomington,

Geo B. Crews

Illinois. They have become parents of four children: Luella, who was born in Denver in 1890 and is a graduate of the Denver high school; Helen, who was born in 1892 and is a graduate of the University of Denver; Floyd, who was born in 1897 and is now a sophomore in the University of Denver; and Mary, who was born in 1900 and is a pupil in the Denver high school. The other members of Dr. Crews' family are his brother Charles, who is a business man of Pueblo, Colorado, and a sister, Mrs. Mollie Besly, living in Denver, while another sister, Luella, died in infancy.

In politics Dr. Crews is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his professional duties and he belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. From the outset of his professional career he has manifested the deepest interest in the science of medicine and all that has to do with the laws of health. Anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life awakens his attention and he is very quick to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in all that regards professional activity. He diagnoses his cases most carefully and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault. His record proves that power grows through the exercise of effort and, never content with what he has already accomplished, he is constantly pushing his way upward to higher planes, giving him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

HENRY O. MORRIS.

Henry O. Morris, the well known secretary and treasurer of the Proven Fields Oil Company, residing in Pueblo, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 14th of October, 1855, a son of Henry J. and Malinda (Bigney) Morris. His uncle, Major Bigney, was one of the very earliest of the Colorado pioneers and at one time was editor of the Pueblo Chieftain. Henry J. Morris, father of Henry O. Morris, was engaged in the blockade service during the Civil war. He died in France. The family afterward removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, and later sought a home in the west, settling at Leavenworth, Kansas. In September, 1874, they came to Colorado, taking up their abode in Pueblo, and thus Henry O. Morris became a resident of this city when a youth of nineteen years. He had acquired his education in the graded schools of the various localities in which he had lived and after the removal to Pueblo he became identified with newspaper interests as a member of the staff of the Pueblo Chieftain. Later he was engaged in cavalry service and geological survey work of the government for five years, after which he returned to Pueblo and for a quarter of a century was engaged in the real estate and insurance business in this city, dealing largely in ranches. He was thus active through the period of early development and colonization in this part of the state. A year ago he became one of the organizers of the Proven Fields Oil Company, which buys only proven oil lands which it then develops. Its work has been carried forward most satisfactorily and successfully and one may always depend upon its property as of productive value.

Mr. Morris was married on the 23d of December, 1893, to Miss Matta C. Kinnear, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they are highly esteemed socially in the city in which they make their home.

JOHN T. ALLEN.

John T. Allen, who has made an enviable position and creditable name for himself in insurance circles in Denver, was born in Humphreys, Missouri, August 6, 1875, a son of Theodore and Allie (Dunlap) Allen, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and has been called to his final rest, but the mother is still living. In their family were five children who still survive, two being residents of Missouri, one of Oklahoma and one of Washington.

The other member of the family is John T. Allen of this review, who is indebted to the public school system of his native state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In early life he became connected with the cattle business and from 1904 was identified with banking at Fargo, Oklahoma, for seven years. On the expiration of that

period he turned his attention to the life insurance business in connection with the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, coming to Denver, where he arrived in June, 1911, and through the intervening period he has continued in the field of insurance as representative of the same company, for which he has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. He is now state manager for Colorado and Wyoming. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of insurance and in the development of his agency has shown himself to be master of the situation, with excellent powers of organization.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Casey, of Oklahoma, the wedding being celebrated in Texas, and they have two children, Edna Aline and Betty Jane, three years and three months of age respectively. Mr. Allen was made a Mason in Fargo, Oklahoma, and has taken the Consistory degrees of the Scottish Rite, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and the nature of his interests and activities is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, that he gives his political allegiance to the republican party and that he is a loyal adherent of the teachings of the Christian church, in which he has long held membership. A resident of Denver for seven years, he has made many friends during the period of his connection with the city and now occupies an enviable position in both business and social circles.

C. M. RHEIN, D. D. S.

Dr. C. M. Rhein, engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Denver, was born in Mount Vernon, Indiana, September 2, 1892, a son of Charles William and Sarah (Mott) Rhein, both of whom were natives of Indiana, where they have spent their entire lives. The father became a well known and successful retail grocer of Mount Vernon, Indiana, where he still resides. In 1894, however, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at the age of thirty-one years.

Dr. Rhein, their only child, was a pupil in the public schools of Mount Vernon and afterward continued his education in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He left that place after studying there for two years and matriculated in the University of Denver in 1913, winning his D. D. S. degree as a member of the class of 1914. He then opened an office in Denver, where he has since built up a large practice, and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession as a member of the Denver Dental Society, the Colorado State Dental Association and the National Dental Association.

Dr. Rhein was married on the 2d of June, 1915, to Miss Mary Katherine De La Vergne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrsh. J. A. De La Vergne, of Denver. One child has been born to them, Margaret Jane, whose birth occurred in Denver, March 18, 1917.

Dr. and Mrs. Rhein are members of St. Thomas Episcopal church and he also has membership in the Masonic fraternity and is master of his lodge. He likewise belongs to Delta Sigma Delta. His personal qualities as well as his professional ability have gained for him a creditable place in public regard. That he is successful is indicated by his well appointed offices in the Commonwealth building, where large demands are daily made upon his time and energy. His practice has always been the expression of the latest ideas of dental surgery and pronounced skill in the actual operative work.

HON. FRANCIS M. WEILAND.

Hon. Francis M. Weiland is numbered among the residents of Fowler who are now retired. For many years he was very active in business circles and controlled important interests, but in later years has put aside business cares and is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. At different periods in his career he has been active in public office and at all times has been most loyal to the interests of the community and commonwealth which he has represented.

Mr. Weiland was born in Knightstown, Indiana, on the 29th of September, 1849, his parents being J. H. and Elizabeth (Leonard) Weiland. The father was a millwright by trade and for many years resided in Indiana but both he and his wife are now deceased. Their family numbered four sons and one daughter.

Francis M. Weiland, who was the fourth in order of birth, acquired his education in the public schools and also had training in a commercial school. His early experiences

were those of the farm-bred boy and he soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He left the farm in 1872, when a young man of twenty-three years, and removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he became identified with the mercantile house of Peabody & Jordan, occupying a position there for three years. On the expiration of that period he began farming on his own account and for a few years successfully cultivated a tract of land. He then engaged in merchandising on his own account in Nepesta, where he continued until 1890, when he removed to Fowler, establishing what is now the Larkin Mercantile Company. He conducted the business successfully for a time and then sold out, after which he devoted a number of years to farming. At length, however, he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Fowler, while his sons are now cultivating the place. He has ever manifested a progressive spirit in all that he has undertaken and his success has come to him as the merited reward of persistent labor, intelligently directed.

In 1868 Mr. Weiland was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Carleton, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born the following named: Adelbert A., C. E., Edward F., Jay O. and Pearl, the last named the wife of Stanley Larkin, of Fowler. There are thirteen grandchildren.

Mr. Weiland is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to a number of public offices. He filled the position of county commissioner for one term and was school director for twenty-five years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion, for he put forth effective and earnest effort to advance the school system of his district. He also served for two regular terms and one special term in the state senate and was chairman of the committee on agriculture and irrigation. He was well qualified for that position because of his practical experience and his close study of agricultural conditions and his efforts resulted in bringing about needed and desirable legislation for the benefit of the farmers. Moreover, he closely studied every question which came up for settlement and gave to every cause in which he believed his most earnest support and worked just as effectively against any measure which he believed would prove detrimental to the interests of the state. In fact, his course was marked by public-spirited devotion to the general good and his labors were far-reaching and effective. He has proven a man of worth to his community and one who merits and receives the goodwill, confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM L. WILLS.

William L. Wills, filling the office of county treasurer in Las Animas county and making his home in Trinidad, comes to Colorado from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Pike county of the latter state on the 9th of September, 1855. He is a son of Thomas H. and Ann (Fisher) Wills. The father engaged as captain and owner in steamboating on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers for a period of twenty-five years, and for a number of years made his home in St. Louis. He afterward removed to Independence, Kansas, where he engaged in the banking business, and there his remaining days were passed, his death occurring at that place in 1879. For ten years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1869.

William L. Wills was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, having three sisters, one of whom is yet living and is now Mrs. John Grass, of Denver, Colorado. After attending the public schools of St. Louis for a time, he continued his education in the schools of Independence, Kansas, and in young manhood he became the assistant of his father in the bank. He afterward took charge of his father's live stock interests, and thus in early manhood received thorough business training, well qualifying him for later increased responsibilities. He came to Colorado in 1882 and engaged in the cattle business, which he has followed practically throughout the entire period of his residence in the west, conducting his interests at various periods in Colorado, New Mexico and Montana. He thus became well known in connection with the cattle industry and his affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted.

Mr. Wills has also figured prominently in connection with public interests. For two terms he served as city alderman of Trinidad and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the general good. In 1912 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, and that he has made a most excellent record in this position is indicated in the fact that he is now serving for the third term. He has always been

WILLIAM L. WILLS

a republican in politics, has frequently attended county and state conventions, and has been a most active party worker, yet he always places the general good before partisanship and the public welfare before self-aggrandizement.

On the 13th of February, 1896, Mr. Wills was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Reed, a daughter of M. C. and Julia (Brannin) Reed, pioneer settlers and at one time owners of Vermejo Park, New Mexico. This is now the property and country home of the millionaire Bartlett. The Reed family settled there in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Wills are well known socially in the city where they make their home, enjoying the good-will and high regard of all with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Wills is a director and was one of the promoters of the Las Animas County Fair, and does everything in his power to insure its success. He has also been the president of the Taft Republican Club. Fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to Trinidad Lodge, No. 181, with which he has been identified for a quarter of a century, being today the only living representative of the original members. He belongs also to the Trinidad Club, to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Red Cross committee, associations that indicate much concerning the nature of his interests, the rules that govern his conduct and his attitude upon vital and significant questions.

ROBERT V. WEICKER.

Robert V. Weicker is contributing to Denver's business activity as president of the Weicker Transfer & Storage Company and also as treasurer of the Young-Crook Investment Company, the former, however, claiming the major part of his attention. Mr. Weicker comes to Colorado from Missouri, his birth having occurred in Carroll county of the latter state on the 9th of December, 1864. His father, the late George O. Weicker, settled in 1840 in St. Charles county, Missouri, among its earliest settlers. There George O. Weicker was reared and educated and at the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for active service with the Union army. During the early '60s he removed to Carroll county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits with good success. He had reached the advanced age of eighty-three when he passed away in October, 1917. In early manhood he wedded Mary Lett, a native of Missouri and a representative of one of its pioneer families of English and Scotch lineage. She died in 1869.

Robert V. Weicker was the third child in a family of three sons and three daughters and acquired his early education in the public schools of Carroll county, spending his youthful days to the age of fourteen years upon his father's farm. He afterward worked upon farms in the neighborhood until he reached the age of twenty years, and in 1884 he made a trip across the country with his elder brother, A. C. Weicker, to Garden City, Kansas, where he secured work in a sales stable. He continued at Garden City until September, 1888, when he came to Colorado, arriving in Denver an entire stranger. He immediately secured employment in the Albany stables, then located where the Equitable building now stands, at the corner of Seventeenth and Stout streets. There he worked until the following May, when he entered business on his own account, starting in the express business with a one-horse wagon, which constituted the nucleus of his present extensive enterprise, now one of the largest transfer and storage business interests of Colorado. The warehouses are located at Nos. 1441-1451 Wynkoop street and No. 1536 Wynkoop street. The storage capacity of these buildings is indicated in the fact that they average one hundred thousand square feet of floor space. The buildings are thoroughly modern and fireproof and the firm is now erecting an addition to the former which is seventy-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet and six stories in height. It has large elevators and other appliances to facilitate the handling of such work and a number of auto trucks are used. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that the firm today employs on an average one hundred people. The growth of this enterprise is attributable in no small measure to the efforts, keen business insight and indefatigable energy of Mr. Weicker, who, utilizing every legitimate means for the development of the firm's patronage, has built up one of the largest undertakings of the kind in the city. He is also treasurer of the Young-Crook Investment Company, a Denver corporation.

In August, 1895, Mr. Weicker was married in Denver to Miss Florence C. Holliday, a native of Council Bluffs, Iowa, whose parents were pioneer people of that state. They now have two daughters, Irma and Eunice, both born in Denver. The family residence is at No. 1648 Madison street.

Mr. Weicker turns to fishing and hunting for his chief diversions. In politics he is a republican and fraternally is connected with Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum and he is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Club, a fact indicative of his interest in the welfare, upbuilding and progress of his city. His life record contains much that is of inspirational value to the man who must depend upon his own efforts and resources, for Mr. Weicker started out in the business world a poor boy, beginning work for his board and ten dollars per month as equivalent for his services. He worked from sunrise until late at night at hard farm labor, but he never faltered and his persistency of purpose constituted the foundation upon which his later success has been built. Utilizing every advantage that has come to him, he has steadily progressed and is today a most active factor in business circles of Denver.

WILLIAM GARMAN KRAPE.

William Garman Krape, an investment broker of Denver, whose enterprise has led to the establishment of a substantial business, was born in Freeport, Illinois, May 13, 1882, and is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, the grandfather having removed from Center county, Pennsylvania, to Orangeville, Illinois. His son, Dr. William W. Krape, was a soldier of the Civil war, having served for three years in the Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was born in Illinois and took up the profession of dentistry which he followed in his earlier years but afterward turned his attention to the insurance business. He married Miss Emma Garman, of Brookville, Illinois.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William Garman Krape of this review attended the public schools and afterward became a student in St. John's Military Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He later became a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he completed a classical course as one of the alumni of 1905. In March of that year he became connected with the Standard Publishing Company of Freeport and there remained for five years, steadily working his way upward to the position of manager. Later he resided for a year in Florida, where he was engaged in the real estate business and in plantation work. In the fall of 1911 he came to Denver, where he entered into connection with mining interests, financing and promoting three mining companies—the Crown Prince Consolidated, the Pie Martin Mining Company and the West Mexico Mines Company. He has also organized and promoted the Big Bear Oil Company, operating in the Big Muddy oil fields of Wyoming. Keen sagacity and enterprise have combined in winning for him the measure of success which he has achieved.

In 1913 Mr. Krape was united in marriage to Miss Josephine McCormick, of Elkton, Kentucky, a daughter of Captain Joel McCormick, of the Confederate army. To them have been born three children, Josephine, William and John, the eldest four years of age. Mr. Krape is a well known Mason, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; Montview Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., Denver; Freeport Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of Freeport, Illinois; Freeport Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rockford, Illinois. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in the lodge at Freeport. He also belongs to Winneshiek Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., of Freeport. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his life has been guided by its principles. He is a man of marked enterprise, continually reaching out along broadening lines, achieving success by determined purpose and intelligently directed effort. During the years of his residence in Denver he has become well established as a prominent representative of investment interests and has become the promoter of four important companies which have operated extensively and successfully in connection with the mining and oil interests of the west.

JOHN R. MILLER.

John R. Miller, the well known custodian of the courthouse at Pueblo and junior vice commander of the Spanish War Veterans in Colorado, was born in Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, April 21, 1869. He is the youngest child in a family of four sons whose parents were George and Mary (Peterson) Miller. When a small boy the

family removed to Kansas, where the father served as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both parents are now deceased.

John R. Miller was educated in the rural schools of Kansas, in which state his early life was spent. On starting out in life for himself he chose railroading and for many years was a locomotive engineer. About 1888 he came to Colorado and located at Pueblo, where for a time he was in the employ of the Smelter and Steel Works. During the trouble with Spain he enlisted in 1898 in Company C, First Colorado Infantry, and remained in the service for eighteen months, one year of that time being spent in the Philippines.

The democratic party has always found in Mr. Miller a stanch supporter and he has been called upon to serve as a delegate to both county and state conventions. On the 1st of January, 1917, he accepted his present position as custodian of the courthouse at Pueblo and his duties have always been promptly and faithfully performed. Fraternally he is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He takes a deep interest in public affairs and is always ready to aid any enterprise which he believes will prove of benefit to his community or the country at large. He is fond of outdoor life and is a man who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

CHARLES A. ROGERS.

Charles A. Rogers, well and favorably known as one of the representative business men of Denver, as the controlling influence in the important business conducted under the name of I. N. Rogers & Son, comes to the west from Cleveland, Ohio, where his birth occurred December 1, 1866, his parents being Isaac N. and Harriet (Pitkin) Rogers. The father was a native of Mississippi and became a resident of Denver in 1871. Here he engaged in the furniture business as a member of the firm of Bradley & Rogers, and as the business flourished and expanded with the growth of the town, additions were made from time to time, including that of a mortuary service, which latter was conducted by Mr. Rogers at Leadville from 1879 to 1881. In 1881 he reengaged in business in Denver, and on December 1, 1888, Charles A. Rogers became associated with his father, the firm name of I. N. Rogers & Son being later adopted. The association was maintained until the father's death, which occurred in Denver, October 15, 1910, but the old partnership name has been since continued. Isaac N. Rogers had taken an active part in the general welfare and upbuilding of Denver, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His long years of residence here, as well as his activities in business and other circles, had brought him into direct personal contact with the people and his circle of friends and acquaintances was a large one. He was an earnest member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and through his activities in behalf of the order, he became recognized as one of its organizers in Colorado. He served with distinction in the various offices of the order, and Canton Rogers, of the Patriarchs Militant, was named in his honor. In 1866 he wedded Harriet E. Pitkin, a native of Burlington, Vermont, and a descendant from one of the prominent old New England families. She was a gentlewoman of refinement and culture and her many works of a benevolent and philanthropic character were in full keeping with a kindly and Christian spirit. She died in Denver, February 28, 1918.

Charles A. Rogers was the only child born to his parents, and was but a lad of five years when he came with them to Denver. Here he spent his boyhood, profiting in an educational way by the advantages afforded by the public and high schools of the city. As a youth he entered the employ of the Davis-Creswell Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued for some time. He subsequently became identified with the Bagley & Watkins Company, severing this connection on December 1, 1888, when he became associated in business with his father. The present magnificent mortuary on Lincoln street was completed and occupied in January, 1910, and stands as a monument to the enterprise and ability of its builders, as well as an ornament to the city. It is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the country, containing a spacious chapel with every convenience for large assembly. Mr. Rogers conducts his business along the most modern and scientific lines, and in a manner most satisfactory to his patrons.

On January 7, 1891, Mr. Rogers wedded Miss Gertrude Wood, a daughter of Eli Wood, of Denver. She died in 1897, leaving one child, who is now Mrs. Welcome McMurray and who was born in Denver in 1891, and is the mother of two children, Welcome and Charline Gertrude. Mr. Rogers was married a second time in 1900, this union being

CHARLES A. ROGERS

with Mrs. Mayme Wood Long, who died in 1909. Her son, Robert P. Long, is associated with Mr. Rogers in business. In 1911 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with his present wife, Mrs. Cecelia W. Farrall.

Fraternally Mr. Rogers is a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 87; Denver Chapter, No. 2; Denver Council, No. 1; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite Masons, and El Jebel Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Occidental Camp, Woodmen of the World, and in Denver Lodge, No. 41, K. of P. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and his social affiliation is with the Denver Athletic Club. Widely known in Denver, where the greater portion of his life has been spent, he has won recognition and esteem by reason of his many sterling traits of character, and is numbered among the progressive, substantial business men of the capital city.

ELIZABETH CASSIDY, M. D.

Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, successfully engaged in medical practice in Denver, comes to Colorado from Vermont, Illinois. Her father, Leander Cassidy, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the ancestral line can be traced back to the colonial period in American history. Leander Cassidy followed the occupation of farming as a life work and passed away in 1902. He married Louisa Cox, a native of Ohio, and she still survives, her home being in Macomb, Illinois. In their family were seven children, six of whom are living.

Dr. Cassidy, after attending district schools of Illinois, entered Knox College at Galesburg, from which she was graduated with the class of 1891, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. She next entered the University of Wisconsin, where she remained for a time, and still later she became a student in the Woman's Medical School of Northwestern University at Chicago and completed her course there by graduation in 1897, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon her. She afterward did post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School and located for practice in Burlington, Iowa, where she remained for seven years. In 1907 she removed to Colorado, where she has since practiced and she has done much work as an anaesthetist. She also served as county physician for two years, from 1908 until 1910, and in the latter year she was chosen a member of the board of county commissioners—the only woman who has ever filled the office in Denver county. She has also been a member of the state board of charities and corrections since 1910. Her activities are thus broad and varied and touch the general interests of society, while her efforts and influence are always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. She is a stanch advocate of democratic principles and her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. When leisure permits she turns to motoring for recreation. She has gained a most creditable position in professional circles during the period of her residence in Denver and is widely known in this connection.

EDWARD H. WAHL.

Edward H. Wahl has been actively identified with the real estate business in Denver and Colorado for many years and few men are as well informed concerning property values, either city realty or ranch and farm property in the various sections of the state. In fact, Edward H. Wahl, of Denver is considered an authority on real estate, second to none.

A native of Missouri, he was born in Glasgow, July 19, 1870, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Baier) Wahl. The father was born in Germany but came to America when very young and immediately made his way to Missouri, where he attended school. Later he was there united in marriage to Miss Mary Baier. He was very successful in his farming and stock raising operations and soon became one of the prosperous as well as respected citizens of the state. After devoting considerable time to stock raising he turned his attention to the meat business at Glasgow, Missouri, where the firm of Wahl & Stettmund became one of the prosperous business enterprises of the town. There for many years the firm continued to carry on a profitable business, with which Mr. Wahl was associated to the time of his death, which occurred in 1900, when he was sixty-six years of age. His wife was born in Glasgow, Missouri, and was reared, educated and married there. Her parents had been pioneer settlers of the state. After her husband's

death she removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where she passed away in April, 1918, at the age of seventy two years. In their family were ten children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Philip B., a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mrs. Louise Steckling, residing in Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Emma Anschutz, also of Kansas City; Mrs. J. C. Stamm, living in Oak Park, Illinois; and Leon and Leonora, both of Kansas City.

Edward H. Wahl, who was the third of this family, attended the public schools of Glasgow, Missouri, and afterward became a student in Pritchett College of that place, being graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. After leaving school he went to St. Louis, where he did clerical work in a large retail store for several years. He then decided to remove to the west and in 1892 became a resident of Denver. Having saved some money from his earnings, he determined to invest in real estate and entered the real estate field. His first few ventures were successful and from that time on he has devoted his efforts and attention to the buying and selling of real estate, handling both city property and farm and acreage properties. Through strictly honorable methods, combined with sound judgment and keen insight in business affairs, he has won notable success. No word of complaint has ever been uttered in connection with any of the real estate deals which he has engineered. He is an honored and respected member of the Denver Real Estate Exchange.

On the 14th of June, 1916, Mr. Wahl was married to Miss Bella Drake, of Memphis, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Drake, who were pioneer people of that section. Mr. Wahl and his wife are identified with the Christian Science church. In politics he maintains an independent course. He has membership with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, with the Denver Motor Club and with the Civic and Commercial Association, and he stands for that which is progressive and beneficial in the public life of the community. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance in Denver, speak of him in terms of high regard by reason of the enterprise which he has displayed in business and also owing to his genuine personal worth.

CLIFFORD P. GEHMAN.

Clifford P. Gehman, attorney at law practicing at the Denver bar, was born in Frostburg, Maryland, July 29, 1875. His father, Lewis H. Gehman, was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, belonging to one of the old families of that state, his ancestors having been among the first settlers of Germantown. It was in 1683 that the family was established on American soil. Lewis H. Gehman devoted his life to educational work, becoming a teacher in Pennsylvania and in other states, but at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call and joined Company D of the Forty-seventh Iowa Volunteers.

C. P. Gehman was the third child in order of birth. The public schools of Iowa and of Kansas afforded him his educational privileges, his studies being continued to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his textbooks in order that he might provide for his own support. His first employment was that of a clerk in the law office of Judge Charles A. Wilkin at Fairplay, Colorado. He next entered the service of the Union Pacific Railway Company in a clerical capacity, continuing there for a year, when he resigned and engaged with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. There he became ultimately assistant cashier in the general offices of the company, with which corporation he remained until 1902, when he gave up his position to become vice president and general manager of the Overland Cotton Mill Company, where he remained for two years, covering 1902 and 1903. During these years he studied law in his leisure hours. In 1904 he was appointed by Judge Morton S. Bailey official court reporter for the eleventh judicial district. In August, 1905, he passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice law. He continued to act in his official capacity for the eleventh judicial district for six years. On the expiration of that period he became official shorthand reporter for the district court of Denver, serving continuously in the latter position for a period of eight years. He held the world's record for speed in shorthand reporting. This was won in the second international shorthand speed contest, held in Boston, Massachusetts, March 30, 1907, on which occasion he made a record that had never before been reached—two hundred and twenty-six words net per minute. He has written over three hundred words in a single minute. Mr. Gehman is not active in the practice of law. He holds membership with the Colorado Bar Association and with the Denver Bar Association. He has for many years reported

the transactions of the annual meetings of the Colorado Bar Association and has acted as referee on the proving up of the Cheesman dam and other important water rights.

In 1896 Mr. Gehman was married and has two daughters, Dora and Lela. During the very early days of motoring he was among the first to own and drive an automobile and still turns to motoring in large measure for recreation. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.

THOMAS C. DAWKINS.

Thomas C. Dawkins, now living retired in Pueblo, was born on the 3d of April, 1839, in Albany, New York, a son of Thomas and Phoebe (Capen) Dawkins. In the family were three children, one son and two daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. The parents are both deceased. In early life Thomas C. Dawkins accompanied the family on their removal to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was practically reared and educated. During his boyhood he was apprenticed to the tinner's trade and later worked for the Missouri Pacific Telegraph Company for one year at Kansas City.

In 1863 Mr. Dawkins first came to Colorado and located at Boone, where he engaged in ranching for a year. As the Civil war was then in progress he enlisted at the end of that time as a member of Company G, Third Colorado Cavalry, with which he served for six months. After being mustered out he settled near Nepesta. He next engaged in driving ox teams in freighting to Missouri and later returned to St. Louis. From there he went by team to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and subsequently returned to Boone, freighting from that place to Fort Lyon. In 1866 Mr. Dawkins purchased a team and engaged in mining for a time. He next worked on the grade in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad and was present when the last spike was driven. He drove four mules from there to Sheridan, Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and spent the winter of 1870 in Pueblo. He was with the Kansas Pacific Railroad when the Indians captured all the mules that belonged to the company. In 1874 Mr. Dawkins became a prominent resident of Pueblo and was a pioneer in the express business. For twenty years he carried the mail and for fifteen years served as night gateman at the depot, but since 1913 has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

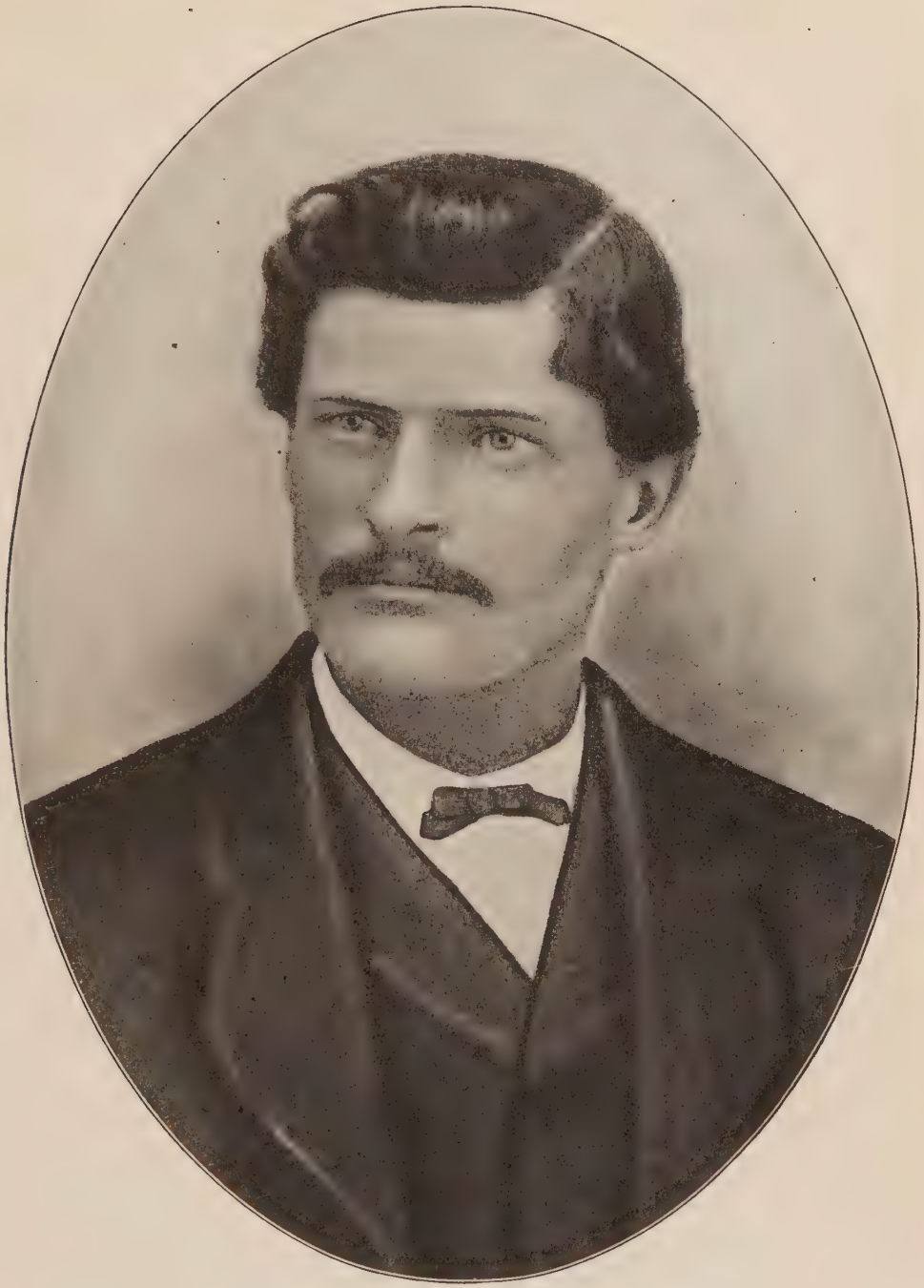
On the 1st of January, 1887, Mr. Dawkins was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Miller, by whom he had one daughter, Ida May, who died at the age of four years. He is a stanch supporter of the republican party and served as alderman of Pueblo in 1903. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Pueblo. He is a pioneer of southern Colorado and has watched with interest the development of this state. In business affairs he has prospered and he commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact

---

VAN BUREN KELSEY.

Van Buren Kelsey, deceased, who was the first sheriff of Weld county and for many years was identified with its farming and dairying interests, was born in Perrysville, Ohio, April 20, 1839, a son of James and Sophia (Cowen) Kelsey. The father was born in Ireland and came to America in the early '30s, settling in Pennsylvania, where he met and married Sophia Cowen, a native of that state. He removed to Ohio when it was still a pioneer district, and there homesteaded land, which he developed and improved, continuing the cultivation of his farm for many years. About 1868 he went to Missouri, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1870. His wife died about 1886.

Their son, Van Buren Kelsey, was reared in Perrysville, and in Ashland, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. In 1859 he sought the opportunities of the growing west and came to Colorado, taking up his abode in Weld county. He also entered land in Denver county and developed and improved that tract, but afterward traded it for other property. He gave his time largely to dealing in cattle, and met with success in his initial business ventures in this state. In 1876 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land five miles north of Fort Lupton, which he at once began to bring under cultivation, converting the place into fertile fields. He carried on farm work there until 1908, when he retired from active business and removed to Fort Lupton, where his



VAN BUREN KELSEY

remaining days were passed. While on the farm he operated a dairy and in this, as in his other undertakings, met with a fair measure of success.

On the 30th of November, 1867, Mr. Kelsey was married to Miss Laura Bailey, a daughter of Laurence and Laura (Graves) Bailey, who were natives of Vermont and of Massachusetts, respectively. At an early day they removed to Ohio, and there Mrs. Kelsey was born, September 10, 1850, her natal place being Dresden. Her father was a millwright and cooper by trade, and operated a sawmill at Dresden, Ohio, throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1875, while his wife passed away in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey became the parents of seven children: Helen, at home; Charles, living at Fort Lupton; George, who is operating the old home farm; Kate, who died June 6, 1901; Sophia, at home; John Wheeler, who passed away July 6, 1914; and Cammie, the wife of O. A. Carlson, a resident of Fort Lupton. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when, on the 6th day of July, 1911, after a long illness of two years, Mr. Kelsey passed away. He was not only connected with the history of Weld county as one of its leading farmers and raisers of high grade stock, but also as one of its progressive citizens, and he served as the first sheriff of the county. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and loyally adhered to its beneficent purposes and principles. He was also a consistent member of the Episcopal church and his life, ever honorable and upright, won for him the good will, confidence and respect of all who knew him. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Kelsey has erected a fine modern home at Fort Lupton, which she occupies, and she also still owns the farm.

ALFRED GARROW PREY.

Alfred Garrow Prey, who made his start in the live stock business by purchasing one hundred head of heifers on borrowed money, is now the president of the Prey Commission Company, operating extensively and successfully at the Denver stock yards. Moreover, he has large ranch holdings and important business interests of other kinds, placing him with the substantial business men of Denver. He was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, October 26, 1869, and was the second in order of birth in a family of three children whose parents were James and Elizabeth (Garrow) Prey, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Scotland. The mother came to America in her girlhood days. The father is of Scotch parentage and in early life removed westward to Nebraska, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of the state. He there engaged in the stock business and still spends the summer months in Curtis, Nebraska, while he passes the winter seasons in the home of his son in Denver. Here the mother passed away June 4, 1915, at the age of sixty-eight years. The elder son of the family, William D. Prey, died in Denver in April, 1916. The daughter, who is the youngest, is Margaret, now Mrs. Herbert O. Wilson, of Curtis, Nebraska.

Alfred Garrow Prey was a pupil in the rural schools and in the Nebraska City schools and at the age of eighteen years became actively connected with the stock business upon a ranch. In fact he has since been interested in ranching and is yet the owner of a large ranch property in western Nebraska. In 1897, in company with his brother, William D., he opened a commission business at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained until 1914, when he sold out and removed to Denver. In 1908, Prey Brothers purchased the business of the Colorado Live Stock Company in Denver, and William D. Prey took charge of that business. Their interests in both St. Joseph and Denver were continued until 1914, when the business in the former city was disposed of and A. G. Prey came to Denver. Upon the organization of the Prey Brothers Live Stock Commission Company, William D. Prey became president and A. G. Prey, vice president, and on death of the former in 1916, A. G. Prey became president and so continues. While he started business here in a small way, his interests have grown to extensive proportions, his sales being the second largest of any firm in Denver in 1917 and for several years previous his was the largest in the amount of sales. He has various other important interests, being a director and treasurer of the Cherry County Cattle Company of Nebraska, also a director of the Cross Y Cattle Company of Nebraska, a director of the East Oregon Lumber Company and a director of the Hurricane Mining and Milling Company of Aspen, Colorado, owning a silver and lead property. Of this company he is now vice president.

In March, 1896, Mr. Prey was married in Nebraska to Miss Clara Jackson, of Streator, Illinois, and they have become parents of four children: Norma, now Mrs. William A.

Schroeder, of Denver; Du Val, who was born in Nebraska and is now a medical student at Boulder; and Mildred and Viola, who were born in St. Joseph, Missouri, and are now pupils in the Denver schools.

Mr. Prey belongs to the Live Stock Exchange, is a member of the Lions Club, of the Denver Athletic Club and of the Masonic fraternity. In the last named he has attained high rank and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His interests are broad and varied, his activities wisely directed and the enterprise and keen discernment which he displays in his business affairs have brought him prominently to the front in connection with live stock commission interests of Denver and the west.

WAYNE A. GUNKLE.

Wayne A. Gunkle, engaged in the general practice of law in Denver, was born in Martinsville, Illinois, January 5, 1872. His father, Anthony Wayne Gunkle, was a native of Kentucky but spent the greater part of his life in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he engaged in brick manufacturing. He married Anna McLaughlin, who was born in Sligo, Ireland, and both have now passed away.

Wayne A. Gunkle was a pupil in the public schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, from 1878 until 1888 and through the following year was a student in a business college of that city. He afterward became a special student in the law school of the University of Denver, which he attended from 1910 until 1914, and in the latter year the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was admitted to practice at the bar of Colorado upon examination before the supreme court on the 30th of December, 1913. Before deciding to become a lawyer, however, he spent ten years as a telegraph operator and for twelve years was in the engineering department of the board of public works of Denver as a rodman, chainman, draftsman, and also in clerical work. He became imbued with the desire to enter a field of labor that he believed would give him broader scope and entered upon preparation for the bar, with the result that he was admitted to practice in 1913, and through the intervening period, covering five years, he has been engaged in the general practice of law. He is building up a large clientele and the litigated interests entrusted to his care have as a whole been of an important character. He is careful, thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and in presenting his cause before court or jury shows marked strength and resourcefulness. He is a director of the Amazon Oil Company and is also interested in other financial and commercial enterprises.

In politics Mr. Gunkle is a democrat and has been an active worker in the party. He possesses a decisive and forceful character, commendable ambition and well developed talents and powers, and thus he is constantly advancing in his professional career.

FRANK M. STOLL.

Frank M. Stoll is president of a manufacturing company which is the outgrowth of one of the newest yet most rapidly growing industries in the country. He is the executive head of the Stoll Manufacturing Company, makers of automobile tents and beds and auto camping accessories, his establishment being located in Denver, and is also president of the Queen City Iron & Wire Company. A comparatively young man, he already occupies an important position in the commercial circles of the capital city of the state.

Mr. Stoll is a native son of Colorado, born in Denver, July 8, 1882. His mother is also a native of this city. His parents are Moritz and Hannah (Dickhut) Stoll, the former of whom crossed the ocean to America with his parents at the age of eight, the family locating in Minnesota. He was reared and educated in that state and upon attaining his majority removed to Denver, where he arrived in 1858 and engaged in contracting, continuing successfully in that line of business for many years. He acquired a competence and is now living retired in the Queen City, enjoying the fruits of his former labors. Mrs. Stoll is also living. Six children were born to this union, of whom Frank M. is the second in order of birth.

Frank M. Stoll attended the public schools of his native city and in order to better prepare himself for a commercial career later attended the Denver Business College. He then entered the ornamental iron business and subsequently organized the Queen City Iron & Wire Works, of which he has since been the head. The business was begun

on a small scale but had shown such satisfactory growth up to 1906 that Mr. Stoll decided upon incorporation, which was accomplished in that year, and he has since been the president of the company. He is the patentee of what is known as the auto bed and tent for camping and outdoor life and also manufactures from twenty-five to thirty different accessories for auto camping. This latter business was added to the former one in 1913. The company also manufactures motorcycle seats and other articles of which Mr. Stoll is the patentee. The company is now known as the Stoll Manufacturing Company. In both enterprises about fifty experienced hands are employed and the work turned out is highly satisfactory to the trade and the public. Mr. Stoll's executive ability and inventive genius are largely responsible for the success of the business, which has grown within a short time to such gratifying proportions.

In 1907, in Denver, Mr. Stoll was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schiller, and to them have been born two sons: Paul, born in Denver in 1907; and Frank, also born in this city in 1908. Both are attending school.

In politics Mr. Stoll is independent, supporting the candidates whom he considers best fitted for the offices to which they aspire without taking into consideration party issues. He is a member of the Manufacturers Association, and he and his family are prominent in the social life of the city in which they reside. In the business world he is regarded as a man of the highest principles and by the development of a new industry has contributed toward the growth and upbuilding of his native city.

ALFRED CORDINGLY.

Manufacturing interests of Colorado are prominently represented by Alfred Cordingly, president of the Queen City Foundry Company of Denver, who through the development of his establishment has largely contributed to the reputation of Colorado as a young manufacturing state. The growth of the city of Denver has been stimulated by the development of this vast industrial enterprise, which is likely to prove the forerunner of a number of other industries which gradually will build up the fame of Colorado as an industrial state, while as yet it is mostly known as a mining, agricultural and sight-seeing state. Mr. Cordingly, one of the early and honored pioneers of Denver, was the original founder of what is now the Queen City Foundry Company, said to be, by those who know, the largest foundry between Kansas City and San Francisco. Many years ago it had its birth as a small and unimportant enterprise but in the course of years, through the persistency of purpose and undoubted business ability of Mr. Cordingly, it has attained to its present size, its vast output having made the firm nationally known.

Alfred Cordingly was born in Peoria, Illinois, in April, 1855, a son of William and Sarah Cordingly, both natives of England. The father emigrated to America in 1848 and located in Maysville, Kentucky, in that year. In 1852 he was married and later he and his wife removed to the state of Illinois, where they resided for a number of years. In 1887 they came to Colorado, taking up their residence in Denver, and there in 1892 Mrs. Cordingly passed away. Mr. Cordingly, who was born in 1823, survived her until 1901, when, in his seventy-fourth year, he was called to his final rest, his demise also occurring in Denver. To this union were born seven children: Frank, who resides in Denver and is engaged in the foundry business with his brother Alfred; George, also engaged in that line; William, Harvey and Elizabeth, all of Denver; and Mrs. Ray Shank, also residing in this city.

Alfred Cordingly spent his boyhood under the parental roof in Illinois and attended public school in Peoria. Having completed his school course, he became apprenticed to the foundry business as a molder and after having served out his term decided to seek the undeveloped but more promising opportunities of the newer west and arrived in Pueblo, Colorado, after having accomplished the overland journey. When he arrived in this state he was without funds, his financial status making immediate employment absolutely necessary, and he secured a position in Pueblo, but remained for only a short time. In March, 1879, he came to Denver and in May, following, went to Leadville, where he was prospecting and also worked at his trade. In the fall of 1880 he returned to Denver and entered the employ of the Colorado Iron Works, and for about twelve years, or until 1891, he worked at his trade, holding good positions at remunerative wages and carefully saving his earnings. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account he established in the latter year a small foundry across the street from his present large establishment, his first building being forty by sixty feet. This was the beginning of the great Queen City Foundry Company

ALFRED CORDINGLY

and even Mr. Cordingly probably did not foresee the future which his business was going to have. He incorporated the enterprise in February, 1893, being himself elected president, and he has ever since been the executive head of the foundry, directing its affairs with foresight and ability. His thorough knowledge of the trade, having been acquired from his apprenticeship until he began business on his own account in 1891 and covering nearly all phases of foundry work, enables him to understand every piece of work done in his shop and he can therefore judge of the quality and workmanship of his products, thus being assured that no piece of work leaves his establishment without being up to standard. Moreover, Mr. Cordingly has great executive force and is not only successful in the direction of his operatives but has also shown great ability in the administration of the business affairs of the company. He follows the highest ethics in commercial transactions and the goods turned out by the Queen City Foundry Company come up to the highest qualifications and are always what they are represented to be. It is therefore but natural that the business has grown by leaps and bounds and has become a very important one. The force employed numbers about one hundred and twenty and the establishment uses a large acreage on Fourth and Wazee streets, with ample railroad trackage that connects the foundry directly with main railroad lines, so that shipping facilities are of the best and deliveries greatly accelerated.

On June 23, 1875, in Urbana, Illinois, Mr. Cordingly was married to Miss Sarah Roughton and of this union two children are living. Hazel A., born in Denver, married Charles T. Kennedy, secretary of the Queen City Foundry Company, and they have two children, Charles E. and Thomas R. George A., also a native of Denver, is treasurer of the Queen City Foundry Company and is now serving his country as a captain of infantry in France. He also is married and has a daughter, Betty Cordingly. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cordingly also lost two children, Ida and Charlotte.

Alfred Cordingly is a republican but his manifold duties connected with his business have not permitted him to actively enter politics, although he is deeply interested in the growth of Denver and is ever ready to give support to its development. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and also to the temple and shrine. He is a forceful and resourceful man who has fought life's battle successfully and is today numbered among the prominent manufacturers of the state, having built up a business the reputation of which extends from coast to coast. His fairness, his high ideals as to business conduct, his strength of character and his cordiality toward his fellowmen and his employes, whom he treats as co-workers, have been the foundation upon which his success has been built. In the social circles of the city the family is well known, occupying a foremost position among those members of society who are interested in the higher things of life.

P. J. POTHUISJE, M. D.

Dr. P. J. Pothuisje is a well known medical practitioner of Denver, where he has successfully followed his profession since 1905. His birth occurred in St. Jacobi Parochie, Holland, on the 27th of February, 1866, his parents being Jurjens and Sijbrigje (Boonstra) Pothuisje, who were also natives of that country. In 1867 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and first located in Michigan but a short time later established their home in Newton county, Indiana, where the father purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. The mother, who survives, still resides on the old homestead in Indiana. Their family numbered three children, namely: P. J., of this review; John, who makes his home in Indiana; and August, who died in childhood.

P. J. Pothuisje acquired his early education in the public schools of the Hoosier state, pursuing a high school course at Goodland, Indiana. Subsequently he continued his studies in De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, and following his course therefrom entered the Starling-Ohio Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him in 1893. He at once opened an office at Remington, Indiana, near his old home, and there continued successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery for twelve years. On the expiration of that period, in 1905, he decided to come to the west and established his home in Denver, where he has since remained and has won an enviable reputation as a skilled representative of his profession. He has done post-graduate work in The Chicago Post Graduate School, The Chicago Polyclinic and The New York Post Graduate School, pursuing several special courses and giving particular attention to diagnosis. He is consulting phy-

sician and a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and belongs to the Denver County and City Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In October, 1899, in Remington, Indiana, Dr. Pothuisje was united in marriage to Miss Lois Renette Taber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Taber and a representative of a well known and prominent family of that place. The Doctor and his wife have two daughters: Lois Jeannette, who was born in Remington, Indiana, in 1900 and is a graduate of the North Denver high school; and Lucille Juliet, whose birth occurred in Remington, Indiana, in 1901 and who is now in her senior year at the North Denver high school.

In politics Dr. Pothuisje is a republican. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and is also identified with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, while fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In both social and professional circles of his adopted city he has gained well deserved popularity and his practice has reached extensive and lucrative proportions.

LOU F. WILLOUGHBY.

Lou F. Willoughby, manager of the American Type Founders Company of Denver, was born July 6, 1868, in Boscobel, Wisconsin. His father, the late William G. Willoughby, was a native of that state and a representative of one of its pioneer families. His father was Thomas Willoughby, the founder of the American branch of the family, being of English birth. He came to the new world about 1825 and died at the venerable age of ninety years. He originally settled in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he continued to follow the profession of teaching throughout his entire life. His son, William G. Willoughby, was reared and educated in Wisconsin and also took up the profession of teaching, to which he devoted his energies until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he remained throughout the period of hostilities. He was wounded and was taken prisoner, being sent to Andersonville, while later he was exchanged. He returned with a most creditable military record and after the close of the war he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Harvard (Neb.) Post, G. A. R. He died in Denver in 1904, at the age of sixty years, his birth having occurred in 1844. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary E. Mills and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Mills, natives of the Empire state and pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. Mrs. Willoughby passed away in Denver in 1911, at the age of sixty-three years, her birth having occurred in 1848.

Lou F. Willoughby was the eldest in a family of three sons and three daughters. He was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Nebraska and when a youth of but twelve years started out to provide for his own support, for his father's health failed and the son had to take up the responsibilities of the family, being the eldest of six children. He was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade at Montfort, Wisconsin, serving a three years' term of indenture. In 1892 he accepted a position with John Creswell, proprietor of the Denver Type Foundry, and remained with him until the death of Mr. Creswell in 1900, at which time Mr. Willoughby became manager of the company, which had been established a quarter of a century before and of which Mr. Creswell had been manager. The business was afterward sold to the American Type Founders Company and Mr. Willoughby continues as manager, carefully directing the interests of the business at this point. He is also half owner of the industry conducted under the name of the Dry Climate Ink & Roller Company.

Mr. Willoughby has been married twice. In Denver, in 1892 he wedded Miss Pearl E. Hunt and they became parents of a son, Harold S., who has enlisted and is now with the coast artillery in California. On the 16th of June, 1909, Mr. Willoughby was married in Denver to Miss Jean S. Ruppenthal. They reside at No. 1351 Garfield street, where Mr. Willoughby owns an attractive home. He turns for rest and recreation to motoring, fishing and golf.

In politics, where national issues are involved, Mr. Willoughby gives his allegiance to the republican party but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter, and he also belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and to the Woodmen of the World. He is likewise a member of the Colorado State Editorial Association, also the National Editorial Association, the Denver Motor Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and the Denver Manufacturers Association. These connections indicate the breadth and nature

of his interests. While in Nebraska he served in the state militia and took part in the campaign against the noted Indian chieftain, Sitting Bull. He may truly be called a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies.

MERTON MELVILLE ROBBINS.

It is very unusual that three generations of one family should remain at the head of a single business enterprise, but such is the record of the store that is known throughout Colorado Springs as "Robbins on the Corner." This establishment is now owned and managed by Merton Melville Robbins, a young man of twenty-two years. He was born in the city where he still resides, a son of Bertram G. Robbins and a grandson of D. W. Robbins. He acquired his education in the city schools of Colorado Springs, eventually becoming a high school student, while later he attended Brown's Business College. He afterward entered the store of his father, who had passed away in 1913, and in September, 1917, upon attaining his majority, he took over the business that had been established in the year 1885 at Nos. 23 and 25 East Huerfano street, where a stock of men's clothing was opened to the public and for fifteen years the store was conducted at the original location. But the growth of the trade made it necessary to secure larger quarters in order to house the greatly increased stock of goods. Accordingly in the year 1900 the business was removed to its present location and has since been known throughout Colorado Springs as "Robbins on the Corner." In 1918 the store celebrated its thirty-third anniversary by holding an informal reception on the afternoon and evening of June 13th. Upon the death of D. W. Robbins, the founder of the business, the management was taken over by his son, Bertram G. Robbins, in 1900. The latter was one of the best loved men in the city and his friends were legion. He possessed many sterling traits of character which made for popularity and high regard and his death was the occasion of the deepest and most widespread regret. As Merton M. Robbins was at that time in his minority, the control of the business passed to Ray R. Robbins, a brother of B. G. Robbins, who was in charge from 1913 until 1917, but when Merton M. Robbins reached his majority on the 11th of September, 1917, he assumed active control of the business and has displayed the same spirit and ability that characterized his father. He is a young man of sound judgment and of unfaltering enterprise and bids fair to make the name of Robbins even more honored than it has been in the past. What he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worthy of observation.

On the 20th of September, 1917, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Robbins was married to Miss Katharine Madeline Considine, a daughter of the late James Considine, and they now have a son, Bertram James, who was born June 21, 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Robbins is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting without regard to party ties. He stands for that which is progressive in citizenship and in business affairs is displaying initiative and ingenuity, which are evidenced in his successful conduct of the business. He is today at the head of one of the largest and best appointed clothing stores in the west and the policy of the house has ever merited the highest confidence and regard.

FRANK J. EVANS, M. D.

Among the well known representatives of the medical profession in Denver is Dr. Frank J. Evans, whose comparative youth is no bar to his progress. On the contrary, he is thoroughly conversant with the most modern scientific methods and the most progressive steps in medical and surgical practice and his ability is winning for him a liberal and well deserved patronage. Denver is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born on the 24th of February, 1890, of the marriage of George and Bertha (Henry) Evans, both of whom are natives of Iowa. The father is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, of Welsh and Irish lineage. He was reared and educated in Iowa and in 1880 came to Colorado, settling in Denver, where for many years he was connected with the Argo smelter but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His wife is also living and they reared a family of five children, two sons and three daughters.

BERTRAM G. ROBBINS

Dr. Evans, the second in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Denver and in North Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He next entered the University of Denver and in 1912 was graduated from the University of Colorado on the completion of a course in medicine and surgery, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He afterward spent two years as interne in the County Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be secured as quickly in any other way as through hospital practice. He next entered upon the private practice of medicine and in the years which have followed he has specialized largely in surgery, in which he displays marked skill. He is thoroughly conversant with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, is cool and collected in emergencies, and with steady nerve supplementing his broad scientific knowledge, he has done splendid work in his profession. He is now a member of the surgical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and he belongs to the Twentieth Century Medical Society.

On the 29th of January, 1916, in Loveland, Colorado, Dr. Evans was married to Miss Mildred Ashbaugh, a native of Denver and a daughter of the late Andrew D. Ashbaugh, who was a pioneer and prominent citizen of Denver, and of Jennie (Morgan) Ashbaugh. Dr. and Mrs. Evans have a daughter, Jeanne, who was born in Denver, May 11, 1917.

The family residence, owned by the Doctor, is at No. 146 West First avenue. Dr. Evans turns to hunting and fishing for diversion from heavy professional cares. He worked his way through the university and thus displayed the elemental strength of his character, a strength that is being constantly manifest in the thoroughness with which he keeps in touch with modern scientific research and study, thus continually promoting his proficiency in his chosen calling.

HENRY E. NIEDERHUT.

Henry E. Niederhut is the secretary and treasurer of the Niederhut Carriage Company, the oldest wagon and carriage manufacturing business of Denver, and his patronage has grown steadily throughout all the years since 1883 until his enterprise is the largest of the kind in the state. His associate in the business is his brother, William G. Niederhut.

Henry E. Niederhut was born in Hanover, Germany, April 5, 1863, a son of Henry Johann and Marie Theresa Niederhut, who were born and spent their entire lives in Germany. For some years in the latter part of his life the father was engaged in the transportation business there. The family numbered seven sons, one of whom has passed away, the others being: William G., a large ranch and cattle man of Gunnison county, Colorado; Henry E., of this review; Theodore; George; Carl; and Adolph.

Henry E. Niederhut attended the public schools of his native country and afterward became a student in a technical institute, where he continued for two years, being graduated with the class of 1879. Immediately afterward he came to the new world, settling first in St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided for two years, being employed during that period by others. In 1883 he arrived in Denver and established himself in the wagon manufacturing business in association with his brother, William G. Niederhut. With one exception he is the oldest wagon and carriage builder and manufacturer of Denver today and his business has grown steadily throughout the years until it is second to none in the state. William G. Niederhut remains the president of the company, while Henry E. Niederhut as its secretary and treasurer has contributed in marked measure to the development, growth and success of the business, which was incorporated in 1894. The firm employs from eighteen to twenty experienced workmen in the various departments and utilizes the best materials and latest equipment in the conduct of the business. The brothers are also owners of an extensive cattle ranch in Gunnison county, Colorado.

On the 20th of October, 1888, in Denver, Mr. Niederhut was married to Miss Louise Frueh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gotlieb Frueh, and they have become parents of three sons. Ernest H., who was born in Denver in 1893 and is a graduate of the Denver high school and a business college, is now in business with his father. Edward L., born in Denver in 1896, is a graduate of the Denver high school and is serving with the national army in France. Albert, born in Denver in 1910, is yet in school.

Mr. Niederhut has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking but served as a trustee of Elyria for three years after the incorporation of the town, which is a suburb of Denver. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is

truly a self-made man who has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts. He started in business with a cash capital of one hundred dollars and as the years have gone by has steadily increased his resources and his interests until he is now one of the foremost wagon makers of this section of the country and is at the head of a business of gratifying proportions, from which he annually receives a most substantial income.

DAVID G. MILLER.

David G. Miller, a mining engineer of Denver, with offices in the Equitable building, was born on a farm in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1857, a son of Samuel Miller, who was likewise a native of the Keystone state. In fact he was born upon the same farm as his son David and it was likewise the birthplace of his father. Samuel Miller died in March, 1861, when his son David G. was but four years of age. The family is of Irish lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather, who came from the north of Ireland to the new world. The mother of David G. Miller bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Cunningham and was born in Pennsylvania, where her death occurred in July, 1913.

In the district schools of his home county David G. Miller pursued his education until he reached the age of seventeen years, working in the fields through the summer months and attending school in the winter seasons. By farm work in the summer he earned enough money to enable him to resume his studies throughout the entire year and later for a time he engaged in teaching in Pennsylvania. He came to Denver in 1879 and for one year was associated with the engineering firm of Nyce & Milburn. He was afterward with Charles J. Moore, a prominent mining man, for many years, but now practices his profession independently and ranks with the leading mining engineers of the west, being accorded a most liberal patronage.

In 1885 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Eva Baker, a daughter of Professor Thomas H. Baker, a Colorado pioneer and the principal of the East Denver high school. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three sons: Walter Baker, a well known advertising man of Chicago and the editor of the Farm Journal, there published; Hugh Baker, who is with the sales department of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, located at Spokane, Washington; and David Baker, who is now serving his country with the rank of first lieutenant of Company C of the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry in France.

Mr. Miller is a life member of the Denver Athletic Club and belongs also to the Denver Club, of which he was president in 1917. He likewise has membership in the Denver Country Club and he is appreciative of the social amenities of life, greatly enjoying the interests and the opportunities of those organizations. He belongs to the American Institute of Mining Engineers and also to its local chapter in Denver. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mark's Episcopal church, of which for fifteen years he served as vestryman. He is deeply interested and very active in war service work and has been particularly helpful in the Red Cross campaigns, also giving valuable aid to the other war drives, doing all in his power to uphold the government and the nation in their efforts to make American ideals of liberty and equality the standard of all the peoples of the earth. He turns for recreation to golf and motoring but never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and as mining engineer he has been associated with many of the most prominent mining men and mining interests of the country.

JAMES S. RALSTON.

While the live stock commission firm operating under the name of the Ralston Brothers Live Stock Company is one of the younger firms operating at the Denver stock yards, it has nevertheless shown a development that will make the career of its promoter well worth the watching. Broad experience and commendable ambition have enabled James S. Ralston to make rapid strides since organizing the Ralston Brothers Live Stock Company and he is today controlling interests that may well be envied by many a firm that has been in existence for a longer period.

Mr. Ralston was born in County Down, Ireland, January 10, 1879, a son of John and Mary (Askin) Ralston, who were natives of Scotland. Coming to America in 1884, they

settled in Gothenburg, Nebraska, where the father engaged in stock raising and in the grain business. He died in the year 1899, having for about five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1894. Their family numbered seven sons and six daughters, of whom James S. Ralston was the tenth in order of birth. The eldest, John Ralston, is well known on the Live Stock Exchange of Omaha. William is a resident farmer of Willow Island, Nebraska. Frank is engaged in stock raising in Gothenburg, Nebraska. Hugh is a banker of Farnam, Nebraska. Robert W. is connected with the Ralston Commission Company of Omaha. Samuel D. is a banker of Cozad, Nebraska. Mrs. John Caughey is living in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. John Miller makes her home at Wellfleet, Nebraska. Mrs. J. H. Kelley is living in Gothenburg, Nebraska, where her husband carries on banking. Mrs. J. W. Sheridan is also living in Gothenburg. Mattie E. is a resident of Wellfleet, Nebraska. Mrs. George Taylor is the wife of a banker of Wellfleet.

James S. Ralston spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of Nebraska, after which he worked upon the home ranch with his father, whom he continued to assist in that way and in the grain business until 1909, when he came to Denver and secured a position as a salesman. He was employed by several commission firms at the Denver stock yards and became recognized as one of the successful salesmen on the Denver Exchange. Ultimately he decided to engage in business on his own account and on the 1st of August, 1917, organized the Ralston Brothers Live Stock Company and has since developed a satisfactory business which is steadily growing.

In August, 1904, Mr. Ralston was married to Miss Marie Thompson, of Gothenburg, Nebraska, a daughter of O. A. Thompson, of Arapahoe, that state, who was one of the Nebraska pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have become parents of three children: Marcella, who was born in Gothenburg in 1905 and is a student in the south side high school of Denver; James S., who was born in Gothenburg, Nebraska, in 1908 and is attending the graded schools; and Doris, who was born in 1912 and is also in school. Mr. Ralston has his own home and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. His acquaintance is constantly broadening and his genuine worth is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

ARTHUR U. MAGNAN.

So important a part has the utilization of the mineral resources of the world played in the work of development and progress that it is impossible to conceive what conditions would be without the use of the rich mineral deposits of coal, iron and precious metal which have so largely contributed not only to the world's wealth but to comfort and convenience. For a considerable period Arthur U. Magnan has operated extensively and successfully in the mining regions of the west and more recently has become an important factor in the development of the oil fields as manager of the Wind River Petroleum Company and the Wind River Refining Company. He was born in Chicago, March 15, 1869, and was the younger of the two children of Peter U. and Elvina (Franchier) Magnan, the former a native of Paris, while the latter was born in Chicago and is of French lineage. The father came to America in early life, while the maternal grandfather arrived in Chicago in 1833, four years before the incorporation of the city. He owned much land that is now included within the city limits. His daughter Elvina was reared, educated and married in Chicago and the family home was maintained in that city until after the death of Peter U. Magnan, who there passed away in 1875, when thirty-three years of age. He had devoted his life to commercial pursuits. His widow still survives and is now a resident of New York city, where also lives their daughter, Mrs. O. St. Aubin.

Arthur U. Magnan, the only son and the younger child, attended the public schools of Chicago and in 1887, when a youth of eighteen, made his way westward to Colorado. He first went to Aspen, where he secured a position in a mine, and since that time he has been closely, actively and prominently associated with the development of the rich mineral resources of the west. Subsequently he went to Cripple Creek while the boom was on there and located mining property on his own account. In that way he acquired a considerable measure of wealth, for he located the famous Jerry Johnson mine, a prominent gold producer of 1891. He also owned other famous mines at Cripple Creek, Colorado, including the Damon mine, the Mountain Boy, the Shreff Bogart and several others, which he afterward sold at a handsome figure. Coming to Denver, he organized the Denver Rod Drill Machinery Company, of which he became the principal stockholder. He carried on business in that connection until 1909, when he again took up the work of locating mines, this time operating in Nevada and Utah.

ARTHUR U. MAGNAN

He operated some famous copper and gold mines at Ely, Nevada, and in Esmeralda county, Nevada, and located some famous properties in the Uinta basin of Utah, including the Castle Peak Asphaltum mine in Wasatch county, of which he is still the owner and which is now being operated. In addition he owns other valuable mining properties which have come into his possession since 1900. He became interested in the Wind River petroleum property in February, 1917, and in the Wind River Refining Company, of which he is now an officer and the manager. The property owned by that company promises to become a famous oil producer. It is located in the Wind River district of Wyoming, near Lander. Mr. Magnan has displayed notable sagacity in placing his investments. Many people regard mining merely as a lucky speculation, but scientific study and keen insight constitute important forces in the attainment of success through the utilization of the mineral resources which have been implanted by nature within the earth. Mr. Magnan has continually broadened his knowledge through actual experience and through study and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of sound judgment combined with earnest effort and unremitting industry.

On the 20th of July, 1893, Mr. Magnan was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Bruce, of Aspen, Colorado, while her parents came from Nova Scotia, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Magnan were born three children. Their son, Bruce A. Magnan, was born in Aspen, in 1894 and was graduated with honors from Culver Military Academy of Indiana. In May, 1917, he became ill and a few days later passed away, although every effort that medical care and skill could devise and that loving attention could give was put forth to save the life of this beloved son, who was the ideal of his parents and was a social favorite wherever he was known. The daughters are June G. and Martha. The former was born in Aspen, Colorado, in June, 1896, and was graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder. The latter was born in Denver in December, 1902, and is attending the East Denver high school. The salient characteristics of Mr. Magnan are such as everywhere win admiration and regard. He is held in high esteem not only by reason of what he has accomplished in a business way but also owing to his genuine personal worth. He possesses a social, genial nature and an appreciation for companionship that draws to him many friends, and he ever holds true friendship as inviolable.

WINTHROP WARREN BUTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Winthrop Warren Butman, a most painstaking physician who thoroughly studies every case that is entrusted to his care and who has made for himself a creditable place in professional circles in Denver, was born in Unionville, Missouri, July 3, 1871. The Butman family is of English origin and was founded in America soon after the arrival of the Mayflower. With colonial history the family was closely associated and representatives of the name have participated in all of the wars in which the country has been engaged, including the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Civil war and the present great world war. Dr. W. C. P. Butman, father of Dr. Winthrop Warren Butman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and became a physician and surgeon, being graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College. He located for practice in Boston but afterward removed to Ohio and after the close of the Civil war settled in Putnam county, Missouri. Later he established an office in Macon, Missouri, where he continued to reside to the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of November, 1910, when he was eighty-four years of age. He was also a Civil war veteran, having served in the Third Missouri State Militia, and was wounded in an engagement. He was on active military duty throughout the entire period of hostilities, but he never took an active part in political matters. He was a Mason and in religious faith an Episcopalian and he was recognized as one of the prominent and well known physicians of his part of the state. He married Miss E. Ethel Prickett, a native of Ohio, who belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch and English descent. Her ancestors also came to the new world soon after the arrival of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock and participated in all the wars of the country. Mrs. Butman passed away in Macon, Missouri, in 1915, at the age of seventy-one years. The family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Dr. Winthrop W. Butman, who was the third in order of birth, mastered the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools of Macon, Missouri, and afterward entered the State University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. He also early took

up the study of medicine in the Missouri University and later continued his preparation for the profession as a student in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. After winning his M. D. degree he opened an office in Macon, Missouri, where he remained until 1904, when he came to Denver and since then has been in active and continuous practice in this city. He is very thorough and painstaking in his work, studying broadly, thinking deeply and most earnestly investigating his cases in order that his work shall be of the greatest possible benefit. His professional colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in the warmest terms. He is a member of the Colorado State Homeopathic Society.

On the 17th of October, 1917, in Denver, Dr. Butman was married to Miss Laura Beatrice Lambuth, a native of Colorado, and they reside at No. 1048 Downing street. Dr. Butman enjoys hunting and fishing when leisure permits. He is a member of Berkeley Lodge, No. 134, A. F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in 1915. He also has membership in the Baptist church and its teachings govern him in all of his life's relations. He is a man of genuine personal worth and Denver regards him as a valuable accession to her professional circles.

WILLIAM S. THOMPSON.

William S. Thompson, engaged in the real estate, insurance and investment business in Denver, came to this city from Kansas, whither he had removed from Canada, for he is a native of the province of Quebec. He was born February 22, 1844, and is a son of Richard Adams and Lydia (Smith) Thompson. The father was also born in Canada, where the family had been represented through many generations. His maternal grandfather, Richard Adams, was a native of Ireland and at an early day came to America. He served as a captain in the British army in the Revolutionary war and was a prisoner with six others at Charleston, South Carolina, but escaped and worked his way to Canada. There he resided throughout his remaining days and devoted his life to the profession of teaching. He had graduated from one of the leading colleges of Ireland and was a man of very broad and liberal education. His grandson, Richard Adams Thompson, was a successful farmer and spent his entire life in Canada, where he passed away in 1862 at the age of fifty-one years, his birth having occurred in 1811. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Smith, was born on Grand Island, in Lake Champlain, of American parentage, and was of English descent. Her father was the Rev. Asher Smith, a noted Methodist divine. Mrs. Thompson passed away in 1872 at the age of sixty-five years. The family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters.

William S. Thompson, the youngest son, was educated in Canadian schools and his early life to the age of nineteen years was spent upon the home farm, although he taught school at the early age of seventeen years. After leaving the parental roof he was first employed as clerk in a store in North Troy, Vermont, and in 1865 or 1866 removed to West Union, Iowa, where he again engaged in clerking for a year. He then returned to Canada, where he conducted a store of his own for three years, at the end of which time he engaged in clerking at Rock Island, Canada, until 1870. In that year, in April, he removed to Arkansas City, Kansas, where he assisted in building the third house in the place. He was associated in the building business with Richard Adams Thompson, an elder brother, and Edwin R. Thompson, the latter now a resident of San Diego, California. He remained in Kansas until January, 1888. He served as assistant postmaster in Vermont, also in Canada and in Kansas. During a part of the time which he spent in Kansas he was also engaged in the jewelry business.

In January, 1888, Mr. Thompson arrived in Denver and was first employed by George A. Hamilton and Henry Apple in the real estate business. He was acting secretary of the Silver State Loan & Building Association until about 1900 when this firm was discontinued, having served for about seven years in that capacity. In 1903 he entered the real estate, insurance and investment business on his own account and has since been active in that field. He now has a large clientage and most carefully safeguards the interests of those who entrust their business to him.

It was in 1885, in Arkansas City, Kansas, that Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Linnie A. Peed, a native of Indiana, born upon a farm near Crawfordsville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been born a son, Virgil A., whose birth occurred in Arkansas City, Kansas, and who is now a resident of San Diego, California. He was graduated from the University of Denver and has devoted his life to the profession of

teaching. He was for seven years a successful teacher of Denver and for one year acted as assistant principal of the Ebert school.

Fraternally Mr. Thompson is connected with Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to Capitol Lodge, No. 44, K. P. He resides at No. 3744 Eliot street, where he owns a pleasant home, and his interests center there. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in early life he was an active worker in party ranks. While living in Arkansas City he served as United States deputy marshal on special trips for the United States commissioner. He was a corporal in the state militia of Kansas in the fall of 1874, at the time of the Indian trouble, and he assisted in driving the Osage Indians back to their reservation. On March 18, 1908, Mr. Thompson was the victim of an attack by a Chinaman, who was unreasonably angered because of being asked for his rent. He shot Mr. Thompson in the face, inflicting a serious wound, which would have proved fatal had it veered only one half inch. The assailant was duly tried, convicted and sent to prison.

Mr. Thompson concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his business affairs, and for rest and recreation turns toward his home. He has no club or extensive outside interests, preferring the companionship of his wife and son. What he has accomplished in a business way represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and he is still active in the business world, although he has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey.

SAMUEL C. STOUT.

Samuel C. Stout has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, but Colorado Springs numbers him with its men of energy and enterprise, for he possesses the vigor of a man of much younger years. Indeed age rests lightly upon him and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress in an unusual degree. He was for many years actively identified with land and ranching interests in the state but at the present is living retired from business, having a number of years ago removed to Colorado Springs in order at that time to give his children the educational advantages of the city. He was born near Delmont, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of December, 1836, and is a descendant of John Stout, of Nottinghamshire, England, whose son Richard emigrated to Long Island, New York, about 1640. A vessel from Holland, numbering among its passengers a man named Van Princess and his wife Penelope, was stranded near Sandy Hook about the same time. The young man, having been ill on the voyage, was unable to travel farther, so they remained on the Jersey coast, where he was killed by the Indians, while his wife, Penelope, was badly wounded and left there to die. She crept to a hollow tree, where she was discovered by a friendly Indian, who cared for her wounds until her recovery. Afterward she met Richard Stout, who sought her hand in marriage, and Mr. Stout of this review is among their descendants in the seventh generation. His parents were Richard M. and Ann (Irwin) Stout, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The father was born September 15, 1782, served as a soldier in the American army in the War of 1812 and passed away December 10, 1872. His wife, who was born April 19, 1794, departed this life March 8, 1868. Mr. Stout was a shoemaker by trade and always followed that pursuit to support his family. Both he and his wife were buried at Delmont, Pennsylvania.

Samuel C. Stout was educated in the country schools of his native county, near Delmont, Pennsylvania, and on the 25th of August, 1862, when twenty-five years of age, enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, known as the William J. Palmer Regiment. He was with the army until June 21, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee. He served under General Rosecrans at Stone River and Chickamauga and was at Antietam under General McClellan and at South Mountain and at the battle of Nashville, and participated in about forty minor engagements. He was never wounded nor was he ill a single day throughout the entire period of the war. He was promoted to the rank of corporal March 1, 1863, and became a sergeant on the 11th of November, 1864. He was constantly with his command and bore a gallant part in all engagements, rendering faithful service to his country.

With a most creditable military record, therefore, Mr. Stout returned to his home and after the war he worked as a millwright in Pennsylvania until 1869, when he was sent to Sheridan, Colorado, then the terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway,

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL C. STOUT

now the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific, and from there to what is now known as the Black Forest, to act as overseer and purchasing agent and in fact was at times in charge of the greater part of all construction work, more especially the buying of ties and lumber. In about a year the road was built to Denver, which at that time had a population of only three thousand. Mr. Stout also became superintendent of the Colorado Trust Company, which later was organized into the Colorado Pinery & Land Company, his superintendency covering a period of forty-two years. This company owned forty-three thousand acres of land at one time, which was nearly all sold under Mr. Stout's supervision until a trustee was appointed to wind up the business and close up the affairs of the company. Their business was the selling of stumpage and land. Mr. Stout was quickly recognized as a man of marked executive ability, carefully forming his plans, which he promptly executed, and the success of the company was due in very large measure to the efforts and ability of its superintendent. As the years passed Mr. Stout prospered as the result of his intelligently directed labors. In 1871 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and as favorable opportunity presented for investment he kept adding to his holdings until he had over three thousand acres. He lived upon the ranch for twenty-six years and later removed to Colorado Springs to educate his sons, who subsequently purchased the ranch and now reside thereon.

On the 5th of December, 1876, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Mary Emeline Richards, a descendant of Robert Elder, who was born in Scotland in 1679 and on crossing the Atlantic to America located in what was then Lancaster but is now Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, making his home upon a tract of land about five miles north of Harrisburg. Mrs. Stout's great-great-grandfather, a son of Robert Elder, fought in the Revolutionary war and was known as the "Fighting Parson." Mrs. Stout is six generations removed from this hero of the War for Independence. She is a daughter of Robert Elder and Rosanna (Thompson) Richards and was born at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1845. By her marriage she became the mother of three children. Anna Jane, born September 15, 1877, died at the age of fourteen years. James Wilber, born October 24, 1879, married Malita Henry on the 21st of February, 1904, and has two children: Mary Elizabeth, born March 23, 1910; and Dorothy Anna, born September 28, 1912. Samuel Wayne, born February 4, 1884, married Jessie Doughty on the 10th of January, 1905, and their three children are: Marjorie Louise, born February 14, 1908; Clarence Wesley, born May 9, 1910; and Samuel Wayne, born July 7, 1913. Both sons are engaged in ranching and live upon the ranch purchased from their father. Both are high school graduates and are progressive and enterprising business men.

In his political views Mr. Stout has always been a democrat, stanchly supporting the party yet never aspiring to public office. He attends and supports the Presbyterian church. His has been an active and useful life fraught with good results not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in the development and improvement of the state as well. While now living retired, he gives out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others and

"Though the snows of winter are on his head,
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

EDWARD W. BURRUSS, M. D.

Dr. Edward W. Burruss, a physician and surgeon of Denver, was born in Carrollton, Illinois, June 10, 1864, and is a representative of one of the old Kentucky families that did so much toward the development of Illinois. His parents, George L. and Maria (Wood) Burruss, were both born in Kentucky and in the year 1831 settled in Carrollton, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming. The grandfather on the maternal side was Dr. B. C. Wood and was a noted physician and surgeon and Methodist minister of his day. Both Mr. and Mrs. George L. Burruss spent their lives in Illinois subsequent to their removal from Kentucky and passed away in that state. They had a family of seven children, one of whom died in early life. The others are: John C., now residing in Atlanta, Georgia; Harry D., whose home is in Carrollton, Illinois; A. L., living in Adrian, Missouri; Mrs. H. B. Nelson, also of Carrollton, Illinois; Dr. Burruss, of this review, and Maria F., living in Carrollton.

In early life Dr. Burruss was a pupil in the rural schools of his native county. He also attended an academy at Galesburg, Illinois, for a year and later became a student in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1884 on

the completion of the literary course. He afterward entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1886 and also pursued his studies under Dr. A. C. Bernays, whom he assisted in his practice and who was the first physician in the United States to use cocaine for medical purposes. Dr. Burruss was graduated in 1886. He then came to Denver to engage in practice and here remained for a year, after which he went to New York city and had charge of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital for a year. He afterward took up private practice in Wrightsville, Illinois, where he remained for a year and then removed to Poplar Grove, Arkansas, where he continued for a similar period. He likewise spent a year at Mount Adams, Arkansas, and later for a year engaged in practice in southern Texas and in old Mexico. He was then appointed pension examiner with headquarters at Helena, Arkansas, and remained in that position and in the private practice of medicine at Holly Grove for twelve years, returning to Denver in 1910. He has since followed his profession in this city, although he is now living practically retired. The years brought him success, resulting from his wide knowledge and comprehensive understanding of the principles of medicine. He always held to the highest professional standards in his practice and his labors were of great benefit to those in need of professional service. He belonged to the American Medical Association and thus kept in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession.

In June, 1891, Dr. Burruss was married to Miss Johnetta Hodge, of Carrollton, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Hodge. They have become parents of four children. Mrs. C. L. Cunningham, who was born at Holly Grove, Arkansas, and was graduated from the Denver high school, is now living at Lodge Pole, Nebraska, and has one child, Lucille. Nellie H., born at Holly Grove, Arkansas, is now assistant manager of the Schuyler Insurance Agency of Denver. Edward W., born at Holly Grove, Arkansas, is now with the national army in France and prior to his enlistment was in the United States forestry service. Mary H., born in Holly Grove, Arkansas, is attending business college.

While the family were living at Holly Grove, Dr. Burruss filled the position of postmaster there. He is a member of the Congregational church and its teachings have guided him in all of the relations of life. He is widely known and prominent, standing high in professional circles and as a citizen, while his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FREDERICK C. EWING.

A prominent figure in commercial circles as well as one of the best known men in the coal trade in this section of the west is Frederick C. Ewing, who is sales manager for three of the leading coal companies of Colorado, with offices in Denver, these being The Crested Butte Anthracite Mining Company, The Crested Butte Coal Company and The Baldwin Fuel Company. He was born in Albany, New York, October 24, 1879. His father, Charles S. Ewing, was born at Little Falls, New York, and was a representative of an old New England family. He engaged in the jewelry business for many years. He married Emma Danby, who was born in Albany, New York, and who is still living, but Mr. Ewing has passed away.

Frederick C. Ewing acquired his education in the public schools of Albany, New York, where he remained until about the age of twelve, when his mother removed to New York city, as his father died when Frederick C. Ewing was but four months old. He was graduated from a night high school of New York city and while thus pursuing his studies was employed as clerk in a law office. At the age of eighteen, upon the advice of a physician, he came to Denver and, deciding to enter some outdoor work, became identified with the Colorado Supply Company in connection with its coal mining interests. He afterward entered into business relations with the Atlas Coal Company and the Summit Fuel & Feed Company as yard manager. After this service he accepted a position with the Pike's Peak Fuel Company as secretary and treasurer. This proved a distinct advancement in their business and for three years he capably filled the position. Severing that connection with a desire to get out of the retail into the wholesale end of the business, he became sales manager of The Crested Butte Anthracite Mining Company, The Crested Butte Coal Company and The Baldwin Fuel Company, in which capacity he yet remains.

In 1901 Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Ima E. Wallace, of Colorado Springs, a daughter of Charles Wallace, a pioneer mining man and prominent citizen of

this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Ewing has been born a son, Frederick Charles, Jr., born November 13, 1917, in Denver.

Mr. Ewing is a Mason, belonging to Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and he belongs to the Highlands Methodist Episcopal church, connections which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. He cooperates in all those forces which work for public benefit and progress and for the advancement of individual welfare and higher standards of living, and his sterling personal worth as well as his business qualifications have gained him a creditable place in public regard in his adopted city.

STEPHEN T. PARSONS, M. D.

Dr. Stephen T. Parsons, one of the well known members of the medical profession in Denver, was born May 18, 1870, in Ovid, Michigan, and comes from an old New England family whose members took a prominent part in the pioneer settlement of Michigan. Dr. Parsons' father was Palmer C. Parsons, while his mother's maiden name was Augusta Tyler, whose father, Anson Tyler, was an own cousin of John Tyler, at one time president of the United States. Augusta Tyler's mother, Mary Scott, belonged to the Scott family that settled at Pontiac, Michigan, in the early settlement of that part of the Wolverine state.

Palmer C. Parsons was a son of John, whose father, Aaron, was a son of Thomas C. Parsons. The last named was born about 1700 at Farmington, Connecticut, a son of Cornelius Parsons, who was one of the founders of Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1635. Thomas C. Parsons settled in York state at what is now the city of Rochester and reared a family, among whom was a son, Aaron, the paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Stephen T. Parsons. Aaron Parsons settled in the state of Michigan at a very early period in the history of that state and was killed by the Indians, being a victim of the great Pontiac massacre. His family returned to New York state and resided there until one of the sons, John Parsons, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Parsons, moved with his family to Michigan. He, too, became a victim of the murderous Indians and met death at their hands near the same locality where his father had been killed. His death left a widow, three sons and a daughter, who returned to New York state. There the family remained for some time and it was in that state that Palmer C. Parsons, the father of Dr. Parsons, grew to manhood and married Augusta Tyler. Their marriage took place at Avon, New York. In 1859 Palmer C. Parsons removed to Michigan, where he resided until he removed with his family to Iowa. The parents spent the latter years of their life at Odebolt, that state, and there passed away. The father engaged in the jewelry and watch-making business and was well known to the trade. He died in the year 1891, while his wife passed away in 1890. In their family were nine children.

Stephen T. Parsons, the fifth in order of birth, after attending the public schools of Ovid, Michigan, entered Redemptrius College in St. Louis, Missouri, to prepare for more advanced education. Later he entered the University of Iowa, remaining one year, after which he became a student at the University of Illinois, where he won his professional degree in 1904. During his university course he attended clinics and autopsies in the Cook County Hospital and was also attending physician in bedside work, as well as being demonstrator of anatomy under Dr. Eckley, in the university. In taking up the active practice of his profession Dr. Parsons removed to Montclair, Colorado, in 1904. He was the first physician to establish himself in what was then a suburban town of Denver. He became one of the owners of the first stock of drugs opened in the town and in connection with his medical practice carried on the drug store. His practice rapidly increased until it covered the entire community for many miles around. He also opened the first operating room outside of Denver and his patients are now numbered by the hundred, including many of the best families in the community. As the years have passed he has prospered and has accumulated a considerable amount of valuable property. He has recently erected a valuable residence in Montclair, which is one of the attractive homes of that section of the city. He also owns some valuable ranch property which he devotes largely to the extensive raising of hogs. This ranch is fast becoming a very profitable investment. On the 1st of January, 1917, Dr. Parsons, feeling the urgent need of a down town office, secured rooms in the Commonwealth building and there receives his Denver patients. He has done post-graduate work in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. STEPHEN T. PARSONS

Hospital, pursuing four special courses and one course in the West Side Eye and Ear Infirmary of Chicago.

Dr. Parsons was married in June, 1891, to Miss Margaret La Duke, of Breda, Iowa, who passed away in Aplington, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. La Duke. They became the parents of six children. Hendrina, now Mrs. Carl Julich, is a resident of Mount Carmel, Iowa, and has four children. Ida has passed away. Marie married Alvin Bergren and they reside in Odebolt. Charlotte is the wife of Fred Whittington, who was formerly a master mechanic of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but is now a member of the United States Engineering Corps, doing duty in France. Margaret is a student in the East Denver high school. Loretta is attending high school in Omaha. For his second wife Dr. Parsons chose Miss Rachel H. Hutchison, a graduate nurse of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, in Chicago. Dr. and Mrs. Parsons were married on the 7th of September, 1904.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and has been a member of the republican committee of Montclair. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a chapter and commandery Mason, a past patron of the Eastern Star and a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, having seven ancestors who took part in that struggle, among them being Captain Ezekiel Scott, who was a staff officer under General George Washington. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the American Medical Association. He is widely known and stands high as one of Colorado's capable and leading physicians.

LOUIS DEGEN.

Louis Degen, of Degen Brothers of Denver and holder of large ranch properties and cattle raising interests in Colorado, was born in Ottawa, Illinois, June 23, 1877, a son of Lehman & Sophie (Ottenheimer) Degen, who in early manhood and womanhood became residents of Illinois, where the father engaged in raising cattle, remaining in that state until his demise in 1917.

Louis Degen was a pupil in the public schools of Illinois, after which he took up farm work and cattle raising in connection with his father, remaining in his native state until 1899, when he removed to Colorado. He reached his destination on the 8th of May and was employed at the stock yards by the firm of Becker & Degen until 1902, when he entered into partnership with his brother, William L. Degen, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Since then they have conducted their interests jointly under the name of Degen Brothers. He is also associated with the J. N. Pierce Land & Cattle Company, of which he is a director. His business interests have been carefully and wisely managed. He has closely studied every phase of the live stock industry and in the development of the ranch he and his brother have displayed a most progressive spirit, while the conduct of their interests in Denver shows that they are thoroughly familiar with the question of sales.

On the 24th of December, 1914, Mr. Degen was married to Miss Bessie Slawitsky and they have one son, Louis, who was born in Denver, August 5, 1916. Mr. Degen is a Scottish Rite Mason, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft and exemplifying in his life its beneficent purposes. Moreover, he is a self-made man who has worked his way up entirely on his own account. He started out when twenty-five years of age and as time has passed has steadily advanced toward the goal of success.

CARLE WHITEHEAD.

Carle Whitehead, senior partner in the firm of Whitehead & Vogl, attorneys at law of Denver, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, February 1, 1877. His father, Emory J. Whitehead, of Westfield, New Jersey, is connected with the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. He was born in Winsted, Connecticut, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Celia Josephine Baldwin, was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Carle Whitehead pursued his education in the public schools of Westfield, New Jersey, until graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward determined upon the practice of law as a life work and matriculated in the Columbia University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1899, winning his LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of New York. In August of that

year he came to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he won first place upon examination here for admission to the bar. He has continued in the general practice of law and is also well known as a patent solicitor and has conducted much important litigation relative to patents. He practiced alone until July, 1903, when he became associated with Greeley W. Whitford. In December, 1904, he formed a partnership with William B. Shattuc and following the death of the latter in April, 1908, Mr. Whitehead entered into partnership with Albert L. Vogl, an association that is still maintained.

In 1904 Mr. Whitehead was married to Miss Mabel C. Kennedy, a daughter of S. S. Kennedy, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Greeley, Colorado, where the birth of Mrs. Whitehead occurred. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Dorothy and Bruce, aged respectively twelve and eleven years and now in school; and Carleton, a little lad of five summers.

Mr. Whitehead and his wife belong to the Unity church and are also members of the Unity Club. He has membership relations with the Royal Arcanum, is an active representative of the Colorado Mountain Club and along strictly professional lines is connected with the Denver Bar and the Colorado State Bar Associations. He greatly enjoys mountain climbing, to which he turns for rest and recreation when leisure permits. In his profession he has made steady progress and his ability is bringing him rapidly to the front.

WILLIAM S. SMITH.

After twelve years of faithful service as foreman and superintendent of the mechanical department of the W. W. Barnett Auto Company, and with the good wishes of the corporation and the well wishes of hundreds of friends in the city, William S. Smith resigned his position to engage in business on his own account, having a splendid opportunity to step into the old and well founded business directly in line with his life work of Patrick V. Downey, who was proprietor of one of the old and well established garages and repair shops. "Thrift is the power to save," and thrift has long been one of Mr. Smith's marked characteristics. With the savings from his earnings therefore he welcomed the chance to establish a business of his own and on the 15th of August, 1918, became the sole proprietor of the Downey Garage at No. 3312 East Colfax avenue. With the progress that he has already made in this new enterprise he is well on the road to a successful business which without doubt will grow to large proportions. Already he employs four expert automobile mechanics and four floor men, together with one office man, and he has in the garage capacity for one hundred cars. He also has an ample repair shop and in addition a well equipped accessories and tire department. He likewise handles oil and gasoline and is now doing a profitable business.

William S. Smith was born in Hamilton, Ontario, April 20, 1883, a son of William S. and Clara (Barrett) Smith, both of whom were also natives of Ontario, where they spent their entire lives. The mother died in Toronto, Canada, while the father is still a resident there and is well known in connection with the automobile business in that city, where he has conducted interests of that character for a number of years.

William S. Smith of this review was one of two children and is the only survivor. He attended the schools of Toronto, Canada, and the high school there. He decided upon a mechanical career and entered upon an apprenticeship with the Dodge Pulley & Machine Company, with which he served his full time of indenture at the machinery trade. He then entered into the bicycle manufacturing business with the Canadian Motors Company and continued in the mechanical department there until he severed his connection with that house and removed to Cleveland, Ohio. He secured a position in the motor department of the Alexander Winton Automobile Company, with which he remained for four years during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he was employed as a chauffeur. Subsequently he was offered an opportunity which he accepted to take charge of the Metropolitan Garage for the Garford Motor Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He remained in that connection for a brief period and afterward was with the Royal Tourist and Stearns Motor Company until 1906, when he came to Denver and as foreman of the mechanical department entered the employ of W. W. Barnett, continuing to act as foreman and as superintendent until August 15, 1918, when with his savings he purchased the well established garage of Patrick V. Downey at No. 3312 East Colfax avenue. Of this he is now sole owner. This garage was established in 1910 and with the business he acquired a large number of patrons of both the storage and repair departments. He also enjoys a large sale in tires, accessories, oil and gas, employing nine people.

On the 25th of June, 1912, Mr. Smith was married at Sidney, Nebraska, to Miss Fay E. Daniels, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Daniels, prominent old-time residents of Denver, Colorado, where they located in 1880. In politics Mr. Smith maintains an independent course. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his energy has been the basic element of his growing success.

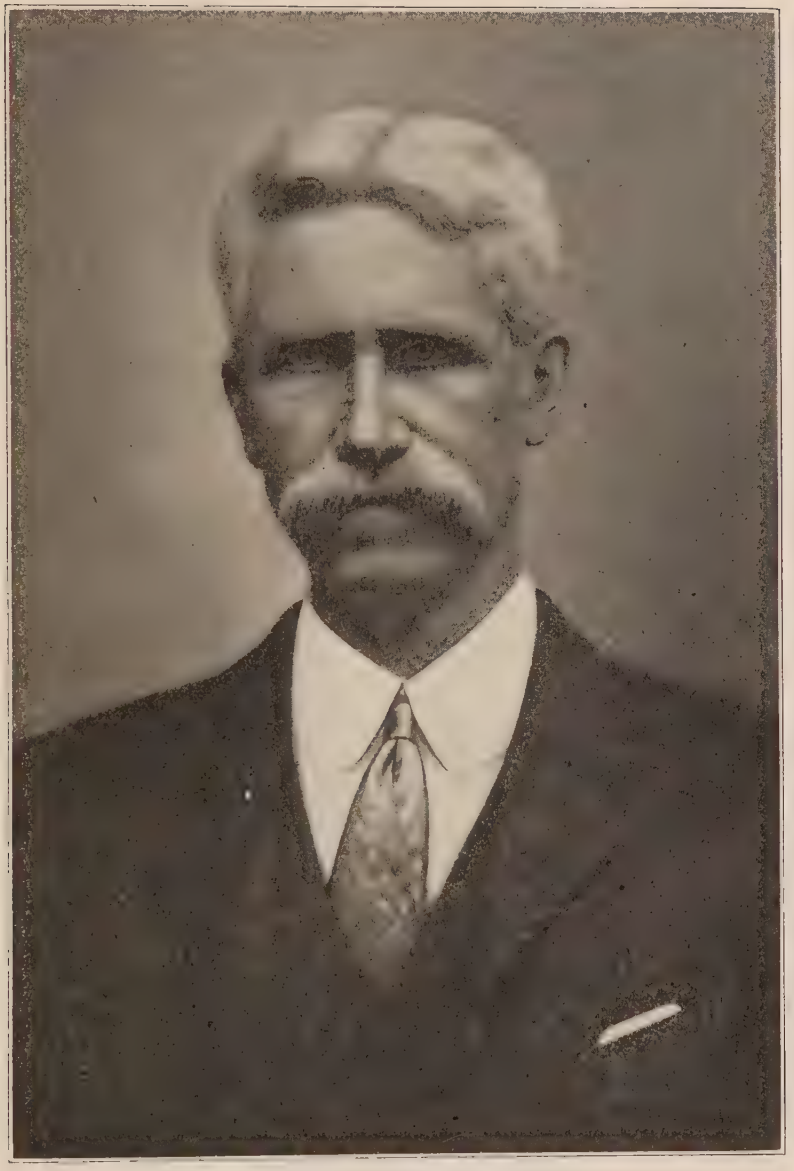
WILLIAM HENDERSON.

William Henderson, of Calhan, who has charge of the pumping stations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway at Calhan, Colorado, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, October 2, 1855, and his parents, James and Janet (Kerr) Henderson, were also natives of the land of hills and heather. He entered the public schools of his native country at the usual age and was well qualified by thorough training for life's practical and responsible duties. He continued to reside in Scotland until 1873, when at the age of eighteen years he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing at New York on the 30th of June. He did not tarry on the eastern coast, however, but made his way into the interior of the country, settling at Marseilles, Illinois, where for three years he worked as a stone mason. He afterward went to Turkey City, Pennsylvania, about one hundred miles north of Pittsburgh, and there was employed by the firm of Panton Brothers in pumping and drilling oil wells, spending two years in that connection. He afterward traveled through the west, looking for land that he regarded as desirable but subsequently returned to Illinois, where he remained for six months. Later he went to Marion county, Kansas, where he homesteaded eighty acres, but conditions were unfavorable and he could not produce crops. Being unable to raise anything, he gave up the homestead to a neighbor and worked for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad on the track department for three years. Later he went to work for the firm of Tweedel & Parke, who built the state house at Topeka, Kansas, and while with them operated a stonecutting machine which he and a banker of Cottonwood Falls had invented and later perfected. This instituted a big improvement over any other stonecutting machine of that period. Afterward Mr. Henderson went to Marion, Kansas, where he operated an engine in a flour mill for three years. He next became an employe of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and has been with that corporation continuously to the present time, now having charge of the pumping plants for the road at Calhan. That he is capable, efficient and thoroughly reliable is indicated by his long connection with the road. He is also the owner of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres situated near Calhan, upon which resides his brother-in-law, Alexander White. Mr. Henderson is also the vice president of the First State Bank of Calhan, is one of its stockholders and directors and is engaged in loaning money to ranchers. In business affairs he displays sound judgment and enterprise and the integrity of his methods is above question.

In politics Mr. Henderson is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of the party and giving to it his earnest support. Three times he has returned to Scotland and several times has visited Canada, while during his travels he has also seen over half the states of the Union.

CHARLES E. BREON.

Charles E. Breon, one of the best known automobile mechanics of Denver, who since engaging in business on his own account has been regarded as one of the most successful in his chosen line in this part of the state, is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having occurred in Denver, December 3, 1885. His parents were Jerry C. and Perlina (Brunner) Breon, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Indiana. They became residents of Colorado at an early day, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. The grandmother of Charles E. Breon in the maternal line is Mrs. Phoebe Brunner, who crossed the plains with an ox team, it requiring several months to complete the trip at that time—a trip that was fraught with many hardships and privations. The family made their way direct to Denver and resided in that section of the city which is now Twenty-fifth and Market streets. Mrs. Brunner is still living in Denver and is one of its oldest and most honored pioneer women. Jerry C. Breon came to Colorado in his boyhood days and afterward engaged



WILLIAM HENDERSON

in the wholesale candy business, establishing the enterprise which developed into the Hewitt Candy Company. Eventually he sold his interest in the candy manufacturing establishment, which later was continued under the name of the Hewitt Candy Company. Mr. Breon then turned his attention to the real estate business and continued active in that field to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. His widow is still living in Denver.

Their only child, Charles E. Breon, attended the public schools of Denver until he had mastered the work of the grades and then became a pupil in the Highlands high school and also in the East Denver high school. When his studies were put aside he entered mercantile lines, in which he was active for several years. Eventually, however, he became connected with the automobile business. He studied the mechanism of motor cars for several years and then established the Charles E. Breon Company for the conduct of an auto repairing business in 1913. When he began business his cash capital was considerably less than three hundred dollars, but he had a comprehensive knowledge of the trade, combined with strong determination to succeed. All who know him bear testimony to the wonderful success which he has achieved. While he had but two assistants when he started the business, his trade has increased to such proportions that he now employs eleven expert repair men, his patronage growing through the good word which is spoken of him by those who have brought repair work to him. At the present time he really has more work than he can take care of conveniently. His plant is splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for work of that kind and there are no idle moments in his establishment because of the excellent business which he has built up.

In September, 1905, Mr. Breon was married in Denver to Miss Myrtie Boatman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boatman. Mr. Breon belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and also to the Motor Club. He enjoys the confidence, respect, goodwill and admiration of his fellow townsmen, who have watched his career, noting the attainment of his success through individual effort and honorable dealing until today he has a business scarcely second to any of its kind in his native city.

MERLE E. TURNER.

Among the native sons of Colorado who have gained a substantial position in the business circles of Denver and who are deserving of special mention in this volume is Merle E. Turner of the Turner-Diegel Motor Company. He was born April 7, 1891, in the city which has always been his home, a son of George E. Turner, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and Nellie (McCarthy) Turner, the former a native of Davenport, Iowa, while the latter was born in Kansas. The father came to Colorado by way of the overland route in 1860, locating in Denver with his parents, George E. and Hannah Turner, who had crossed the plains with an ox team and prairie schooner and who continued residents of Colorado until called to their final home. George E. Turner attended the first school established in Denver and was one of its first students. After attaining his majority he engaged in the moving business and later in the storage and transfer business and developed the leading establishment of its kind in the west, conducting his interests at the present time under the name of the Turner Moving & Storage Company, of which he is the president. He has led a most useful, busy and active life and his prosperity is the direct outcome of his persistent efforts and energy. To him and his wife were born two children, the daughter being Miss Blanche Turner, who has passed away.

The son, Merle E. Turner, who was the younger, attended the public schools of Denver and afterward entered the Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He then returned to his native city, where he entered into business with his father, and was so engaged for five years. In 1914 he organized the Turner Auto Equipment Company and conducted a very successful business under that name until 1916, when he reorganized his interests under the title of the Turner-Diegel Automobile Company. This company secured the agency for the Ford car and accessories and has in addition a large repair department, in which their business has grown to extensive proportions. The modern building which they occupy was erected for the Turner Auto Equipment Company and by the Turner-Diegel Company has been used as a salesroom and garage. Mr. Turner is also a director and secretary of the Turner Moving & Storage Company. He is a wide-awake and energetic young business man, progressive and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His plans are well defined and his prosperity is certainly well merited.

On the 26th of June, 1912, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Daisy Marie Cooper, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooper, who were well known pioneer people, originally from England. Mr. and Mrs. Turner had a little daughter, Blanche Eleanor, who died in Denver in 1914 at the age of fourteen months. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Turner maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well known in club circles of the city, having membership in the Civic and Commercial Association, in the Denver Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Denver Motor Club. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he enjoys the associations in these organizations and his genial manner and kindly disposition make for personal popularity among his friends and acquaintances. His career is indicative of the progressive spirit of the west and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as step by step he has advanced as the result of close application, indefatigable energy and business sagacity.

ALBERT LIONEL VOGL.

Albert Lionel Vogl, an able attorney of the Denver bar, who has continued in general practice but also specializes in interstate commerce cases, was born in London, England, March 18, 1876. His father, Max Vogl, is of Bavarian birth and became a resident of England, when a youth of thirteen years. He now makes his home in London, England, and is not engaged in active business at the present time. He married Helene Cazali, a native of Italy, now deceased.

Albert Lionel Vogl pursued his education in the schools of London and when a young man of twenty-two years determined to try his fortune in America. He arrived in the United States, at Portland, Maine, on the 26th of December, 1898, and made his way to New York, where he resided until July 1, 1901, when he came to Denver. He was in the meantime for two years a student in the New York Law School and later attended Denver University, in which he continued his preparation for the bar. He successfully passed the required examination whereby he was licensed to practice law in 1906 and on the 1st of March, 1907, he entered upon active professional work. He belongs to both the Denver and to the Colorado Bar Associations. In 1908 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Whitehead & Vogl and while active in general practice he has been intrusted with many important interstate commerce cases which have won him wide renown owing to his able manner of handling them and his intimate knowledge of the law applicable thereto.

In 1900 Mr. Vogl was married to Miss Virginie D. Hyde, who was born in Philadelphia, a daughter of William D. and Susanna Hyde, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Vogl was living in New York. They have made for themselves an enviable place in the social circles of Denver, while along professional lines Mr. Vogl's course has been marked by steady progress and each forward step that he has made has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

HON. WARREN A. HAGGOTT.

Hon. Warren A. Haggott was born in a log farmhouse in Franklin township, Shelby county, Ohio, May 18, 1864, of English-Puritan and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His father, Benjamin Pearl Haggott, was born April 18, 1806, on a farm near Conway, New Hampshire, and moved with his parents to Butler county, Ohio, in 1814. He studied pharmacy with Dr. Otho Evans, of Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, which business he followed until 1861, when he volunteered as a soldier in the Civil war. He was hospital steward of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry until in December, 1862, when he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. He was with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Tennessee, and Corinth, Mississippi, and lesser engagements. Upon his retirement from the army, he engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until his death, August 26, 1881.

His mother, Margaret Agnes (Gamble) Haggott, was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, November 17, 1826. She was the daughter of Samuel Gamble and Mary (Gordon) Gamble. Her grandparents, Gordon, had moved to Ohio from Kentucky, on account of their abolitionist beliefs and had brought with them and freed their slaves. She died January 6, 1876.

All four of Mr. Haggott's great-grandfathers were Continental soldiers in the American Revolution. His great-grandfather, William Haggott, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Both of Mr. Haggott's grandfathers served in the War of 1812; one, William Haggott, from New Hampshire, and the other, Samuel Gamble, from Ohio.

Mr. Haggott was educated in the common country school near his home; the Sidney (Ohio) grammar school; Xenia College, Xenia, Ohio; and the Northern Indiana Normal University, Indiana. He received the college degree of bachelor of science, and also graduated as a civil engineer. He taught school in Ohio, Texas and Colorado. He was superintendent of the public schools of Idaho Springs during his last nine years as a teacher, and established the high school there.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1892, but did not begin the active practice of law until 1899, when he opened an office in Idaho Springs.

In September, 1902, he was nominated by the republican party as its candidate for lieutenant governor and was elected. He presided over the state senate during the meetings of the fourteenth general assembly, and the forepart of the fifteenth general assembly; and was acting governor of Colorado at various times during his term as lieutenant governor. As president of the state senate, he was very active in securing progressive legislation. He was elected to represent the second congressional district of Colorado in the sixtieth congress. The second district, at the time, consisted of forty-four out of the fifty-nine counties of the state. During the time that Mr. Haggott was a member of the United States congress, he gave all of his time to the interests of his constituents and secured much legislation for their local interests; and as a member of the committee on postoffices and postroads of the house of representatives, he made particular effort for legislation for the benefit of the postal service and its employes. He was always active in his support of sound progressive legislation.

In February, 1911, Mr. Haggott removed to Denver, where he has since engaged in the practice of law, giving a part of his time to mining and other commercial interests.

He married Miss Willie Cecil, daughter of John W. Cecil, of Columbia, Tennessee, December 29, 1897, and is the father of three children, Margaret Cecil, Warren Cecil, and John Cecil Haggott.

MICHAEL FINNERTY.

Michael Finnerty, a well known representative of mining interests in Colorado, making his home in Denver, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 15, 1853, a son of Timothy and Mary (Malone) Finnerty, both of whom were natives of County Galway, Ireland, whence they came to America in early life, Mr. Finnerty arriving in 1835, while Mary Malone reached the new world in 1836. The former was a railroad contractor, connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and after the construction of that line he continued to follow railway work in Pennsylvania and Ohio, while finally he arrived in Iowa, where in 1859 he turned his attention to farming. He made his home in Lee county, that state, throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1875, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in Lee county, Iowa, in 1887. In their family were three sons and a daughter. One of the sons, Peter Finnerty, was well known in connection with the development of the mining industry in Colorado, where he passed away. It was he who discovered and opened up the mine known as the Little Chief in the Leadville district. This he and his two partners sold in 1879 and it produced for its owners over nine million dollars in silver and lead. It was the most famous mine in the Leadville district. Another son of the family was Timothy Finnerty, who died in Lee county, Iowa. The daughter, Mrs. Mary Hatton, resides upon a farm near Keokuk, Iowa.

Michael Finnerty was the youngest of the family and in early life attended the public schools of Lee county, Iowa, after which he devoted his attention to work upon his father's farm. A little later, however, he tired of the quiet life of the fields and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Lee county. There he carried on business successfully but on account of failing health he was forced to sell out and on the 14th of February, 1879, he arrived in Colorado. After remaining for a time in Denver he went to Leadville, which was then benefiting by a boom. Like many others, he became imbued with the hope of winning wealth in the mines and removed to that district to carry on mining and prospecting. He discovered and developed the Adams mine, which proved a bonanza, it being one of the big producers in the Leadville district. At a later period Mr. Finnerty sold his interests in that locality to a St. Louis (Mo.) syndicate and the mine continued to make big money for its new owners. Mr. Finnerty

MICHAEL FINNERTY

also discovered and was the owner of other valuable gold producing properties, such as the Hidden Treasure mine, the Ontario, the Dick Mackey and the Comstock mines, all of which became producers, well known in connection with the mining history of this state. In 1886 he removed with his family to Denver but continued in active connection with mining interests. At that time the attention of the whole world was centered on the Cripple Creek district of Colorado and Mr. Finnerty was one of the prominent figures there. He was sole owner of the Dillon mine, now merged with the group of mines of the Granite Gold Mining Company, of Victor, Colorado, in which Mr. Finnerty owns an important interest and is one of the managing directors of that corporation. He is also the owner of a number of other valuable properties in Park county, Colorado, and he is likewise interested in oil properties and producing oil wells in Colorado and Oklahoma.

On the 15th of February, 1877, Mr. Finnerty was married to Miss Katherine O'Donnell. She died in Denver, April 28, 1888. To this union were born three children. Thomas J. Finnerty, whose birth occurred at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1878, was educated in the University of Notre Dame of Indiana and in the School of Mines of Colorado. He is now superintendent of the Dolly Varden gold mine in Park county, Colorado. William M. Finnerty, born in Denver, September 10, 1884, also attended the University of Notre Dame in Indiana and is now connected with the New York Life Insurance Company of Denver. Katherine is the wife of F. P. Lynch, of Denver. She was born in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1882, was graduated at the University of Notre Dame and at St. Mary's Academy of Denver and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Frank, Katherine and Dorothy. In October, 1901, Mr. Finnerty was united in marriage with Miss Anna Kearns, of Denver, and to them have been born three children, namely: Peter Kearns Finnerty, born in Denver in 1902, now a student in the Jesuit College of Denver; John Philip, born in Denver in 1905, who is attending school; and Virginia, born in Denver in 1907, also pursuing her education in this city. The religious faith of the family is Roman Catholic and Mr. Finnerty holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has always been a stanch supporter of its interests but has never been an office seeker. His career is a notable one in that his advancement and his wealth have been gained entirely through his individual efforts, his judicious investments and his keen sagacity in business affairs. He came to Colorado in poor health but has steadily gained in health, wealth and friends, who are loyal and true. The opportunities he enjoyed were open to hundreds of others, but he had the foresight to recognize something of what the future had in store for this state and he allied his interests with hers. His judicious investments in the mining regions of Colorado have made him one of the prosperous men of the state and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won and so honorably used.

ARCHIBALD DE FOREST ATTWOOD, M. D.

Dr. Archibald De Forest Attwood, a medical practitioner of Denver, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, April 18, 1868, a son of Wallace H. and Carolina Orelia (Wild) Attwood. The father was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Dutchess county, New York. They spent practically their entire lives in the former state and there Wallace H. Attwood followed the occupation of farming. During the Civil war he offered his services but was rejected on account of an injury to his hand which made him a cripple. He died in 1918, at the advanced age of eighty years, and his widow is still a resident of Watertown, Connecticut. They had a family of five children: Mrs. Carrie Perry, living at Fruitland Park, Florida; Mrs. Florence Williams, of New Haven, Connecticut; Archibald D., of this review; Mrs. Hattie Tomlinson, of New York city; and Ralph Wallace, whose home is in Willoughby, Ohio.

In early life Dr. Attwood was a pupil in the district schools of Connecticut and afterward attended the Watertown Academy, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. He then took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Frederick H. Wiggin, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and of New York city, but was obliged to abandon his studies in the east on account of failing health. He therefore came to Colorado in 1896 and resumed his course in medicine in the Gross Medical College, while later he attended the University of Colorado and was graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1901. He located for practice in Denver and has since become one of the well known physicians of the city, enjoying a large and growing practice. For five years he was assistant to the chair of ophthalmology in the University of Denver and he is serving

on the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital. He has membership in the Medical Society of the County and City of Denver, in the Colorado State Medical Association and in the American Medical Association and at all times he is deeply interested in the profession, doing everything in his power to promote his ability to cope with the intricate problems of disease.

Dr. Attwood was married in 1905 to Miss Ruth DuBoyce, of Denver. There was one child of that marriage, Florence Attwood. Dr. Attwood's present wife was Miss Ruth M. Tetter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Tetter, whom he wedded on the 7th of March, 1914.

Dr. Attwood is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft and in politics maintains an independent course. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his profession and his work in that direction has been of signal benefit to mankind, for he has wide and accurate knowledge of the principles of the science of medicine and is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

LUKE GOODHEART.

Luke Goodheart, president of the Goodheart Broadway Laundry Company of Denver, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, September 7, 1856, a son of James and Katherine O. (Fordyce) Goodheart, who were also natives of Bloomington, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a well known contractor, following that business save for a period when he served for two terms as deputy sheriff and United States marshal. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having joined Company A of the Ninety-fourth Illinois Regiment of Infantry, with which he rose to the rank of sergeant. His service extended through three years and three months of that struggle, ending with its close. He participated in many engagements but lived to return home, and reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years, passing away in 1915. His widow survived only until 1916 and was seventy-six years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of twelve children of whom the following besides our subject are living: The Rev. James Goodheart, the city chaplain of Denver; John W., living in Bellingham, Washington; Palmer L., whose home is at Miami, Oklahoma; Benjamin L., of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Mrs. Irene Rundall, of Pekin, Illinois.

Of this family Luke Goodheart was the second in order of birth. In early life he attended the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, after which he went to work in a flour mill and served a full term of apprenticeship at the milling business. In 1888, in company with a neighbor, a Mr. Atmore, he came to Colorado on account of the health of his wife, arriving at his destination on Saturday. By the following Monday he had secured a position and has never been without employment of some kind since. He finally accepted a position with the firm of Knight & Atmore, dealers in men's furnishing goods, and remained with that house for many years. He started at a salary of fifty dollars per month but his ability led to an increase in his salary and soon he was receiving one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. He remained with that firm altogether for nine years and then decided to embark in business on his own account. He turned his attention to the towel supply business, in which he embarked in 1894 with a cash capital of three hundred dollars. He worked up a fine trade in that connection and finally merged his interests with those of the Denver Towel Supply Company, with which he was associated for two years. He then sold his interest in the company and established the Goodheart Laundry, beginning the business on a small scale but developing it until he is today proprietor of one of Colorado's leading laundries. He had three employes at the beginning and something of the volume of his trade is indicated in the fact that he today has one hundred and ten people in his employ. The Goodheart Broadway Company owns its own property and equipment and has one of Denver's most modern establishments, supplied with all the latest improved machinery to facilitate the business, which was incorporated in 1918 with Luke Goodheart as the president, Leslie Allen as vice president and Harry G. Goodheart as secretary and treasurer. It is characteristic of Mr. Goodheart that he does with thoroughness anything that he undertakes.

On the 17th of November, 1879, Mr. Goodheart was married in Terre Haute, Indiana, to Miss Marietta Holdridge, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram B. Holdridge, and they have become the parents of two children: Harry Garfield, born in Lenawee county, Michigan, near Adrian, in 1882; and Hazel, born in Denver in 1889. The son was educated in private and public schools near Denver and married Miss Hazel Lawler, of this city. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the Goodheart Broadway Laundry Company. The daughter

is a graduate of the Denver schools and is the wife of John Cook, who is foreman in the meat department of the John Thompson Grocery Company. They have a son, John Robert, born October 11, 1918.

Mr. Goodheart is identified with several fraternal organizations. He is a Shriner, is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Brotherhood. In politics he maintains an independent course, exercising his right of franchise in support of men and measures which he believes will advance the public welfare. He is serving on the board of charities and corrections and is one of the governors of the board. He is much interested in all those forces which work for right, truth, progress and improvement and his aid can be counted upon to further all such. He is numbered among the progressive and representative business men of Denver, for the life record of few others indicates more clearly what can be accomplished by determined individual effort. Starting out in life without financial assistance, he has steadily approached nearer and nearer the goal of prosperity and is today enjoying a good income as the result of the extensive business which he has built up.

THOMAS ROBERT WOODROW.

Thomas Robert Woodrow, who in August, 1918, was appointed general attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad for Colorado, is one of the group of younger lawyers of Denver who are making a notable impression on the legal history of the state. He is a first cousin of President Woodrow Wilson, his father and the mother of the nation's executive having been brother and sister.

Mr. Woodrow was born October 19, 1876, at Chillicothe, Ohio. His parents were Thomas Woodrow, uncle of President Wilson, and Helen (Sill) Woodrow, the latter a sister of General Joshua Sill, after whom Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was named.

Following his graduation from the public and high schools of Chillicothe, Mr. Woodrow matriculated at the University of Michigan and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. In the latter year he came to Colorado and was at once admitted to the bar. During the first and second Speer administrations Mr. Woodrow served as city attorney, with full charge of all condemnation matters connected with the creation of the city's park and boulevard system and Denver's famous civic center which have made Denver one of the most beautiful cities in the United States.

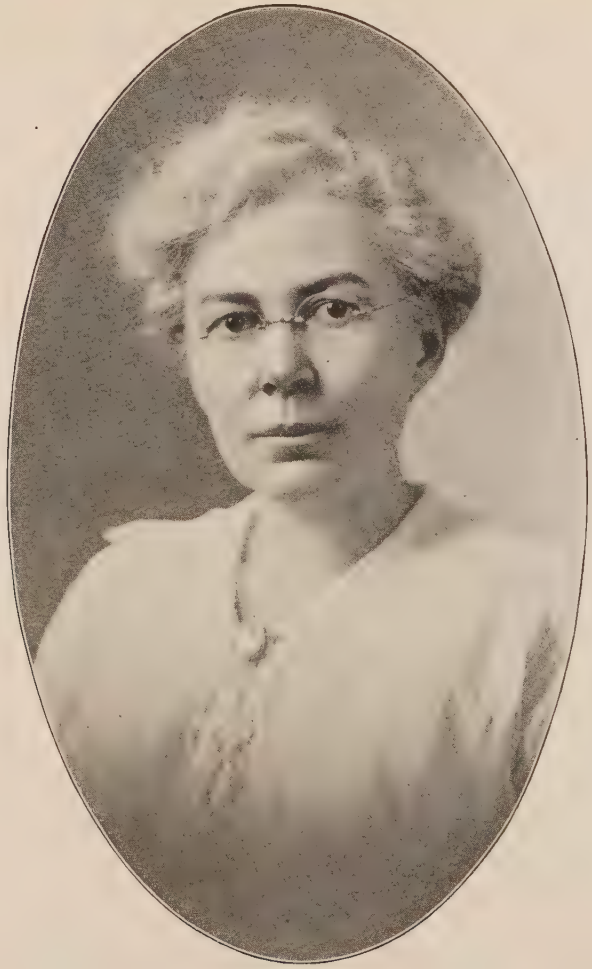
In 1912 Mr. Woodrow became assistant general solicitor of the Colorado & Southern Railway Company and Colorado attorney of the Burlington system. On the 1st of September, 1918, he was appointed by the United States Railroad Administration general attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, with offices in Denver, and is making a most creditable record in that important position.

On the 27th of June, 1905, Mr. Woodrow married Miss Genevieve L. Derby, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they have two daughters. His social qualities make for popularity and marked professional ability places him in the front rank of the younger lawyers of Denver.

LUCAS ALLEN MILLER, M. D.

Colorado Springs may well be proud of the eminent representatives of the medical profession who have located within her borders and among those who stand high in the esteem of the community is Dr. Lucas Allen Miller, who located in this city in 1906. Dr. Miller was born in Manchester, Iowa, in 1868, a son of John and Mary J. (Fox) Miller. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1817 and went to Iowa in 1859. He responded to his country's call and served three years in the Civil war. He wedded Mary J. Fox, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and who passed away in 1881. The husband survived her for a quarter of a century and departed this life in 1906. The ancestry of this family can be traced back through many generations, the grandfather, James Miller, a native of Canada, was a son of John Miller, who was born in England and served as a commanding officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

Dr. L. A. Miller was a pupil in the public schools of Strawberry Point, Iowa, afterward graduating from the Upper Iowa University, Fayette, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1894. He received the degree of M. D. from the Hahnemann Medical



MR. AND MRS. LUCAS A. MILLER

College of Chicago in 1898. He then located for general practice at Waucoma, Iowa, where he remained for seven years, serving the city as mayor during a portion of that time. Since 1906 he has been in the practice of medicine in Colorado Springs, where he has won a host of friends and the high regard of the medical fraternity. He is not a partisan supporter of any school and uses in his practice the tenets of the regular school of medicine. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, Colorado State Medical Society, El Paso County Medical Society, The Clinical Society of Colorado Springs and the Solly Tuberculosis Society.

On the 9th of August, 1894, in Fayette, Iowa, Dr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Nellie M. Burget, a classmate and graduate of the Upper Iowa University. Their children are Dorothy Jeannette, Hugh Arnold and Muriel Imogene.

The family hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Colorado Springs and Mrs. Miller is prominent in many civic and state organizations. She has been three times president of the City Federation of Colorado Springs and is now first vice president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. As chairman of the speaker's bureau of the Woman's Council of Defense she has rendered splendid service to her country through a campaign of publicity for government issues. Mrs. Miller is also a popular contributor of verse and prose to several magazines.

Dr. Miller holds high rank in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites. He is past excellent high priest of the chapter and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. The family has won for itself a creditable position, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of the entire community.

DONALD P. HOGAN.

Donald P. Hogan, one of the most popular automobile dealers in his section of Colorado, is half owner and manager of the Cole Motor Sales Company of Denver. He was born at Hudson, Lenawee county, Michigan, March 18, 1887, a son of John and Katherine (Kelly) Hogan, both of whom are natives of Hudson, where their respective parents settled as pioneers. The father has devoted his life to farming and dairying and also became one of the organizers and directors of the creamery at Hudson, Michigan, where he and his wife are still living. In their family of six children, Donald P. is the second in order of birth. The others are: Mrs. Luella Gleason, residing in Ohio; Ruth, of Hudson, Michigan; Marie and Mildred, who also make their home in Hudson; and Laura, deceased.

Donald P. Hogan, in the pursuit of his education, attended the public schools of Hudson until graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. He afterward became a student in the Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti and subsequently attended a commercial college, in which he prepared for business. He was graduated therefrom with the class of 1905 and later accepted a clerical position with the firm of L. Freusdorf & Sons, the largest wool and grain merchants in the state. He remained with that firm for two years and in 1907 came to Denver. He afterward became stenographer and bookkeeper for M. J. Patterson, a contractor and builder, with whom he continued for a year and was then made manager of a garage and service station owned by H. C. Van Buskirk, with whom he remained until Mr. Van Buskirk sold out to E. N. Bates. The business was then removed to a new building at No. 1669 Court Place and Mr. Bates organized what is known as the Auto Livery Company, which has since been in existence in the west. Mr. Hogan became a partner in that business and so continued until August, 1915, when he became interested in the Mid-West Auto Sales Company, of which he continued as a partner until July, 1916. He next became connected with the Cole Motor Sales Company, first as a salesman and later as assistant manager. He is now half owner of the business and general manager. Recently a new building has been completed and in April, 1918, the company moved into it. They have a large, handsome building facing on Broadway, with one hundred feet frontage and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. This gives them splendid display and sales rooms. They also maintain a large service station for Cole cars, for the International trucks and also Cleveland tractors. Thoroughly recognizing the many good points of the Cole car, Mr. Hogan has built up a large business in its sale and his interests return to him a gratifying annual income. Mr. Hogan is likewise interested in the King Copper Company and the Queen Oil Company and in the Industrial Oil & Refining Company and he has ranching interests in Weld county comprising three hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Hogan maintains an independent attitude in regard to politics. He belongs

to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Lakewood Country Club and the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club. He likewise has membership with the Knights of Columbus, which indicates his religious faith to be that of the Catholic church, his membership being in the Immaculate Conception church. He is widely known as a representative business man, progressive, alert and energetic, and through individual effort he has become one of the representative automobile dealers of Denver.

AUGUSTUS PEASE.

Augustus Pease, filling the office of city attorney at Cañon City, was born in Taylorville, Illinois, on the 26th of July, 1872, a son of George E. and Belle L. (Bond) Pease. The father, an attorney by profession, brought his family to Colorado in 1872, at which time he took up his abode at Fairplay. He became a prominent factor in shaping public thought and action in his community and was chosen to represent his district as a member of the constitutional convention. He was also elected a member of the house of representatives in the state legislature and later a member of the state senate and was serving as president pro tem of the senate at the time of his death, which occurred on the 22d of May, 1895. For a number of years he had survived his wife, who passed away on the 15th of July, 1887. They were people of the highest respectability and worth and Senator Pease left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of the commonwealth. To him and his wife were born two sons and three daughters.

Augustus Pease, whose name introduces this review, was the fourth in order of birth in that family. The public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of his father. His preliminary training was thorough and he was admitted to the bar in 1895. He has since been practicing in Colorado and has been located at Cañon City since 1902. He is a thorough and discriminating student, is constantly broadening his knowledge by reading and study and he never enters the courts until well qualified for defense as well as for attack. He served as district attorney from 1901 until 1909 and in 1911 was chosen city attorney of Cañon City, in which capacity he still continues.

On the 10th of February, 1902, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Lillian K. Allen, of Fairplay, Colorado, and they have become the parents of two sons and two daughters, George Allen, John W., and Lillian and Mayme, the last two being twins.

Fraternally Mr. Pease is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and has membership in the University Club. In politics he is a democrat, much interested in the success of his party, but he holds partisanship subservient to the welfare of the state and personal aggrandizement is never allowed to figure before the public welfare. In a word, he supports every measure and movement for the general good and as a progressive citizen has done much to cooperate in plans and movements that have been for the public benefit.

JOSIAH NEWHALL HALL, M. D.

One of the foremost representatives of the medical profession in Denver is Dr. Josiah Newhall Hall, who not only enjoys a profitable practice but also has gained a high reputation as a teacher in medicine and as a visiting physician to a number of the city's hospitals. Moreover, he is now connected with the Medical Corps of the United States Army, being identified with a base hospital during the period of the war.

Dr. Hall was born in North Chelsea, Massachusetts, October 11, 1859, and comes of an old New England family, the original American ancestor of which was William Hall, a Puritan and of English birth, who settled in Medford, Massachusetts, in 1652. Stephen A. Hall, the father, followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and was among those who in 1849 made their way to California in search of the golden fleece. He married Evalina Amanda Newhall, a daughter of General Josiah Newhall, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts.

Their son, Josiah N. Hall, was reared under the parental roof, receiving his first lessons under the able guidance of his parents, and in the acquirement of his primary

education attended the schools of his native state. He subsequently entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the B. S. degree, later matriculating in Harvard Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the M. D. degree. Upon coming to Colorado Dr. Hall engaged in practice in Sterling, where he continued for a number of years. The trust and confidence which the public reposed in him outside of his professional ability is evident from the fact that in 1888 he was elected mayor of Sterling, Colorado, and served in that capacity until 1889, giving to the city a businesslike administration fraught with good results to the community. In 1892 Dr. Hall removed to Denver and soon gained a large circle of patients in this city.

Dr. Hall was for a period on the faculty of the University of Colorado, filling the position of professor of medicine. He is visiting physician to many hospitals in Denver, an indication that his services are highly valued and in demand. At present he is major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, being chief of medicine of the base hospital at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, having enlisted for the period of the war. Thus Dr. Hall upholds to the best of his ability the cause of freedom and democracy, rendering valuable service to the government in looking after the health of our boys in that great Texas camp.

In 1885, at Sterling, Colorado, Dr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Carrie G. Ayres, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ayres, the former of whom lost his life in the Confederate army. To this union two children were born: Sigourney D., who was married at Fort Collins in 1914 to Lucile Barkley; and Oliver W., who in that city in 1916 wedded Miss Ethel Moore.

Dr. and Mrs. Hall attend the Plymouth church of Denver, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, and politically the Doctor is a republican, thoroughly loyal to the principles of the party but not an office seeker. In fact his professional labors demand most of his time and interest and through his close devotion he has won for himself a position among the notable physicians and surgeons of the state.

HANS J. KRUSE.

Hans J. Kruse is among the pioneers who in 1860 arrived in Denver, taking part in the development of this city from its early inception. During the greater part of his life he was connected with mercantile pursuits and achieved considerable success along this line. However, he did not continue a resident of Denver throughout all this time, spending a large part of his life in Central City, in the public life of which he took a prominent part. He was born November 18, 1837, in the province of Holstein, which was then under Danish jurisdiction but now belongs to Germany, his parents being Henry and Friederike (Wilkering) Kruse. The father was a baker by trade and in 1870 took up his residence in the United States, his son Hans J., however, having preceded him to this country by ten years. In the family were eleven children.

Hans J. Kruse upon coming to this country in 1859 made his way to Davenport, Iowa, where he worked on a farm; later clerked in a grain store, but on May 4, 1860, he left Davenport with ox team for Pike's Peak and made the journey overland to Denver, Colorado, stopping in Omaha temporarily and arriving in Denver July 2, 1860. He first gave his attention to prospecting for gold in Gregory Gulch, between Blackhawk and Central, but his efforts were unsuccessful and he turned his attention to the bakery trade as a livelihood, establishing a business of this kind at Mountain City, a place which is now incorporated in the limits of Central City. After conducting a bakery for several years he gave up this line of occupation and engaged in the grocery business and in 1876 returned to Denver, continuing, however, to maintain his store at Mountain City. In 1878 he acquired a ranch, to the cultivation of which he gave considerable attention. In 1890 he sold out his grocery business, subsequently again buying the same and later on once more selling. His various enterprises resulted in bringing him a considerable competence which enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of the comforts of life.

On July 27, 1864, Hans J. Kruse was united in marriage to Mathilda Johannsen, for whose hand he returned to the old country in that year. He then brought his young bride back to Colorado and both are now living in Denver, making their home at No. 1717 East Twenty-second avenue, being numbered among the honored pioneer couples of the city. Mrs. Kruse was a schoolmate of her husband in the old country and they have therefore known each other throughout their entire lives. They celebrated their golden wedding on July 27, 1914, at their home, which Mr. Kruse built in 1883 at what

HANS J. KRUSE

is now No. 1717 East Twenty-second avenue, when that portion of the city was yet sparsely settled and the nearest horse-car line was ten blocks distant. To this union were born the following sons: Hugo H., born December 7, 1867, who is successfully engaged in the grocery business at Strasburg, Colorado, married Margaret Nason, by whom he has a son, Victor, who, while enlisted in the service of his country, is yet a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Jacob J., born February 6, 1877, has important ranching interests in Elbert county, in the political life of which he has taken a prominent part, having served as county superintendent of schools, also as county clerk and recorder and having represented his district in the twentieth state assembly. He married Florence Gleason and they have become the parents of a daughter, Mildred, and a son, Earl.

Mr. Kruse of this review has always taken a laudable part in the development of the communities in which he made his home. He was alderman and mayor of Central City and under his administration a number of valuable improvements were inaugurated and completed. A republican in political affiliation, he was elected on that ticket to the first state legislature from Gilpin county and did valuable service in the halls of legislation. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Central Lodge, No. 6. Having come to this country empty-handed, there is honor due Mr. Kruse for what he has achieved, for such success as has attended his efforts has come to him as the result of his untiring energy and industry, and is highly merited.

HERMAN F. WEESE.

As president of the Empire Bottling Company of Denver, Herman F. Weese is at the head of a commercial enterprise which under his able direction has grown to be an important industry of the city. He was born in Germany, July 29, 1864, a son of Herman and Martha (Wahlers) Weese, who in the fall of 1881 came to America, locating in Douglas county, Kansas, where the father successfully engaged in the cultivation of land, so continuing with good results until his death in 1916. His wife had departed this life eight years before, in 1908, her death also occurring in Douglas county, Kansas. In their family were nine children, of whom two are deceased, while those living are: Mrs. Katharine Rushmeyer, residing in Kansas; Fred Weese, of New York state; Mrs. Minnie Kersting, a resident of Denver; and Henry and August Weese, and Mrs. Lena Sutton, all of whom reside in Topeka, Kansas.

Herman F. Weese, the remaining member of the family, spent his boyhood in Germany, where he attended school. At the age of seventeen he came with his parents to this country and when his father settled upon a farm in Kansas he assisted in its operation until his removal to Colorado in 1887, when he was twenty-three years of age. He first engaged in railroad work and later was connected with brick manufacturing, continuing in the latter line until 1896. Having carefully saved his earnings, he was then able to embark in business independently and established a bottling works in Denver. Under his able management the enterprise proved successful and in 1902 he organized it as the Empire Bottling Company. He has since 1916 been the executive head of the business, of which he is still the president, while Henry A. Lucks is vice president and William Laicke, treasurer. Mr. Weese has always followed honorable business principles and has given his patrons full value and first class service and therefore the business has expanded and grown until it is today one of the foremost enterprises of its kind in the city. He bottles all kinds of soda water and other nonintoxicants and his trade extends over a wide territory.

In 1898 Mr. Weese was united in marriage to Miss Louise Meyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Meyer, the ceremony being performed in Denver. Mrs. Weese was born in Pueblo, Colorado, and to this union was born a son, Albert M. Weese, whose birth occurred August 2, 1900, in Denver. He is a graduate of the class of 1918 of the North Denver high school. After fourteen years of happy married life Mrs. Weese passed away in 1912. In October, 1913, our subject married Mrs. Anna Stauch, of Denver, a daughter of Conrad and Anna Funke.

Mr. Weese maintains an independent course in regard to political questions, preferring to follow his own judgment in support of measures and candidates, irrespective of party issues. However, he always stands for progress and improvement and is ever ready to cooperate with others in the promotion of measures undertaken for the benefit of his city. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World Camp No. 1, and also the Foresters of America, and the principles of brotherhood underlying these

organizations guide him in life's relations. Having no especial advantages at the outset of his career, Mr. Weese has worked his way upward to a position of commercial importance in his adopted city and there is much credit due him for what he has accomplished, for he has made his way to the top entirely unaided. Although born in Germany, he is thoroughly American in his principles and ideas and in the state of Colorado and the city of Denver has found the opportunities which have enabled him to establish a business from which he derives a gratifying income. In the best sense of the word he is a self-made man and through his energy, his determination, his frugal habits and his business foresight has made his way to prosperity. Mr. Weese has made many friends in Denver who speak of him in terms of the highest regard, for they esteem him not only as a successful business man but a man who has at heart the public welfare, and a man of character whose qualities have gained for him the respect of his fellow citizens.

HARRY M. JONES.

Harry M. Jones is well known in business circles in Denver as the chief engineer for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, with offices in the A. C. Foster building. Pennsylvania claims him as a native son. He was born in Clarion county, that state, on the 10th of June, 1883, his parents being James W. and Eva (Stratton) Jones, both of whom were natives of Clarion county, where they spent their entire lives. They were reared, educated and married there and after reaching man's estate the father entered upon mercantile pursuits and became one of the successful business men of Clarion county, where he passed away in 1917. His wife, however, survives and is yet a resident of Pennsylvania. By their marriage were born three children.

Harry M. Jones, the eldest of the family, attended the schools of Clarion county in Pennsylvania in his youthful days, supplementing his early educational opportunities by study at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. After leaving home he became an engineer for a coal company in Kentucky and continued in professional work there until 1906, when he removed to Denver and accepted a position as assistant engineer with the Northern Coal & Coke Company. The business of that company was later taken over by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company and with the latter corporation Mr. Jones continued in a similar position until the 1st of January, 1916, when he was promoted to chief engineer and has since acted in that capacity, in which he has made an excellent record. His experience has all been along one line and his activity has brought to him wide knowledge and efficiency, making him a most capable incumbent in the responsible position which he is now filling.

In March, 1912, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Chrisa Duncan, of Denver, a daughter of Mr and Mrs. Harvey Duncan, who were pioneer people of Colorado. Fraternally Mr. Jones is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent course and never has he been an aspirant for office. His friends say of him that he is one of the finest young men of Denver and his business advancement indicates the strength of his purpose in that connection. He has worked his way steadily upward, winning promotion through merit and ability, and he now occupies an enviable place in the business circles of the city.

WILLIAM R. KENNEDY.

William R. Kennedy, assistant city attorney of Denver, was born in Leadville, Colorado, May 16, 1889. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the state of his nativity Mr. Kennedy has won professional prominence and distinction. He is a son of William R. and Blanche (Crilly) Kennedy, the former a native of Springfield, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. At an early period Mr. Kennedy removed to Colorado and became a well known attorney, being the second member of the profession to locate in Leadville. There he won high honors as an able lawyer and was called upon to represent his district in the constitutional convention of Colorado and left the impress of his individuality upon the organic law of the state. He practiced for a long period in Gilpin county and also served on its probate bench for many years, but his last days were passed in Denver, where his death occurred December 15, 1908, when he had reached the age of sixty-four. His wife died in Denver, March 15, 1918, at the age of sixty-three years. The latter was a daughter of E. F. Crilly, who was very prom-

inent in Denver in the early days in contract and masonry work. He had the contract work for the foundation of the Windsor Hotel, one of the early brick hotels of Denver. He located and discovered the first rock quarry in this state, near Fort Collins, and employed his men to quarry out the rock for the erection of this famous hotel, which is still a landmark of Denver. William R. and Blanche (Crilly) Kennedy were the parents of three children: William R., of this review; Blanche, who is now attending the University of Colorado at Boulder; and Arthur, who died at the age of three years.

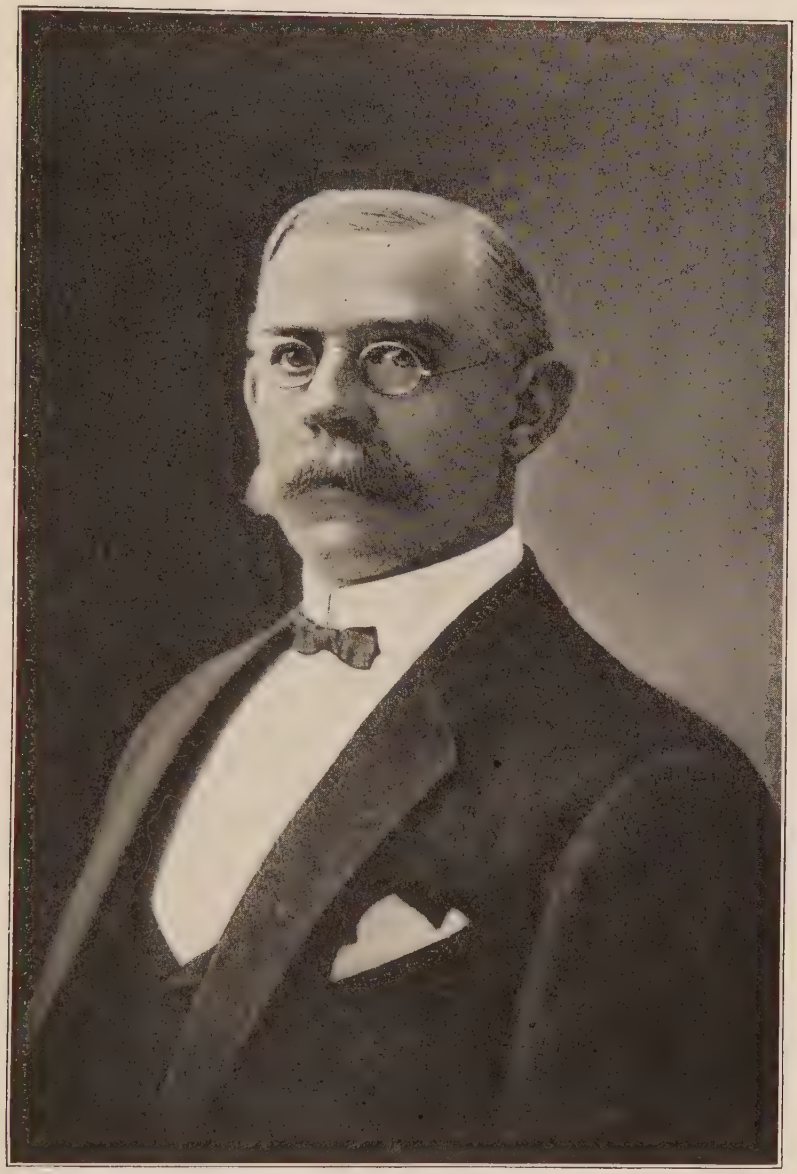
In the attainment of his education William R. Kennedy attended the schools of Leadville and of Denver and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1908. He afterward became a law student in the University of Colorado at Boulder and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. He then began practice with the firm of Tebbetts & Munroe, with whom he continued for a year and on the expiration of that period was appointed assistant city attorney by William H. Bryant, who was serving as city attorney. This was in 1912 and he continued to act in that capacity during Mr. Bryant's term. He was then reappointed by I. N. Stevens, who was the next city attorney, and he is now serving as assistant to James A. Marsh, the present city attorney of Denver. That he has made a most capable record in this connection is shown by the fact that he has been continued in the office through three administrations.

On the 15th of March, 1915, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Ethel I. Haines, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Haines, the former a prominent lawyer who has served as assistant district attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have one child, William R., who was born in Denver in 1916. Politically Mr. Kennedy is a democrat and he belongs to the Democratic Club. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along strictly professional lines is connected with the Denver City & County Bar Association and the State Bar Association.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

John C. Scott, owner and editor of the Evening Advocate, published at Sterling, was born in the north of Ireland in 1859 but when about nine years of age left home without parental consent, boarded a ship as a stowaway and was not found until far out at sea. After being discovered he had to serve as captain's boy on the trip, which covered sixteen weeks. At length he arrived safely in New York and after trying for some time obtained a position in the Simpson Metropolitan Bakery, in which he worked for about a year. He then obtained a position as assistant in railroad hotels, aiding in the pastry work. In 1871 he obtained a position with the Santa Fe Railroad as pastry cook and arrived in Kansas City, working in the old Blossom House and later at other points. In 1874 he became a resident of Denver and for some time thereafter divided his time between Denver and Greeley. He worked at the bakery and pastry business and for a time was in the employ of the Bauer Confectionery Company. He afterward leased and conducted the old bakery at the corner of Stout and Fourteenth streets and it was at that time that he came to understand that boys know nothing about politics, for he lost his entire capital on the Blaine election, believing that no one could defeat the Maine statesman, who was then the candidate for the presidency.

In 1882 Mr. Scott went to North Platte, Nebraska, where he worked at the bakery business for a few years and then returned to Denver, whence he removed to Sterling, Colorado. After a short time he left Sterling but returned in 1886. The first thing that he did after becoming a resident of Sterling was to rent a small shack, having at that time a cash capital of about seventeen dollars. He then borrowed a stove and began baking bread, which he sold to travelers and cowboys. Because of his small expenses he succeeded well and as the years went on prospered in his undertakings. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and in 1889 he was elected a member of the town council of Sterling, while in 1891 he was chosen mayor of the city, to which position he was reelected in 1892. He was later elected county assessor in 1893 and again in 1895, and in 1896 he was appointed postmaster of Sterling—just a short time before Major McKinley took the office of president. His was about the first confirmation made by President McKinley and he was reappointed to the position by President Roosevelt. In 1903 he received appointment from President Roosevelt to the position of traveling inspector and he continued to serve in that capacity until 1912, when illness forced his resignation. He afterward traveled for some time and in 1913 he became interested in the Daily and Weekly Advocate, Sterling newspapers, with which he is still connected, and he also has interests in two other papers. He is one of the best known newspaper men of eastern Colorado. He was again called



JOHN C. SCOTT

to public office, being elected a member of the state legislature for the twentieth and twenty-first general assemblies, and is now the republican candidate for his district for state senator.

Mr. Scott is widely known throughout Colorado and by his many friends is known as "Scotty." He has witnessed the remarkable development of the state and the vicissitudes through which it has passed—from buffalo hunting to the dry seasons in the '90s and to the present days of progress and prosperity. He has always believed in holding to the old and true friend and he is a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Early in the '80s Weld county and all eastern Colorado was a dreary place. Hunting was one of the great pleasures and it was no difficult thing to secure a buffalo or an antelope, which were to be had in great numbers. As early as 1886 and until 1893 you could always see a number of the boys in Sterling taking things as they came and winning pleasure through pitching horseshoes or other such sports. Many times bets were made over the simplest matter, even as to who would get the first egg after the chicken ran from her nest in the middle of what is now Main street. Great changes have indeed occurred since that time. Greeley is a beautiful city, Weld county can scarcely be surpassed in its advantages and Logan county is second to none, while Sterling has become one of the progressive cities of the west.

Mr. Scott has made four trips over continental Europe and on several other occasions has also visited England, Scotland and Ireland. He has never married but ofttimes has been accompanied on these trips by his nephews and nieces. He greatly enjoys travel and one of his sources of recreation and pleasure, especially in former years, was the hunting of big game.

Being so widely and favorably known in the part of the state in which he has so long resided and having to his credit a previous honorable career in public offices, in which he accomplished much good on behalf of the public as well as the government which he so ably represented as postmaster in Sterling, and also as traveling inspector, Mr. Scott now stands up as the republican candidate for state senator of his district, which comprises Logan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington and Yuma counties, in all of which he has a wide acquaintance. He is known as "the man who does things" and his word is his honor in politics as well as other business. He can proudly challenge any question in regard to his suitability, his high character and his faithfulness by referring to any old resident of his district, most of whom have known him and esteemed him for over thirty years, as he now has made his home in Sterling for a third of a century. For these reasons—his experience and his steadfastness—Mr. Scott will make an excellent representative in the upper chamber of the Colorado legislature as his constituents may rest assured that he will forcefully and vigorously take care of their interests, which they may safely leave in his hands. If elected his district may congratulate itself on a choice which must be considered deliberately wise.

ARTHUR C. JOHNSON.

Arthur C. Johnson, assistant secretary of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, editor of its official weekly organ, The Commercial, and thus taking an active part in directing the beneficial projects promoted by that organization, was born in July, 1874, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Mahlon V. and Katherine (Patterson) Johnson. The mother is a native of Ireland and came to America with her parents, who settled in the state of New York but afterward removed to Indiana. The father was born in Indiana and their marriage was celebrated in that state. In 1873 they removed westward to Denver, where the father took up the business of railroad contracting, and he is still a valued and well known resident of this city. To him and his wife were born six children.

Arthur C. Johnson, who was the fifth in order of birth in the family, acquired his early education in the public schools of Denver and afterward became a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder but ere he reached graduation left college in order to enter upon newspaper work. He became connected with the staff of the Rocky Mountain News, with which he continued until he enlisted in the First Colorado Infantry in 1898 for active service during the Spanish-American war. He went with his regiment to Manila and was with that command throughout the entire campaign. Subsequently he became correspondent for a number of papers and periodicals, among which were the

New York Sun, Collier's Weekly and the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, also several Chicago papers and eastern publications, having gone to China, at the time of the Boxer outbreak after being stationed at Manila to act as war correspondent in that country for above mentioned publications. At the close of the Boxer troubles he returned to the Philippines and from there went to India, the return trip to this country being made by way of Italy, France and England, stopping at various points of interest in these countries.

In 1901 Mr. Johnson came to Denver but immediately afterward went to Washington, D. C., with his uncle, Senator Patterson, for whom he acted as secretary, and also was correspondent at the capital for the Rocky Mountain News. He there remained for six years and on the expiration of that period entered the employ of the Associated Press as a member of its senate force. He was called from there to serve as assistant correspondent for the Chicago Tribune. Later he was with the Washington Post and continued in that service until 1911, when he was appointed assistant enrolling clerk of the house of representatives, in which important capacity he served for four years. In the meantime he entered George Washington University as a law student and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1914. He was then admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and returned to Denver in 1915. In that year he was admitted to practice in Colorado but has never actually entered upon the work of the profession, although his knowledge of law has been of immense value to him in other ways. Instead he became connected with the publication issued by the Denver Chamber of Commerce—later the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—as its editor. This paper, The Commercial, has had a wide circulation. Mr. Johnson at the present time continues as its editor and also serves as associate secretary of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. These positions he fills to the entire satisfaction of the business men of Denver who constitute the membership of the Civic association. Mr. Johnson is now serving with the food administration of Colorado as editor of the United States Food Administration Official Bulletin for Colorado, which is published monthly with a circulation of a hundred and twenty-five thousand. He was drafted for this service by Hon. Thomas D. Stearns and Mr. Johnson organized the office force for this work and is at present at the head of this department.

In June, 1912, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Maude Taylor McIntosh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McIntosh. They have three children, namely: Rebecca Day, who was born in Washington, D. C., in 1913; Ann Woodruff, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1916; and Harriet Louise, born in Denver, October 26, 1918.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the University Club of Denver, the Denver Press Club and the National Press Club of Washington, D. C. He has membership in Phi Delta Phi and Delta Tau Delta, also a number of other fraternal and social organizations. He is widely known, is very popular among his acquaintances and stands high in public regard both as a business man and as a citizen.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SANDFORD.

Thomas Jefferson Sandford, postmaster of Manitou, was born in Arcadia, Missouri, on the 8th of May, 1861, a son of Thomas Benton and Elizabeth (Gregory) Sandford and a grandson of Joseph P. Sanford, who was born in New York city and there spent his entire life. For fifty years he was with the Methodist Book Concern on Mulberry street, in the eastern metropolis. His son, Thomas Benton Sandford, was born in New York city in 1839 and removing westward, was married in Ironton, Missouri. He afterward enlisted for service with the Confederate army in the Civil war, becoming a major, and was killed at the battle of Helena, Arkansas, on the 4th of July, 1863. While in New York he had studied law with Judge Henry Hilton, of the eastern metropolis, but the laws of the state required an attorney to be twenty one years of age before he could practice. Accordingly he went to St. Louis when nineteen years of age, there passed the required examination and began to practice law at Ironton, Missouri, where he met and married Miss Gregory and made his home to the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war. His wife died in Ironton, Missouri, January 29, 1875.

Thomas Jefferson Sandford was therefore but thirteen years of age when left an orphan. He remained in Ironton, Missouri, to that time and then, following his mother's death, went to the home of his grandfather, Joseph P. Sandford, in Brooklyn, New York, where he arrived on the 14th of April, 1875. He there remained until 1887, completing his education in the schools of Brooklyn, and when a youth he entered the employ of the

Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company in that city, with which he remained for six months. Later he became connected with the flour and grain house of Samuel Freeman & Company, continuing with that firm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. In September, 1883, he was made New York manager for Norton, Chapman & Company of Portland, Maine, Boston and New York, and was a member of the New York Produce Exchange and also the Chicago Board of Trade from 1887 to 1889. He was then taken into the firm as an active partner and continued in that connection until 1887, when his health compelled him to seek a change of climate and in November of that year he arrived in Manitou. For some months thereafter he traveled over the state making loans for the Globe Investment Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and in December, 1888, he took up his abode in Trinidad, Colorado, where he acted as special agent for the same company of Boston, remaining in that city for a decade. In October, 1894, he was appointed postmaster of Trinidad and so served until March, 1899, when he removed to Colorado Springs and became one of the organizers of the firm of Frost & Sandford, dealers in investments and mining stock, being a member of the Colorado Springs Mining Exchange. The association was maintained until 1902, in which year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Sandford removed to Manitou, where he turned his attention to the real estate and investment business, platting several additions. On the 4th of March, 1914, he was appointed postmaster, and was reappointed September 5, 1918, for four more years, now filling the position. He has taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs in Manitou, being a lieutenant in all the Liberty Loan drives and standing at all times as a stanch champion of progress and improvement. He was chairman of the Manitou municipal finance committee when the seventy-five thousand dollar waterworks reservoir was built in 1913, the government giving the town possession of six thousand acres of water shed and was also granted the franchise for lighting the town of Manitou. He has always voted with the democratic party and has been a stalwart advocate of its principles.

At Topeka, Kansas, on the 20th of November, 1901, Mr. Sandford was united in marriage to Miss Alice Maud Evans and their children are: Thomas Herbert, who was born December 16, 1902; Susie Elizabeth; and John Carr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Sandford is a vestryman of St. Andrew's church in Manitou. Imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress, he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home and he puts forth every possible effort to promote public progress.

ULRICH W. SPRAGUE.

Ulrich W. Sprague, engaged in the real estate business in Denver, his native city, was born August 27, 1871, a son of Wellington G. and Myra (Reed) Sprague, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in the state of Maine. They were married in Chicago, where they located in early life. During the Civil war the father enlisted for active service with the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery and went to the front with the rank of captain, while later he was brevetted lieutenant colonel. He was seriously wounded in the engagement before Petersburg and was confined in a hospital for many months but on his recovery again took his place with his regiment, with which he remained until the surrender of General Lee. His own valor and loyalty did much to inspire the courage and fidelity of the troops that served under him. Several years after the close of the war he returned to Chicago, where he continued to reside until April, 1871, when he removed to Denver. He then engaged in the real estate and loan business from that time until his death, which occurred in 1910. He had for several years survived his wife, who passed away in Denver in 1904, when sixty-three years of age. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Robert Brown, whose husband is manager of the American Life Insurance Company of Denver; Walter R., also of Denver; Mary M., deceased; and Ulrich W.

The last named was a pupil in the East Denver high school and afterward attended the University of Denver. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with his father, receiving his training in the real estate and loan business in his father's office. They operated in Victor, Colorado, and in Leadville and in 1892 the business was incorporated with Wellington G. Sprague as president. It has remained a close corporation. Ulrich W. Sprague is well known as a factor in real estate circles in Colorado. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property and his valuation of real estate is most accurate. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and his clientage is extensive.

WELLINGTON G. SPRAGUE

Mr. Sprague belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is much interested in the plans and measures of that organization for the city's benefit and the advancement of its civic interests. He likewise has membership in the Denver Athletic Club and in Masonic circles he is well known, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, in which he has served as a trustee for several years. He is well known, is prominent and stands high in public regard, while in Denver, the city of his nativity, his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

EUGENE HERSHEY SMITH.

Eugene Hershey Smith, of Cripple Creek, is efficiently discharging his duties as superintendent of the Cripple Creek Water Company, having received the full endorsement of the public, who since he has taken charge of the plant have had little reason for complaint. Mr. Smith is, moreover, an honored veteran of the Civil war, his ardent patriotism having prompted him to take up the cause of the Union when but a boy of seventeen years.

Eugene H. Smith was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1846, a son of Henry P. Smith, a native of New York state, who was there married to Christiana Long. The father was born in 1810 and practically throughout all of his active career was a lumberman, although he engaged in farming during the last few years of his life, his death occurring in New York state in 1874. His widow survived him for thirty-six years, passing away in 1910.

Eugene H. Smith was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the schools of Tonawanda, New York. During this time the Civil war had broken out and the conflict between the north and south was raging. Desirous of aiding the Union cause, he therefore put aside his school books at the age of seventeen and enlisted at Lima, New York, in Company E of the First New York Veteran Volunteer Cavalry on March 20, 1864, rendering service to his country until he was mustered out at Camp Piatt, West Virginia, July 20, 1865. He participated in the engagements at Newmarket, Woodstock, Newtown and Piedmont, and on July 1, 1864, when eighteen years of age, he was promoted to the rank of corporal. He has now been a resident of Cripple Creek for a number of years and as superintendent of the Cripple Creek Water Company renders important service to the public.

On January 6, 1869, at Tonawanda, New York, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Bellinger and to their union were born nine children, Mary, Henry, Grace, Helen, Herbert, Sarah, Margaret, Louise and Howard. Mrs. Smith passed away May 31, 1889, and in the fall of 1895 Mr. Smith was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Etta Hopkins, who has also passed away, her demise occurring in April, 1896.

In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a republican, stanchly supporting the principles and candidates of the party. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to J. W. Anderson Post, No. 96, of Cripple Creek, and is popular among his comrades of the war. Although in his seventy-third year, he is still hale and hearty and vigorously fulfills the duties of his position.

ELMORE FLOYD.

Elmore Floyd, county superintendent of schools in Las Animas county and recognized as one of the ablest educators of southern Colorado, was born about eight miles east of Trinidad on the 30th of April, 1876, his parents being Clay B. and Lue A. (Elmore) Floyd, the former a farmer and stockman who settled in Las Animas county, near Trinidad, in 1868. He came over the trail from Texas and was originally from Kentucky. During the period of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy and served under General Shelby. It was subsequent to the close of hostilities that he removed to Texas and from that state came to Colorado, after which he concentrated his attention and energies upon farming and stock raising.

Elmore Floyd is the eldest in a family of three sons and two daughters. He pursued his education in the country schools of Las Animas county, finishing the preparatory course in the Tillotson Academy. He attended Colorado College of Colorado Springs, where he secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts and devoted some time to the study of law. He was called to office as deputy and later as clerk of the district court, which positions he filled for ten years, and he filled other offices of public honor and trust.

For two years he acted as deputy county assessor and in November, 1914, he was elected county superintendent of schools, in which position he is now serving for the second term. The state board of education granted him a state diploma for eminent service in educational work and high moral character. He has done excellent work in the county, which contains many children speaking foreign languages. He has introduced manual training, domestic science and sewing in the schools with notable success and has systematized the school work, bringing in a uniformity throughout rural schools that is producing splendid results. He is closely studying to improve methods and make the work of the schools as effective as possible, realizing that education should be a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

On the 14th of June, 1911, Mr. Floyd was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lee Hudson and to them has been born a daughter, Harriet Louise. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd is that of the Presbyterian church and in social circles they occupy an enviable position. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is grand orator of the Royal Arcanum of Colorado, belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has membership with the Country Club and with the Chamber of Commerce. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and upon its ticket he has been elected to the offices which he has filled. He belongs to the Colorado Educational Council, also to The National Educational Association and is most intensely interested in everything that has to do with his professional duties, holding to the highest standards and inspiring teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. He is quick to adopt any new idea which he believes will prove of value to the school system of the county and Las Animas is indeed fortunate in having secured him for the position of county superintendent of schools.

ALBERT E. DISBROW, M. D.

Dr. Albert E. Disbrow widely known in professional relations is equally prominent through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity. He loyally defended his country during the dark days of the Civil war and for a half century he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity as a faithful follower of the craft. At the same time he has remained for many years a successful practitioner of medicine and surgery in Denver and his pronounced ability has gained for him a liberal patronage.

Dr. Disbrow was born March 12, 1846, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a son of D. and Edith (Fraser) Disbrow. The mother was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, while the father was a native of the state of New York. In early life he removed westward to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, being sent to that state by a prominent shipbuilding firm to take charge of their plant. He continued actively in business in Milwaukee to the time of his death, which occurred in 1854. His widow later removed to Danville, Illinois, where she remained until called to the home beyond in 1875. In their family were two children.

Albert E. Disbrow, who was the elder, attended the public schools of Danville, Illinois. He was a lad of but eight years when his father died and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools he put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his support and entered the employ of T. Fraser, an uncle, who was a mechanical engineer, and under his direction he thoroughly acquainted himself with the profession. He later went to Chicago and secured a position in the mechanical department of the Swift Packing Company, where he remained for ten years, but in the meantime he took up the study of medicine and in order to perfect himself along that line he entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1884. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Chicago and devoted five years thereto. At the end of that time he removed to the vicinity of Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in stock raising and also continued to practice medicine. After six years there passed he came to Denver, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period he has occupied a very prominent and enviable position as a representative of the medical profession. He was at one time president of the Medical Society of Colorado.

The military experience of Dr. Disbrow constitutes an important chapter in his life record. In 1862 he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry under General George G. Meade. He served throughout the entire period of the war from that date and under various commanders. He was with General Meade at the battle of Chickamauga, which bitterly contested engagement lasted

for five days and in which four thousand men were killed. During a heavy charge Dr. Disbrow was severely wounded and was afterward confined to hospital for several months. He later rejoined his regiment which became part of General Sherman's command, accompanying that intrepid leader on the famous march from Atlanta to the sea. He participated in the battle of Atlanta and witnessed the surrender of the city. He was also at Savannah and at other notable points during the famous campaign and throughout the entire period of his active service proved a loyal defender of the Union cause. He was honorably discharged November 12, 1865.

On the 7th of July, 1872, Dr. Disbrow was married to Miss Alice E. Slade, of Attica, Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slade, of that place. Her father was a well known woolen manufacturer of Lowell, Massachusetts, in early life but removed from New England to the middle west. To Dr. and Mrs. Disbrow were born three children. Mrs. Edith Booroff, who was born in Chicago in 1879, and is now a resident of that city, has three children, Alice, Helen and Raymond Booroff. Mrs. Olive Clagett, born in Chicago, has two children: Albert Disbrow, who is now with the national army in the Coast Defense Artillery, being stationed at Fort Barry, California; and Ferro, who is attending school in Chicago. Mrs. Beatrice Miner was born in Chicago in 1893, resides in Denver and has two children, Paul and Le Roy, both of whom are with the national army, in the field artillery service, and are now in training at Fort Leavenworth.

Dr. Disbrow holds membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and has guided his life according to its teachings. He joined the Masons in Chicago in 1867 and was one of the organizers of Garden City Lodge and was one of the first contributors to the fund which erected the first Masonic Temple in Chicago. This enterprise, however, proved a failure insofar as the investment was concerned. The present magnificent Masonic Temple in Chicago, however, is an outgrowth of the original project. Dr. Disbrow has taken all of the degrees of Masonry, is a member of the Mystic Shrine and has been quite active and prominent in Masonic circles. His entire career has been characterized by usefulness that has reached out along helpful lines for the benefit of humanity and the country at large. He has held to the highest professional standards and anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life has been of interest to him. He still practices his profession, although he has now passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. He has always kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation in regard to the medical profession and he has ever enjoyed the goodwill and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries and the highest respect of the younger members of the medical profession.

CHARLES A. FINCH.

Charles A. Finch is the efficient sheriff of Weld county and in the discharge of his duties displays absolute fearlessness and loyalty. He was born in Fayette county, Iowa, November 17, 1859, and is a son of Amos and Elizabeth (Gardner) Finch, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Indiana. After leaving the east Amos Finch removed westward to Iowa when a youth of nineteen years and became the first settler west of McGregor. He walked to that point from Racine, Wisconsin, and on reaching his destination purchased land from the government at the nominal price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place and with characteristic energy he began to clear and develop it and as the years passed brought his fields under a very high state of cultivation. He continued to further improve the property throughout his remaining days and became recognized as one of the foremost farmers of that section of the state. He there passed away in 1875, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who died in 1866.

Charles A. Finch was reared and educated in Fayette county, Iowa, and remained upon the home farm until the death of his father, after which the children continued the cultivation of the old homestead property for more than four years. In his youthful days his time was divided between attendance at school and work in the fields and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for crops. In 1879 he removed to Greeley, Colorado, where he purchased land a mile and a half from the city, and this he greatly improved and cultivated, making his home thereon until 1893. He then sold the property and took up his abode in Greeley, after which he operated a threshing outfit and did house moving until January 9, 1917, when he was elected to the office of sheriff and has since served in that capacity. He is making

C. A. Finch

an excellent officer by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties, neither fear nor favor interfering with the faithful performance of the tasks entrusted to him. He also still operates his threshing and house moving outfits and is a well known and representative citizen of the community.

Mr. Finch has been married twice. On the 29th of August, 1887, he wedded Miss Alice Howard and to them were born four children: Myrtle, who is the widow of Lynn Sedgewick and since her husband's death has engaged in teaching at Morgan, Colorado; Lester, who is a manual training teacher at Phoenix, Arizona; Clarence, who is acting as his father's deputy; and Callie, the wife of Charles Polander, who has gone to war, and she is now teaching school in South Dakota. In August, 1917, Mr. Finch was married again, his second union being with Miss Anna Claire.

His political endorsement is always given to the democratic party, of which he is a stanch advocate. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, which has guided him in all of life's relations, making him a man worthy of high respect and the goodwill and confidence which are uniformly accorded him.

FRANK A. PERKINS.

Frank A. Perkins, filling the office of county assessor in El Paso county and numbered among the substantial residents of Colorado Springs, was born in Burlington, Wisconsin, in December, 1859, a son of Pliny Merrick and Ellen A. (Conkey) Perkins. The father was born in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1811, but was married in the state of New York. He engaged in business as operator of a flour mill, sawmill and woolen mill in Wisconsin, removing to that state in early manhood. He continued a resident of Burlington to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, after which his widow came to Colorado and spent her last days in Colorado Springs, her death occurring in 1898.

Frank A. Perkins spent his time between the ages of six and sixteen years as a student in the public schools of Burlington and when nineteen years of age he arrived in Colorado Springs, where he has since made his home. Until 1881 he was engaged in the real estate business and later returned to Burlington, where he spent the major part of three years in settling up his father's estate. He again came to Colorado Springs, however, in 1884, and opened a crockery store, which he conducted successfully until 1910, when he was elected assessor of El Paso county and disposed of his commercial interests in order to give his undivided attention to the duties of the office.

On the 13th of December, 1883, in Burlington, Wisconsin, Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Ada G. Farmer, and they have become the parents of the following named: Florence Evelyn, the wife of Frank H. Riddle; Allyn Farmer, a graduate of the University of Minnesota; Frances Bryant; Alice E., the wife of R. J. Reiss, of the Reiss Steamship Company of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and James Pliny.

In his political views Mr. Perkins has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking he made so creditable a record during his first term as assessor that after a year out of office he was recalled to the position in 1915 and is now serving for a second term. At the last primary in September, 1918, he was nominated by the republican party for another term and was endorsed by the democratic faction, the resolution to that effect stating that such endorsement was given entirely on patriotic grounds. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and is the president of the Elks Association of El Paso county. He now is secretary of the El Paso county exemption board, having served since June 22, 1917, in this important capacity. He belongs to the Winter Night Club and to the Chamber of Commerce, heartily cooperating in the purposes of the last named organization for the upbuilding of the city along commercial and civic lines.

ERMIN DONALD MARR.

Ermin Donald Marr is identified with many important corporate interests of Colorado. He makes his home at Colorado Springs and his official title is that of assistant secretary-treasurer of the Curtis & Hine Companies, the holding company of the Guanajuato Power and Electric Company, the Central Mexico Light and Power Company and

the Michoagan Power Company. His constantly developing resources, activities and powers have brought him thus into very prominent business relations.

Mr. Marr was born in Henry county, Missouri, December 4, 1873, a son of Nicholas and Idora (Avery) Marr, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Missouri, being a daughter of Judge Avery, who served on the bench in Henry county, that state. In the year 1892 Nicholas Marr came to Colorado Springs but returned to Missouri after living for one year in this state.

Ermin D. Marr completed his education by a high school course in Eldorado Springs, Missouri, and when his parents returned to that state after a year's residence in Colorado he remained and became identified with the Elkton Mining Company. At the same time he was connected with the El Paso Mines as secretary-treasurer for three years and he occupied the position of assistant secretary and treasurer of the Elkton Company. He was likewise connected with the Street Railway of Colorado Springs for a year and he was the secretary and treasurer of the Drainage Tunnel for the first two years of its existence. In 1909 he joined the Curtis & Hine Companies as assistant secretary-treasurer of all their companies. The firm has holdings of upwards of six million dollars in old Mexico and they are conducting an extensive business as electrical engineers and in the ownership and operation of power and light plants, carrying on their interests under the name of the Guanajuato Power and Electric Company, the Central Mexico Light and Power Company and the Michoagan Power Company. Before entering upon his present relations, however, Mr. Marr was broker of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association from 1896 until 1899. As assistant secretary-treasurer of the Curtis & Hine interests his duties are of a most important and extensive character, indicative of his executive ability and of his highly developed powers along the line of electrical engineering.

On the 12th of June, 1899, Mr. Marr was married to Miss Mame Shafer, a daughter of L. H. and Laura (Woodress) Shafer. She was born in Trenton, Missouri, where she was educated, and afterward came with her parents to Colorado Springs, where she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Marr have a daughter, Virginia, born May 29, 1903.

Mr. Marr belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Chamber of Commerce, to the El Paso Club and the Golf Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities outside of business. He is widely and favorably known in Colorado Springs as a most alert and progressive business man, his life typifying the spirit of western enterprise, which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

DR. SAMUEL H. KESTENBAUM.

Dr. Samuel H. Kestenbaum, a well known physician of Denver, was born in Galicia, Austria, September 16, 1886. In 1889 his parents, Samuel Abraham and Clara Krim Kestenbaum decided to throw off the yoke of Austrian oppression and emigrated to the land of justice and liberty—America. Settling first in Brooklyn, New York, they removed a year later to Colorado in connection with a colonization project at Atwood, near Sterling. The plan of colonization, however, proved to be a failure and after a few months residence in that locality, the family came to Denver where the father engaged in the retail grocery business. He still makes his home in Denver and Arvada but the Doctor's mother, one of the most beloved and philanthropic women of West Denver, passed away on the 28th of February, 1912.

Samuel H. Kestenbaum, their only child, attended the public schools of Denver and after completing his high school course, became a student in the Denver and Gross College of Medicine from which institution he graduated in 1910 with the degree of M. D. Dr. Kestenbaum served an interneship of over a year at Mercy Hospital and then entered upon the private practice of medicine. He soon made an excellent record for efficiency and thoroughness and for correctness in the diagnosis of cases.

In October, 1915, Dr. Kestenbaum was appointed by Mayor W. H. Sharpley as city and county physician of Denver. He served in that capacity also under Mayor R. W. Speer until the latter's death, when he resigned to take up his duties with the government as member of the Tuberculosis examining board at Camp MacArthur, Texas. There, he examined thousands of recruits and passed on their physical fitness as fighting men for Uncle Sam in the great struggle for justice and human freedom. In the service thus rendered his country Dr. Kestenbaum had ample opportunity to prove his fitness for the important work that devolved upon him in this connection. His extensive experience as physician to the sick of Denver particularly fitted him for the rapid yet thorough

examination of recruits at army camps. Those who were found to have symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis were not discharged, but held in line of duty and sent to army tuberculosis sanatoriums, where they received full soldier's pay, the best of care and treatment.

On the 6th of June, 1911, Dr. Kestenbaum was married to Miss Rose Beck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Beck, who are pioneer people of Colorado and are still living in Denver. Her father is a well known cattleman of the state. Doctor and Mrs. Kestenbaum have two children: Clarence, born February 7, 1912, in Denver, and now attending school; and Vallerie, born in Denver, December 5, 1916. Dr. Kestenbaum has erected one of Denver's most attractive homes. It is of the bungalow style, situated on Federal boulevard, and the surrounding lots have been parked off and made beautiful with flower beds and ornamental shrubs.

The Doctor enjoys an extensive general practice and his ability is widely acknowledged by the profession and general public.

ALBERT G. CRAIG.

Albert G. Craig, engaged in the general practice of law, in Denver, was born in this city, February 24, 1890. He is an adopted son of the late Albert G. Craig, who was a native of Indiana and came of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Craig senior came to Colorado during the early '80s and conducted business as a harness manufacturer, having previously learned the trade in the east. His interests along that line were successfully conducted for many years. He married Minnie Thurnagle, a native of Wisconsin. They adopted Albert G. Craig and also had a daughter, Rebecca, now the wife of L. L. Hancock, of Butte, Montana. The death of Mr. Craig occurred in 1899, but the mother is still living in Denver.

Albert G. Craig pursued his education in the public schools of Denver, and in a preparatory school, after which he entered the University of Denver for the study of law and was graduated from there with the class of 1913. He next pursued a post-graduate course at the Hamilton School of Law which he completed in 1914. Prior to this time he was associated with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, of Denver. After his graduation, however, he entered upon the active practice of his profession and in 1917 became associated with the firm of Lewis & Grant, in the general practice of law, in which firm he has since remained.

Mr. Craig is a member of the Denver Bar Association and also has a membership in the Colorado State Bar Association. He votes with the democratic party and in 1914 was the nominee of that party for the state legislature. He belongs to Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. and A. M. and has obtained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Colorado Consistory, No. 1, and is a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Denver. He is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and a deacon in the Highlands Christian church.

JOSEPH B. FOWLER.

Joseph B. Fowler, who is now living retired in Colorado Springs, where the period of his residence covers almost four decades, was long and actively identified with the lumber trade, acting as president of the Crissey & Fowler Lumber Company. His birth occurred in Whitehaven, England, on the 30th of July, 1858, his parents being J. H. and Mary Ann (Jackson) Fowler, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Montreal, Canada. In the year 1863 the father brought his family to America, settling in Ontario, Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life as a representative of the Methodist ministry. He was active in his holy calling to the time of his demise, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. To him and his wife were born seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Joseph B. Fowler, the second in order of birth, was a little lad of five years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world and acquired his education in the schools of the province of Quebec, Canada. On attaining his majority he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he arrived on the 18th of October, 1879, and where he has continued throughout the intervening period. During his first year in this state he worked as a freighter by the month and then entered the lumberyard of Giles Crissey, by whom

JOSEPH B. FOWLER

he was employed for two years. Subsequently he was engaged in ranching and stock raising for three years and then again became identified with the lumber business in connection with Mr. Crissey, with whom he was associated for a year and a half, or until the lumberyard was purchased by the St. John & Marsh Company. When this concern failed the business was taken over by Joseph B. Fowler, Giles Crissey, F. L. Crissey, son of Giles Crissey, and E. W. Davis, the enterprise being carried on under the name of the Crissey & Davis Lumber Company. In 1897 the other partners bought Mr. Davis' interests and the firm became known as the Crissey & Fowler Lumber Company. Mr. Fowler remained active in its conduct until the time of his retirement in May, 1917, serving as president for a number of years and contributing in large measure to its continued growth and success. He still retains an interest in the company and also owns a ranch of three hundred and sixty-five acres on the Pueblo road south of Colorado Springs, near Fountain. His business affairs have ever been wisely and carefully conducted, so that substantial success has rewarded his efforts and he has long been numbered among the representative and prosperous citizens of El Paso county.

On the 27th of January, 1883, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Nellie S. Hancock, who passed away in March, 1918. They had one daughter, Bertha, the wife of James R. Ferril, who is proprietor of the Ideal Bakery at Colorado Springs and by whom she has one child, Marion Louise.

Mr. Fowler gives his political allegiance to the republican party and on its ticket was elected to the office of county commissioner of El Paso county, in which position he is now making a most excellent record. A member of the Masonic order, he is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He has witnessed and aided the growth and development of his district from pioneer times to the present, and his career has ever been such that the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FRANK D. TAGGART.

Frank D. Taggart is regarded in the profession of law as a man of exceptional ability and is also well known by reason of his activity in the field of benevolence and charity. These things make him a representative citizen of Denver—one well worthy of finding a place on the pages of its history. Mr. Taggart is numbered among the native sons of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Orrville, that state, on the 16th of January, 1857. His father, Samuel M. Taggart, was also born in Ohio, while his ancestors came from Pennsylvania and were of Scotch and Irish descent, the family having been founded in the Keystone state in 1763 by James Taggart, who served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He enlisted from Pennsylvania in defense of the cause of liberty and later became a captain. He was also an active participant in early fighting prior to the Revolution. Records indicate that he was with Washington in New Jersey and passed through the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He was a linen weaver by trade and was the great-grandfather of Frank D. Taggart of this review. Samuel M. Taggart, the father, was a successful farmer and a man of high moral purpose and principle. Throughout his entire life he resided in Wayne county, Ohio, where he passed away in 1907, at the age of eighty years. He was a Civil war veteran and served in an Ohio infantry regiment. He had the spirit of a true soldier and became a renowned rifle shot. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, to which he always loyally adhered. He married Sarah Slusser, a native of York, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of its old families of German lineage. The family was founded in America by Jacob Slusser, who came from Baden prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he participated with the American troops. Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Frank D. Taggart comes from Revolutionary war ancestry and he has a son who is a lieutenant in Company M of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh United States Infantry. Fort Schlosser, near Niagara, was named in honor of his maternal ancestors, who originally spelled the name in that form, but it has since been anglicized to its present form. The mother of Mr. Taggart is still living and makes her home in Orrville, Ohio, with her daughter, Alice, at the age of eighty-five years. By her marriage she had a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter are living. Colonel E. F. Taggart, who is commanding the Thirty-first Regiment of the United States troops, is in the American expedition to Siberia, which recently landed at Vladivostok. He is a West Point graduate of 1883, receiving appointment to West Point from President McKinley. Since his graduation he has been a well known army officer. Howard Taggart is a resident

of Washington, D. C., and has earned distinguished recognition as a railroad official. Alice is the widow of David Kimberlin. She resides at the old home in Orrville, Ohio, with her mother and she has a family of five sons, three of whom are now in France in active service in the present war. Wallace, the only son of his deceased brother David is in the navy in the waters of France and England.

Frank D. Taggart acquired his education in the public schools of Orrville, Ohio, and in the University of Wooster, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Three years later his alma mater bestowed upon him the Master of Arts degree. His early life was spent upon the home farm and when he was little more than a boy he took up the profession of teaching. He was identified with the Normal School at Millersburg, Ohio, as a teacher until the latter part of 1880 but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for he had become imbued with a desire to enter the legal profession and to that end he became a student in the law office of Colonel James Laird, and Benjamin F. Smith at Hastings, Nebraska, where he was admitted to the bar in 1881. He then began practice in Hastings, where he remained until 1890, when he removed to Denver, where except for about one year in Wyoming he has since successfully followed his profession as a general practitioner. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom, with a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice and which is one that none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won. Possessing all the requisite qualities of an able lawyer, Mr. Taggart has steadily advanced through the period of his residence in Denver, covering twenty-eight years, and is today regarded as one of the prominent lawyers of the city. He has also been called upon to act as one of the lawmakers of Nebraska, having served as a member of the senate from 1888 until 1890. His political endorsement is always given to the republican party and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the leading questions and issues of the day.

On the 16th of April, 1889, Mr. Taggart was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Louise B. Williams, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Elihu and Caroline (Vickery) Williams, both of whom were of distinguished Revolutionary stock and both of whom have passed away, the mother living to the notable old age of ninety-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart have become parents of three children. Beatrice, who was born January 18, 1890, in Hastings, Nebraska, is the wife of Herbert Newton Joyner, who is a Harvard man, having graduated from Harvard university with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He was engaged in the practice of law at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, but at the outbreak of the war enlisted and is now a lieutenant. They have one son, Herbert Newton Joyner, Jr. Roger Taggart, the second member of the family, was born in Denver, December 10, 1895, and is a young man of exceptional ability, who has been liberally educated and who possesses notable oratorical power, having been heard on the public rostrum from the age of eighteen years. He is exceptionally well trained in the arts of war, is a splendid disciplinarian and a leader and teacher in military tactics, in which he had taken a deep interest long prior to the outbreak of hostilities with Germany. When a youth of eighteen, during the labor troubles in southern Colorado, he enlisted in the military service and splendidly aided the cause for which he fought. He not only did active military duty but by public speaking did much to enlighten the people on the real situation. He is now in France as a member of the American expedition. The youngest member of the family is Grace Taggart, who was born in Denver, November 19, 1899, and was graduated from the East Denver high school in 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart hold membership in the Central Presbyterian church. He is a man of domestic taste, devoted to the welfare of his family, is a kind and loving husband and father and finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of those at his own fireside. He is also a friend to the poor and has not only put forth most earnest and helpful effort for the alleviation of hard conditions of life for unfortunate individuals but has also been endeavoring for years to secure the passage of legislation establishing a state law bureau where the poor and unfortunate may seek advice, aid and counsel without cost or compensation. In the absence of such legislation he has befriended hundreds of the poor and oppressed without charge and without considering race, color or nationality. He has truly proven the "friend indeed" and believes in that constructive helpfulness which will assist the individual to develop his own powers and promote his efficiency so that he may become a self-supporting and self-respecting citizen. Many there are who bear testimony to the great usefulness of Frank D. Taggart as a factor in life's

work. His abilities have never been centered on the development of his own interests but have reached out for the benefit of mankind and he may be termed a most successful man when judged by the standard of a modern philosopher that "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success."

JOHN J. HALL.

John J. Hall, a substantial rancher living in the vicinity of Calhan, was born November 19, 1861, in Mahaska county, Iowa, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Van Buskirk) Hall, both of whom were natives of Monroe county, Pennsylvania.

John J. Hall began work as a farm hand after he had completed a common school education in Iowa and was thus employed for ten years. He then left his native state and removed to Marshall county, Kansas. He resided there for six years, and was then married on August 27, 1889, to Miss Ocelia Gebbie, who was born January 13, 1869, at Peoria, Illinois, and moved with her parents George and Mary (Bain) Gebbie to Home, Marshall county, Kansas, where she completed her education and was married. During that period they carried on farming, and moved to Colorado where they established their home near Monument, where they lived on a farm for three years. On the expiration of that period, the moved to Calhan, Colorado, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. At different times he added to his property by purchase until he is the owner of eight hundred acres, constituting one of the valuable ranches of that section of the state. They keep from fifty to eighty head of cattle upon their land and from eighteen to twenty head of horses, and they have a Case 9-18 H. P. tractor, and gang plows, with which they do their farming. Their place is well stocked and everything about their farm is indicative of their perseverance and determination. The property that they have acquired is the direct outcome of their energy and close application. Mr. Hall is regarded as one of the substantial ranchers of that section of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hall were born five children, four of whom are still living. Nettie E., born December 30, 1890, died at the age of nineteen months. George Earl, born August 28, 1892, is now with an infantry regiment in France. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Calhan Lodge, No. 115. Stanley J., born March 24, 1896, is a high school graduate and is a mail carrier, on Route B, out of Calhan. He was married August 27, 1918, to Miss Edna Mayhew of Yoder, Colorado. Thomas M., born March 3, 1901, is a third year pupil in the Calhan high school. William A., born December 10, 1902, is also a third year pupil of the Calhan high school.

Mr. Hall belongs to the Woodmen of the World, having membership in the local lodge, No. 475, at Calhan. In politics he is a democrat but not an office seeker. He has personal qualities that make for popularity and he is well liked by those who know him.

HOWARD T. CHINN, D. D. S.

Dr. Howard T. Chinn, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Denver, was the second white child born in Summit county, Colorado, his natal day being October 15, 1867. His birthplace was near or upon the present site of Breckenridge. His father, Raleigh Washington Chinn, was a native of Indiana, born in Indianapolis, for his parents removed to that state from Kentucky. The family is of English and Scotch lineage, being direct descendants of Sir Walter Scott. The founder of the American branch of the Chinn family arrived in the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. Raleigh Washington Chinn was a railroad contractor in early life. In the '50s he crossed the plans to California and engaged in mining in that state. He also followed freighting from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Denver from 1861 until 1863 and again in 1864-5. In the spring of 1867 he brought his family to this state, establishing his home in Summit county, where he lived for many years. His last days, however, were passed in Denver, where his death occurred December 24, 1913, when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. He prospered in his undertakings as the years passed and earned a considerable fortune but gave much of this away, for he was of a very generous and liberal disposition and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, and for sixty years he was a consistent and devoted member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Theresa M. Ager, a native of Germany, who was brought to the United States by her parents when a little maiden of two summers, the family home being established in Iowa, where she was

DR. HOWARD T. CHINN

reared and married, the wedding ceremony being performed in Muscatine. The death of Mrs. Chinn occurred January 17, 1915, when she had reached the age of eighty years.

Dr. Chinn was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children who are yet living, three sons and two daughters. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Clear Creek county and afterward became a student in the schools of Denver. He was graduated from the Colorado College of Dental Surgery in 1899 with the D. D. S. degree but prior to that time he had followed mining in Montana, New Mexico and southern Colorado. Following his graduation he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Boulder, Colorado, and six months later he removed to Denver, opening an office in the Mack block. Since then he has been in active, continuous and successful practice in the same building and is regarded as a most skilled and capable dentist, thoroughly familiar with the latest scientific methods that have to do with professional work. America has gained leadership among the nations of the world in the matter of dental surgery and Dr. Chinn has kept abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress in this field. He belongs to the National Dental Association, to the Colorado State Dental Association and the Denver City Association. He was also at one time a member of the state board of dental examiners.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Dr. Chinn was married in Denver to Miss Nettie Jane Hall, a native of this city and a daughter of Elijah and Mary Flora (Morrison) Hall. Dr. and Mrs. Chinn reside at No. 1488 St. Paul street. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation, greatly enjoys trap shooting and an occasional game of golf. He has membership in Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M.; Highlands Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; and Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. He is likewise a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in the Capital City Gun Club and in the Denver Trap Club. His interests and activities have been well balanced. At the outset of his career he recognized the fact that progress must depend upon close application as well as mechanical skill and scientific knowledge. He is therefore found six days a week in his office and his long practice has brought about increased ability that places him in a most creditable position among the foremost dentists of this section of the state.

THOMAS A. CHRISTIAN.

Thomas A. Christian, instructor in vocal music in Pueblo, was born at Peel, on the Isle of Man, on the 14th of September, 1879, a son of William T. and Catherine (Clark) Christian. The father was a master mariner and died in the year 1901. The mother resides in Lakewood, Ohio.

Thomas A. Christian was educated in the schools of his home town and early manifested musical talent and ability. He was given excellent opportunities to develop his powers in this direction, studying under some of the most able musicians of his native land. In 1902 he came to the United States, establishing his home in Cleveland, Ohio, and was there engaged as soloist in Trinity cathedral and also was for a time a member of the quartette of the Second Presbyterian choir. He belonged to the Singers Club of Cleveland, an organization that is nationally known. The rigors of the eastern climate, however, caused him to seek a district where he would not have to pass through the severe winters and in 1912 he removed to San Antonio, Texas. Later he became a resident of El Paso, Texas, and afterward of Albuquerque, New Mexico. He possesses a splendid baritone voice. He began to sing in public at the age of seventeen years and through the intervening period has done much concert and oratorio work. His studio is at Thirteenth street and Grand avenue in Pueblo. His concert work since coming to Colorado in 1916 has taken him to every city of any size in the state, including Denver and Colorado Springs. He has concertized extensively throughout the west and southwest, and filled a number of May festival engagements with great success. His teachers were among the most famous of England's musicians and his natural powers have been developed by thorough study as the years have passed.

Mr. Christian is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Pueblo and is the director of its choir. He is also director of Pueblo's municipal chorus and organized and directs the Pueblo Male Chorus. He belongs to the Civic Music Committee and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also very active in Young Men's Christian Association work. He gave up all his professional interests and engagements and went to Canada to join the British forces after the outbreak of the present war but was not accepted because of the condition of his health. In every possible way, however, he is attempting to do his bit for the allied cause, and is at present engaged as a song leader in

the Young Men's Christian Association at Camp Cody. His professional work has done much to raise musical standards in the state and has added much to the enjoyment of all music lovers.

WALTER LEWIS PIERS.

Walter Lewis Piers, a chemist and assayer of Denver, was born in this city, November 30, 1885, a son of Walter A. Piers, who is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the fifteenth century. Walter A. Piers was reared and educated in Halifax and thence came to the United States. In the latter '70s he settled in Denver and was engaged for many years in the farm implement business but is now living retired. He married Clara Sampson, a native of England and also a resident of Denver. They have become the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter.

Walter Lewis Piers of this review was the eldest of the family and was educated in the public and high schools of Denver. He then attended the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Mining Engineer. Following the completion of his course there he took up mining as a life work and continued active in that field until 1912, when he established an assaying laboratory at No. 428 Eighteenth street in Denver. The business was started in a comparatively small way but has grown steadily and his establishment has come to be recognized as one of the most reliable assaying offices in the state. He has built up a very satisfactory business and has clients from all over the world.

In November, 1912, Mr. Piers was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Meier, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Meier, both of whom are residents of Davenport, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Piers make their home at No. 1091 South Ogden avenue, where they own an attractive home. In his political views Mr. Piers maintains an independent course, not caring to ally himself with any party. He is an auxiliary member of the Colorado Manufacturers Association. His has been an active and well spent life. He provided for his university course, realizing the value of advanced educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Whatever success he has achieved, and it is of no mean character, is due entirely to his persistency of purpose, his laudable ambition and his unfaltering energy. He finds his chief diversion in hunting and fishing and in scientific research. He is a lover of outdoor life and when opportunity offers enjoys a hunting or fishing trip. He is also a lover of knowledge and is continually adding to his information by earnest, intense study. He has thus made good use of his time and talents and has steadily progressed in the business world.

ROBERT VAIL BARKALOW.

Robert Vail Barkalow is the vice president and secretary of the Chemical Production Company, with offices in the Majestic building in Denver. He was born in Omaha, Nebraska, August 26, 1881, and comes of Dutch ancestry, the family having been founded in America at Amsterdam, New York, during the early colonization of the new world. The father, the late Derrick Vail Barkalow, was a native of Ohio and was a railroad news contractor, which business he followed during the greater part of his life. A sketch of Derrick V. Barkalow appears upon another page of this volume.

Robert Vail Barkalow was educated in the public and high schools of Denver, in St. Paul's school of Concord, New Hampshire, and in Yale University at New Haven. He was graduated from that time-honored institution with the class of 1904, winning the Ph. D. degree. After his graduation he returned to Denver and became associated with his father in the railroad news business, continuing in that connection for eleven years. He next became associated with Lafayette Hughes in organizing and establishing the business of the Chemical Products Company, with office and home plant in Denver and a branch manufacturing plant in Chicago, Illinois. The Chemical Products Company is engaged in the manufacture of barium chloride, barium carbonate, barium dioxide, barium nitrate, barium sulphate, barium sulphide, sodium sulphide, iron vanadate, molybdic acid, ammonium molybdate, radium bromide, radium chloride and uranium oxide. In 1917 a separate corporation was formed, known as the Chemical Production Company, with headquarters in Denver and with a branch at Skinner, California. This company is engaged in the production of soda ash, caustic soda and muriate potash. The company is conducting one of the largest business enterprises of this kind in the west.

Mr. Barkalow is also vice president of the Barkalow Brothers News Company, with headquarters at Omaha, and is president of the Barkalow Investment Company of Denver. His interests and activities are thus broad and varied, showing him to be a forceful and resourceful man. He sees and utilizes opportunities that others pass heedlessly by and has won success by so doing.

In Denver, on the 10th of June, 1914, Mr. Barkalow was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stearns, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of John L. and Ella (Powell) Stearns. The mother is still living and is a resident of Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Barkalow have been born two daughters: Mary S., whose birth occurred in Denver, July 10, 1915; and Jean, born May 20, 1918. The family residence is at No. 170 Lafayette street. Mr. Barkalow turns to golf, tennis and horseback riding for recreation. He belongs to the Chi Phi college fraternity, and he also has membership with the University Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His political belief is that of the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. John's Episcopal church. His entire career has been marked by steady progress and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. While not without that laudable ambition which is so necessary as an incentive for activity in business life, he has never regarded the pursuit of wealth as the whole end and aim of his existence but on the contrary has recognized his duties and obligations in other connections and stands for all those forces which are most worth while as factors in the life of the individual and of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM G. EDWARDS.

William G. Edwards, who is engaged in the practice of his profession as an attorney at law in Denver, is located at 732 Equitable building. He was born at Bryn Mawr, Glamorganshire, Wales, January 18, 1865, a son of John T. and Martha (Griffiths) Edwards. His father was a successful merchant. One of his granduncles was John Edwards, the noted Welsh poet known wherever the Welsh language is spoken by his bardic title of Eos Glan Twrch, who came to America in 1828 and settled on a farm near Rome, New York.

Mr. Edwards received his preliminary education at the Wesleyan College, Taunton, Somersetshire, England, afterward spending about a year in France, and later continuing his studies at the South Wales University College. In September, 1887, he came to America and in November of that year arrived in Denver and became connected with the investment and real estate business; later taking up the study of law, he entered the Denver Law School of the University of Denver, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1896 and that same year engaged in the practice of law in Denver, Colorado.

On the first of June, 1904, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Paula Josephine Bouck, of Brooklyn, New York. They have one son, William Griffith, born in Denver, Colorado, on May 14, 1905.

Professionally Mr. Edwards is connected with the Denver Bar Association and fraternally is a Mason belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Denver Athletic Club.

GILES CRISSEY.

For many years Giles Crissey was a leading and substantial business man of Colorado Springs, where he conducted an extensive lumberyard. The community knew him as a progressive and reliable representative of commercial activity, and his friends entertained for him the highest regard because of the sterling worth of his character. He came to Colorado Springs in 1873, then a young man of thirty-two years, his birth having occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1841. His father was Abraham Crissey and his grandfather bore the same name. The family has been represented in New England from early colonial days, having been founded in the new world in 1640.

Giles Crissey became a resident of Illinois in 1847. He was a young man in the early twenties when in response to the country's call for troops he offered his services to the Union, becoming a captain in the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served during the last two years of the war. He enlisted at Monmouth, Illinois, and made a most creditable military record, inspiring the men under him with much of his courage and valor. Throughout his life he remained a loyal and patriotic citizen, being

Giles Cuming

as devoted to the welfare of his country in days of peace as in times of war. The year 1873 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Crissey in Colorado. Seeking the opportunities of the west, he settled at Colorado Springs and a few years later established a lumberyard, which he conducted throughout his remaining days. His systematic management of his business interests, his enterprise and progressiveness and his thorough reliability constituted the salient features in his growing success. He carried on the business under the firm style of Crissey & Fowler and the old firm name is retained although the business is now owned by his two sons, Fred and Arthur Crissey, Mr. Fowler having withdrawn from the firm in 1917.

While residing in Illinois, Mr. Crissey was married to Miss Mary E. Mings, now living at Long Beach, California, and they became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Frederick Lynn, Gertrude E., Arthur Glenn and Harriet B., the last named the wife of R. M. Dickinson, of Long Beach, California.

Mr. Crissey was a republican in his political views and was always deeply interested in the welfare of community, commonwealth and country. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and his life measured up to its teachings. He continued to make his home in Colorado Springs until 1908, when he removed to Los Angeles, California, and his remaining days were passed in that sunny clime, his death occurring on the 20th of December, 1914. He is yet remembered by many of the residents of Colorado Springs and this section of the state, who regarded him as one of the safe and reliable business men and substantial citizens of El Paso county.

WILLIAM STANLEY.

William Stanley is one of the successful citizens of Weld county. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well. Although he had no special advantages when he started out upon his business career he has made steady progress by reason of his individual powers and determination and is today the owner of valuable farm property, from which he derives a very substantial annual income. He was born in Ontario, Canada, in October, 1868, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Cavanaugh) Stanley, both of whom were also natives of Canada. The father was a farmer by occupation and engaged in tilling the soil in Canada for a number of years, after which he removed to Nebraska, purchasing land in Adams county. He there continued his farming operations for a number of years and eventually took up a homestead claim, to the further development and improvement of which he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife passed away in 1887 and their genuine worth of character made their death a matter of deep regret to all who knew them.

William Stanley was reared in his native country and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He remained with his parents until they were called to the home beyond, after which he started out to work by the month as a farm hand and was thus employed for several years. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, however, and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy brought him sufficient capital to purchase land. It was in 1892 that he came to Colorado, making his way to Weld county, where he continued to work at farm labor until 1902. He then rented the place upon which he now resides and cultivated it as a renter for a decade. He next purchased the property, which comprises one hundred acres of land, situated on sections 19 and 20, township 8, range 65. He has since cultivated this place, upon which he has now lived for twenty-two years, and his labors have wrought a wonderful transformation in its appearance. It is today one of the best improved farm properties in Weld county and is scarcely surpassed in the state. Upon the place are found commodious buildings, furnishing ample shelter for grain and stock, together with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. Everything about the place presents a neat and thrifty appearance and indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Finch, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Moreland) Finch, the former a native of New York and the latter of Illinois. Mr. Finch followed the occupation of farming in Illinois and afterward in Nebraska for many years and ultimately went to California, where he has resided for the past thirteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have been born four children, namely: Earl D., who was born December 9, 1897; Ralph, born April 6, 1901; Arthur, born February 1, 1904; and Margaret, born February 3, 1909. The birth of Mrs. Stanley occurred near Seneca, Illinois, November 12, 1870, about a mile from the birthplace of her mother.

In his political views Mr. Stanley is a democrat and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection outside of business but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests, in which he has been very successful. Adding to his land as his financial resources have increased, he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres near Ault, Colorado, and he also has one hundred and ten acres in the home place. He has the larger place divided into three farms, all of which are well improved with good buildings, and these he rents out. He has done all of the work of improving the property and has paid out ten thousand dollars in cash in the past two years for improvements. He has recently completed a fine modern residence upon the home farm, which adjoins the town of Lucerne, Colorado, and there Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are most attractively and comfortably situated. The hospitality of their beautiful home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends and throughout Weld county they are widely and favorably known, Mr. Stanley standing as a representative of a progressive agriculturist who has improved the splendid opportunities that Colorado affords.

WILLIAM E. HUTTON.

William E. Hutton, general counsel of the Capitol Life Insurance Company at Denver, was born in Delavan, Wisconsin, August 10, 1872, a son of John Hutton, a native of the Empire state. The family comes of English ancestry represented for a long period at Lincolnshire, England. The first of the name to come to the new world was John Hutton, grandfather of William E. Hutton, who cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. He crossed the Atlantic about 1830 and first took up his abode in the state of New York, but during the early '40s made his way westward to Wisconsin and became a well known agriculturist of that section. There he spent his remaining days. His son and namesake, John Hutton, Jr., was reared and educated in Wisconsin and he, too, was actuated by the pioneer spirit that prompted western emigration and came to Colorado in 1879, taking up his abode in Leadville, where he followed mining. There he continued to reside until 1884, when he removed to Denver. Later he took up the occupation of farming in Adams county, Colorado, and is now living retired. His has been an active and useful life in which he has won a substantial measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor and yet enjoy many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He is a Civil war veteran and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted with a Wisconsin regiment and valiantly aided the cause in the struggle to preserve the Union. He now makes him home in Denver, where he and his wife are most comfortably situated. He wedded Mary Gaffney, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John Gaffney, who was a pioneer of the Badger state and of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were married in Wisconsin and to them were born five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom William E. is the eldest.

A lad of seven years at the time of his arrival in Colorado, William E. Hutton pursued his early education in the public schools of Leadville and continued his studies in the Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Desirous of advancing his education, he next became a student at Harvard University and was graduated in 1895 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Thus having acquired broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he became a law student at Harvard and won his LL. B. degree in 1898. Immediately after his graduation he returned to Denver and entered upon private practice, becoming attorney for leading insurance companies. He has since specialized in this branch of the law and he became general counsel for the Capitol Life Insurance Company on its organization, and is also a stockholder and director. He has thus been identified with the company for a number of years, maintaining a high place in professional circles among those who have specialized in insurance law. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association, to the Colorado Bar Association and to the American Bar Association. He was made a special assistant United States district attorney in 1905 and he is also connected with the Denver Law School, having been a member of its faculty for the past twelve years.

On the 29th of June, 1899, Mr. Hutton was married in Denver to Miss Alida Platt Lansing, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Melancthon Woolsey Lansing, a representative of one of the old families of New York. He wedded Mary Jane Abbott and they became pioneers of Greeley, Colorado, but both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were born four children but two have been called from this life. The first three were

triplets, John, Helen and Katherine, born on the 12th of April, 1900, but Katherine died the following day. The other two are still living. The fourth member of the family was Charles Hutton, born in Denver in 1912.

In his political views Mr. Hutton has always been a stalwart republican since reaching adult age and has been active in matters of citizenship which he deems of value to the community. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association and cooperates heartily and effectively in all well defined plans and measures of that organization for the public good. Both he and his wife are members of the First Unitarian Society of Denver and Mrs. Hutton is very active in the Mothers Congress, in Red Cross work and in various charitable enterprises. In fact, their labors are constituting an important element for general progress and improvement and especially along those lines which have to do with the betterment of conditions for the unfortunate.

RUDOLPH J. WALTER.

Rudolph J. Walter, metallurgist and mining engineer, prominently known in his professional capacity throughout Colorado and a highly respected citizen of Denver, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 6, 1860. His father, Jacob Walter, was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1855, at which time he took up his abode in St. Louis. In early life he learned the cabinet maker's trade and he left Germany in order to escape the enforced military service. He did not hesitate, however, to stand for a principle which he believed to be right and was one of the first to enlist in response to the country's call for aid in the Civil war, becoming a member of the First Missouri Cavalry. He married Barbara Bergthold, who came to the United States from Germany when ten years of age. Mr. Walter passed away in 1882 and his wife has also departed this life. They had a family of six sons, of whom two are yet living, the brother of Rudolph J. Walter being Louis H. Walter, who is now living retired in Denver.

At the usual age Rudolph J. Walter became a pupil in the public schools of St. Louis and afterward attended night school, while the days were devoted to work. He then completed a course in a business college and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out to provide for his own support as an employe in a grocery store, working from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night. He was thus engaged until his removal to Denver. Having determined to try his fortune in the new and rapidly developing west, he left Missouri for Colorado and reached his destination in May, 1878. Here he immediately sought and obtained employment, working at the smelters and in stores. He learned the assaying business at Golden and at Denver and then started in the business on his own account in Gunnison county in 1879. He was driven out of that district, however, by the Indians and spent the succeeding winter in Denver, but in the early spring began prospecting in Breckenridge and Gunnison county and devoted his time to that work for many years. He was appointed commissioner from Gunnison county to the great exposition which was held in Denver, 1882-3-4, an exposition largely devoted to mineral exhibits and mining machinery. He secured the gold medals for the best display of gold and silver ores. Through almost the entire period of his residence in Colorado he has been identified with mining interests in one phase or another and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon mining engineering and has for a considerable period had charge of smelters and mines. Mr. Walter studied mining and metallurgical engineering at the School of Mines and the University of Berlin, Germany, after ten years of practical experience in Colorado and other western states.

In May, 1887, Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Augustine Schinner, a daughter of Adolph Schinner, a Colorado pioneer of 1860. She was born April 8, 1866, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: Adolph S., who is assistant superintendent in connection with a smelter at Pueblo; Ernest R., who was born in Berlin, Germany, while his parents were visiting there and who is in business in Seattle, Washington; Frederic J., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Augustine, who married Milton Carlson of Masters, Colorado; Emily, the wife of Harold Allen, of Denver; Rudolph J., who is a graduate of the Manual Training high school of the class of 1918; and Carl L., fourteen years of age, now in school.

Mr. Walter is a Mason, belonging to Schiller Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., and to Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. of F. He is also connected with El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along professional lines he is a member of the American Electro-Chemical Society. He is an advocate of physical training for young men to

RUDOLPH J. WALTER

thoroughly fit them for life's responsible duties and was made chairman of the gymnasium committee of the Manual Training high school of Denver, and in that capacity had a resolution passed requiring the school board to engage instructors for physical training of both boys and girls, and this measure is now in force. Mr. Walter was a pioneer in prospecting and smelting work in Colorado and the western country and has made valuable contribution to the development of the state along those lines. He is a man of high character and commendable purpose, respected and honored wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

HON. NATHANIEL PETER HILL.

Hon. Nathaniel Peter Hill, a Colorado statesman, whose eminent ability was expressed in his service as United States senator and as one of the three members of the international monetary commission, under appointment of President Harrison, was born in Orange county, New York, February 18, 1832, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 22d of May, 1900, when he passed away in Denver. He was a representative of one of the prominent colonial families. His grandfather, Captain Peter Hill, who was born in 1751, commanded a company of minute men for the Hanover precinct of Ulster county, New York, in 1775. He was in command of his company, with two lieutenants and sixty-five men, on duty at Fort Constitution, February 13, 1776, and was at Fort Montgomery on the 6th of October, 1777. He passed away in 1795. The father of Senator Hill, Nathaniel Peter Hill, Sr., was extensively engaged in farming in New York and figured prominently in connection with the public life of the state as a member of the general assembly and as county judge for several years.

Nathaniel P. Hill, Jr., was the third in a family of seven children and his youthful days were spent upon the old homestead farm three miles east of Montgomery, New York, which was first occupied by his grandfather, Captain Peter Hill, in 1779. At the death of the father his brother, James K. Hill, had succeeded to the management of the property and, in turn, was succeeded by Nathaniel P. Hill, who at the same time was pursuing his education in Montgomery Academy. Later he entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and was there graduated in 1857. Before the completion of his course he was made assistant professor of chemistry there and in 1859 became professor of chemistry, occupying that chair until 1864. He won wide renown by reason of his comprehensive understanding of chemistry and metallurgy and this occasioned various capitalists of Providence and of Boston to seek his services as their representative in Colorado in 1864. He came to this state to investigate its mineral and agricultural resources in the Gilpin grant and while in Gilpin county he was strongly impressed by the wasteful methods which were being employed in the treatment of Colorado ores. Believing that much could be saved, he originated the plan of founding the great reduction and smelting works which were later established in the state and which successfully treated the refractory ores.

After visiting Colorado twice in 1865 Mr. Hill made two trips to Europe to investigate methods employed at Swansea, Wales, at Freiberg and other places in the treatment of gold and silver ores. He became convinced of the feasibility of smelting the products of the Colorado mines while upon a third trip to the state in 1866 and then, returning to the east, he influenced capitalists at Boston and Providence in the enterprise and two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars was raised for the capitalization of the Boston & Colorado Smelting Company, which was organized in 1867. Operations were begun by the company at Blackhawk in January, 1868, and from the initial point the business steadily grew and developed, necessitating the enlargement of the plant, while in 1873 a branch was established at Alma, Colorado. It was not long before mineral products were being received from all parts of the west and for the further development of the business the capital stock was increased to a million dollars and a large plant was established at Argo, in the suburbs of Denver. From the beginning this enterprise proved one of the profitable productive industries of the state. Mr. Hill also recognized the possibilities of the oil fields and became an investor in the United Oil Company, which handled the major part of the oil output at Florence, Colorado. He occupied the presidency of the Colorado Smelting & Refining Company, the Denargo Land Company, and many other corporations which were a most important element in the utilization of the natural resources of the state. He also figured in journalistic circles as the owner of the Denver Republican.

Senator Hill had marked influence in political affairs and was long a recognized leader of the republican party in Colorado. He ever stood for right and justice and

because of this made a strenuous fight against monopolies. His first office was that of mayor of Blackhawk, to which he was called in 1871. During the two succeeding years he was a member of the territorial council of Colorado and in 1878 was elected to represent the state in the United States senate for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1879. His ability and qualities of statesmanship brought him at once to a position of leadership in the upper house of the national legislature, and following the close of his service in Washington he was appointed by President Harrison in 1891 to serve on the international monetary commission, composed of three members.

In July, 1860, Senator Hill was married to Miss Alice Hale, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, born in January, 1840, and a descendant of the same family to which belonged Nathan Hale, the young Amercian patriot, who, meeting death at the hands of the British in the Revolutionary war, said: "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country." Mrs. Hill, who passed away in Denver, July 19, 1908, is held in loving remembrance by reason of her philanthropic and patriotic work in this city. She was the promoter of the kindergarten system of Denver and was equally active in the establishment of the home for the Young Women's Christian Association. She served as Colorado regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association for two decades and she cooperated in many activities of great worth to the social and civic life of the community. To Senator and Mrs. Hill were born three children: Crawford Hill, Mrs. Franklin Price Knott and Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert. While almost twenty years have passed since Senator Hill was called from this life, time has not served to dim his memory or lessen his fame. On the contrary, the worth of his work is even more widely acknowledged, for he won well deserved fame as a scientist, as a most progressive business man and as a statesman.

WILLIAM ARMSTEAD CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. William Armstead Campbell, practicing at Colorado Springs, was born on a farm near Eaton, Ohio, on the 1st of December, 1856, a son of Jehu Bennett and Alzina (Huffman) Campbell. His paternal grandfather, William Campbell, migrated from Delaware to Ohio in 1826. His father, Jehu Bennett Campbell, was born in Delaware and moved with his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married Alzina Huffman.

Dr. Campbell, of this review, acquired his early education in the public schools near his birthplace and in the high school at Eaton, Ohio, from which institution he graduated in June, 1875. He then became a teacher in the public schools and while thus engaged devoted his leisure hours to reading medicine. He entered the Ohio Medical College in the fall of 1878 and was graduated therefrom on the 2nd of March, 1880. He located for the practice of his profession in Eaton, Ohio, where he opened an office on the 14th of May, 1880. He remained here for ten years, during which period he met with success in his professional work, but the west beckoned to him, and in the spring of 1890 he left Ohio for Colorado, reaching Colorado Springs on the 23d of May. Through the intervening period covering twenty-eight years, he has here resided. Believing his calling an exalted one and worthy of the kindliest feeling from all the community he has devoted his time wholly to its practice. Imbued with a most earnest desire to make his professional activity of the greatest worth to his patients, he has from time to time taken post graduate work in famous institutions of the country. He was a post graduate student in Chicago in 1890; in New York in 1897; in Vienna, Berlin and London in 1904, and at the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1906. He engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery. If success is gauged by earnestness in his profession, a desire to become efficient in his calling and the high esteem of his clientele, his reward must be pronounced.

On the 22d of April, 1880, in Eaton, Ohio, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage to Minnie Adelaide Surface. They have two children living: Grace, who is the wife of Dr. Homer C. Moses, of Colorado Springs; and William A., Jr., who is now a student in Johns Hopkins Medical College.

Fraternally Dr. Campbell is connected with the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias. As a diversion in his medical work and a desire to extend the teachings he has been very active in the various Masonic bodies. He was made a Mason on the 12th of July, 1892; received the Capitular degrees in 1902; the order of Christian Knighthood in 1903; the Cryptic Rite in 1907; the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree in 1901; and was made a Knight Commander, Court of Honor, in 1915. He is a past officer of all the local bodies and also past master of Kadosh of Colorado Consistory, No. 1. He is also a past grand priest of Colorado and a past grand master of the council.

His love for and interest in Masonic work and in the principles it exemplifies are a part of his life. The handsome Masonic Temple in Colorado Springs is a monument to his genius and to his untiring devotion to the craft. His life is an exemplification of the highest standards of Masonry, presenting a recognition and observance of the highest ethical, Christian rules.

Dr. Campbell's political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the republican party. He has been too busy a man professionally to take an active part in politics but he never fails to vote. He is best known as a physician and surgeon. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the American Climatological Association, the American Therapeutic Society (member of the Council), the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Colorado State Society, the El Paso County Society (ex-president of the latter two) and the Solly Tuberculosis Society. He is a courteous genial gentleman, whose ways are those of refinement and whose worth no man can question.

CHARLES A. FAGERBERG.

For a long period Charles A. Fagerberg has been identified with agricultural interests in Weld county and is still the owner of excellent farm property but is now largely leaving its cultivation to his sons, while he is in a measure enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born on the 6th of March, 1856, in Sweden, a son of John and Louise Johnson. His father was the owner of a small farm in that country. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Charles A. Fagerberg attended the public schools of Sweden until he reached the age of fifteen years and afterward devoted three years to farm work. He then enlisted in the army and served as a private with the Swedish troops for six years. He was twenty-five years of age when on the 1st of November, 1881, he came to the new world, reaching Loveland, Colorado, on that date. During the first year of his residence on this side of the Atlantic he was employed as a farm hand and later he rented land west of Loveland. Since that time he has continuously devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and as his financial resources have increased he has added to his holdings until he is the owner of valuable property comprised within three farms. Two of these are situated three miles west of Lucerne, Colorado, while another is eight miles east of Eaton. His farming interests have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted and as the result of his earnest labors he has won a substantial measure of success that places him with the well-to-do and representative farmers of Weld county. About 1909 he retired from the active work of the fields and turned his land over to the care of his sons but still gives personal supervision to his property and advises with his sons as to the best manner of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In addition to cultivating the fields in the production of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he has been feeding lambs for the spring market, these being shipped to Chicago.

In Sweden, Mr. Fagerberg was united in marriage to Miss Anna Louise Bolander, a daughter of Johannes Bolander. Her father was a farmer and also served as a soldier, retiring from the army when he was fifty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Fagerberg have been born the following named: Aaron; Betty; Ernest; Arthur; Albert; Powell; Carrie, who died in Greeley and was laid to rest in the Lynn Grove cemetery when fourteen years of age; Edith, who died in 1898, at the age of eighteen months, and also was laid to rest in the Lynn Grove cemetery; Eddie; Henry; Agnes; David; and Alice. Betty became the wife of Samuel Johnson, a native of Sweden, who now resides two and one-half miles west of Lucerne, and they have three daughters, two of whom are in the public schools. Aaron, the eldest son of the family, married Tillie Benton, of Greeley. Ernest, the second son, married Freda Swanson. He owns a farm three miles west of Greeley. Albert, another son of the family, enlisted in the aviation service and is now in France. To enter the army he gave up a good position with the Singer Sewing Machine Company and became a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Aero Squadron on the Wilbur Wright Field of Dayton, Ohio. Powell is married and has a son and works upon the home farm. Arthur is also engaged in the operation of the home farm. Agnes, Alice and David are at home with their parents. Agnes is attending school and Alice is still a public school pupil.

In his political views Mr. Fagerberg is a republican, having always supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is a member of the Swedish Free church of Greeley, with which both he and his wife have been connected for many years. He is acting as a trustee and treasurer of the church and both manifest a most deep and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the moral development and progress

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. FAGERBERG

of the community. As a citizen Mr. Fagerberg is most highly esteemed and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily worked his way upward.

THOMAS LEONARD JAMES, M. D.

Identified with various medical societies and keeping in close touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along professional lines, Dr. Thomas Leonard James is well known as an able physician of Colorado Springs. He was born in Bridgeport, Alabama, in 1883, a son of Dr. William and Katherine (Arendale) James, the former a native of Jackson county, Alabama, and a physician by profession. He was graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and after thirty years of active practice retired to private life about 1911, making his home in Bridgeport to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1916. His widow is still living there.

It was in his native city that Dr. Thomas Leonard James acquired his early education as a public school student, while later he entered Pryor Institute at Jasper, Tennessee. He next became a student in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he pursued his medical course, winning his professional degree in 1907. He afterward became surgeon for the Battle Creek Coal Company in Alabama, occupying that position from 1907 until 1910. In the latter year he came to Colorado, settling at Colorado Springs, where he entered upon the general practice of medicine, in which he still continues, and through the intervening period of eight years he has built up a practice of large and gratifying proportions.

Dr. James was married on the 24th of June, 1909, at Orme, Tennessee, to Miss Elizabeth Muecke. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is a Master Mason. His political support is given to the republican party but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his professional interests, and that he may be in close touch with the most advanced thought and purposes of the profession he holds membership in the Solly Tuberculosis Society, the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ALBION K. VICKERY.

Albion K. Vickery, secretary of the Southern Agency and thus actively connected with insurance interests in Denver, was born in Essex county, New York, July 3, 1871, his parents being Albion K. and Sarah P. (Martin) Vickery, the former a native of the state of Maine, while the latter was born in the Empire state. Albion K. Vickery, Sr., however, spent the greater part of his life in New York and for a long period was engaged in the lumber business in Essex county, where he passed away in 1880, at the age of forty-five years. His widow afterward removed westward to Denver and here departed this life in 1901, at the age of fifty-six years. They had a family of three children, the surviving daughter being Mrs. Jessie Pearson, of Michigan, while one child has passed away.

The youngest of the family was Albion K. Vickery of this review, who in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools of Denver, the family having removed to this city in 1881, following the death of the husband and father. He afterward pursued a course in civil engineering, but from 1885 until 1889 he was in the employ of the Colorado Telephone Company. In the latter year he entered the employ of the city in the engineering department and throughout the intervening years he has given much attention to civil engineering. He served as chief deputy for four years and later he became connected with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. At a later period he entered into partnership relations as a member of the Vickery, Foster & Dool Engineering Company, which was maintained until 1907. In the meantime he had been called to the office of county clerk in 1904 and occupied that position for two terms, having been reelected to the office in 1906. In 1908 he was chosen city auditor and filled that position for a term of four years or until 1912. In 1913 he was chosen president of the Civil Service Commission of Denver and has since acted in that capacity. It was in the same year that

Mr. Vickery joined James C. Burger and R. J. Bardwell in establishing the Southern Agency, of which he is now the head. The business was incorporated in 1913 with R. J. Bardwell as the president, James C. Burger as vice president and Mr. Vickery as general manager. They conduct a general insurance business, handling all kinds of insurance. At the present time Mr. Vickery is secretary of the company and is active in controlling its interests, his voice and plans being the directing forces in the business.

In July, 1898, Mr. Vickery was united in marriage to Miss Kittie May Cobb, a daughter of Francis M. Cobb, who passed away in Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Vickery have four children. Albion K., born in Denver in 1899, is a student in the high school and is well known in football circles. Howard F., born in Denver in 1900, is attending the high school and is president of the class of 1918. Katherine M., born in Denver in 1905, and Rodney M., born in 1908, are both in the graded schools of Denver.

Politically Mr. Vickery is a republican and in the work of the party has taken an active and helpful interest, serving as a member of the central committee from 1908 until 1912 and at all times doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of republican principles. He is a well known Mason; having attained the Knight Templar degree, while with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and he has membership in the Denver Athletic Club.

JOHN WILLIAM FOLEY, M. D.

Dr. John William Foley, oculist and aurist of Denver, was born March 28, 1873, a son of the late Joseph Foley, who was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, the beautiful region that Thomas Moore celebrated in his song, "The Meeting of the Waters." Joseph Foley was reared and educated in Ireland and after coming to America engaged in the manufacture of clothing in Rochester, New York, where he resided to within ten years of his death. He then removed westward and passed away in Ann Arbor, Michigan, when forty years of age. He was a Civil war veteran, serving with the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, remaining with the regiment for three years. The hardships and rigors of war undermined his health and he never fully recovered from his army experience, which ultimately caused his death. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Bridget Clancy, a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and a daughter of Michael Clancy, who was a native of Ireland and a pioneer of Ann Arbor. He was one of the early merchants and became one of the leading bankers of Ann Arbor. His daughter, Mrs. Foley, was reared, educated and married at Ann Arbor and became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters. She passed away at Ann Arbor in 1912, at the age of seventy-three years.

Dr. Foley of this review was the youngest of the children. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and later entered the State University there, being graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree. He was afterward connected with the university for two years as a teacher of gynecology and obstetrics and on the expiration of that period entered upon the private practice of medicine in Leadville, Colorado. He there continued in general practice for a period of eleven years and was also surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital. In 1911 he removed to Denver, where he took up his permanent abode and through the intervening years he has specialized as an oculist and aurist. In fact he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon that branch of the profession since 1906 and he has taken several post graduate courses in London, Berlin and Vienna as well as in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. He has studied broadly and is thoroughly in touch with every phase of the work and with the most advanced scientific researches that have to do with his branch of the profession. He has gained distinction as an oculist and aurist and his labors have been productive of splendid results. While residing in Leadville he was secretary of the Lake County Medical Society and he now belongs to the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the Academy of Oto-Laryngology and he is ophthalmologist on the county staff. Dr. Foley has important farming interests, owning seven hundred and eighty acres planted to wheat and one hundred acres in alfalfa. The farm is situated in Weld county, Colorado.

On the 27th of September, 1914, Dr. Foley was united in marriage to Miss Anna Postel, a native of Muscoda, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Postel. The father was a captain in the Civil war and the family has long been connected with Wisconsin's development. Dr. Foley enjoys hunting as a diversion and finds rest, interest and recreation in reading and music. He and his wife are residing at the Shirley

Hotel. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures that he believes will best promote the public good, irrespective of party lines. Where national issues are involved, he usually supports the democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His genial manner, his unfailing courtesy and his kindly disposition have made him popular with a large circle of friends, while along professional lines he has attained prominence.

FREDERICK W. WELLS.

Frederick W. Wells, vice president and manager of the Mountain States Rubber Company, with plant at Denver, was born in Clifton Springs, New York, November 27, 1880, a son of David M. and Harriet (Williams) Wells. The father was born in the state of New York and in his later years became a resident of Denver. He was widely known as an expert accountant and auditor. He died in Denver in 1911 at the age of sixty-two years while his wife, also a native of the Empire state, passed away in 1914 at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were five children, one of whom has departed this life, the others being: Charles R., of Utica, New York; Mrs. Sadie L. Fee, a resident of Denver; Gertrude H., of Denver; and Frederick W., of this review.

In early life Frederick W. Wells was a pupil in the public schools of New York and he made his initial step in the business world by becoming identified with mercantile interests. He removed to the west in 1905 with Denver as his destination and here he became connected with the rubber industry. He first engaged in the rubber specialty business in connection with W. C. Hendree in 1910 and later he was advanced to the position of manager. He is also vice president of the company, and as an executive officer and directing head he contributes much to the success of this undertaking. The Mountain States Rubber Company was established in the west in January, 1906, and is engaged in the manufacture of mechanical rubber goods, packing, leather belting and asbestos goods, having a large leather belting factory at Denver thoroughly equipped to handle an extensive business in this connection. They turn out goods of every kind in their line but of standard quality and the excellence of their output has ensured them a most liberal sale on the market. Mr. Wells' long connection with the business has made him thoroughly familiar with every branch of the rubber trade, as represented by his house.

On the 26th of November, 1902, in Clifton Springs, New York, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Mary I. Birckett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Birckett, now of Albion, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have become parents of two children, Frederick W., born in Denver in 1905; and Howard, born in 1907, both attending the Clayton school.

Fraternally Mr. Wells is connected with the Masons as a member of lodge and chapter. In politics he maintains an independent course, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. He has never sought or desired office, always preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have gradually grown in volume and in importance as he has acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and wrought out successful plans for the extension of patronage.

LOUIS ANDERSON.

Progressive and aggressive in his business methods but adhering strictly to the highest ethics of the commercial world, Louis Anderson is successfully managing the affairs of the American Fixture Company of Denver, of which he is also secretary. This is a well known manufacturing institution whose trade relations extend over a wide territory and its success and high standing must be largely ascribed to Mr. Anderson's activities and business acumen. The product turned out by the firm is of the very highest grade and many favorable comments have been received upon this subject by them. As Mr. Anderson is entrusted with the sole supervision of manufacture, it is evident that his is a most important part in the upbuilding of the business of which he is one of the directors and which he helped to organize. He was born in Sweden, December 23, 1863, a son of Anderson and Anna Anderson, both lifelong residents of that country and both now deceased. The father followed farming in his native land, thus providing for his family, which numbered two children.

In his boyhood Louis Anderson attended the public schools of Sweden and after laying aside his textbooks began to learn the cabinetmaker's trade, along which line he con-

LOUIS ANDERSON

tinued to work for ten years, at the end of which period he decided to seek new fields to conquer and came to America, arriving in Denver in 1888. In this country he continued to follow the profitable vocation in which he had become an expert in his native land, and for twenty years continued as a cabinetmaker but then, having acquired sufficient capital, decided to engage in business independently and with others organized the American Fixture Company, which was begun in a small way in 1908 and has since grown to be one of Denver's leading manufacturing industries. Efficiency has been the watchword of the concern. Efficiency prevails among the workmen—efficiency in saving time and material by the use of the most modern machinery, and efficient methods are employed in extending the scope of the activities of the firm and in constantly widening the territories in which their products are sold. The workmen are the best experts to be obtained and new processes and discoveries are immediately given a try-out and if found of value are adopted by the firm. This progressive policy is largely advocated and carried through by Mr. Anderson, the active head of the enterprise. Frank Kirshoff, a pioneer lumberman of Denver, is president of the company, while Carl Stoll holds the office of vice president, our subject acting as secretary and manager. The American Fixture Company is engaged in the manufacture of high grade store and office fixtures, showcases, etc., and the work which the concern turns out is of the very highest grade. Mr. Anderson personally supervises the manufacturing processes and also the installation of fixtures. Among other work, they installed the window cases for the Gano-Downs Clothing Company on Sixteenth street. These window cases are among the most expensive and unique of any ever manufactured in the United States and excite the wonder and admiration of thousands of strangers who annually come to Denver. The window work at the new Lewis & Sons store, which was recently installed, has also received a great amount of favorable comment and all the fixtures on the third floor were manufactured by the American Fixture Company for the Lewis & Sons store. These are but two examples of the fine work done by the American Fixture Company but they have filled innumerable other orders not only for Denver but for many other of the larger western cities.

In 1892, in Denver, occurred the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Regina Swanson and to this union two children have been born: Mrs. Alma Buehler, who was born in Denver and now resides in Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado; and Arthur Anderson, also a native of Denver. He is a graduate of the East Denver high school and is now ranching in Colorado.

In politics Mr. Anderson follows an independent course, supporting the candidates whom he deems best fitted for the offices to which they aspire regardless of party affiliation. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Although he has never aspired to public office, he is interested in all movements undertaken in behalf of the public welfare and readily gives his aid and cooperation to measures which he considers of value in promoting the growth and development of his adopted city. Although born on the other side, he has become a thoroughly patriotic American who is proud of American institutions, a stanch adherent of those principles of government which have for their foundation a democracy of the people and for the people. He is a valuable citizen and has made many friends since coming to Denver. Having had the courage to cross the Atlantic in order to find a home in a new country, his spirit of enterprise has carried him into important relations in regard to the business world of Denver and Colorado.

MAXWELL M. LEVY.

"A man well worth knowing" is the tribute which his close friends pay to Maxwell M. Levy, who is the western representative of the Great Western Smelting & Refining Company. It is not as a business man, however, that he is best known, although he occupies an enviable position in business circles of Denver. The sterling traits of his character are the qualities which have endeared him to those with whom he has been associated. He is a man of studious disposition, a lover of music and of literature and a lover of mankind, as manifest in his quiet and unostentatious but generous aid to those in need of assistance.

Mr. Levy was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 29, 1879, a son of the late Wolf Levy, a native of Saxony, Germany, who came to America with relatives when a little lad of six years, arriving in 1840. These relatives settled in Chicago and there Wolf Levy was reared and educated. Upon attaining his majority he entered the retail furniture business, being among the first to establish a business of this kind in Chicago, where he continued in the same line of commercial activity until 1896. He then retired from

active business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil. He was born in 1835 and passed away in 1906. He had been very successful in the course of his active life, accumulating a substantial competence. He was much interested in civic affairs and political matters and when his country needed aid to suppress rebellion in the south he joined the army and during the period of the Civil war, while he was at the front, his family resided in St. Louis, Missouri. He enlisted in an Illinois regiment and proved a valorous defender of the Union cause. Fraternally he was well known as a prominent Mason and as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Rena Cohn, was also a native of Germany. She was born in Posen and came to America about the same time as her future husband. Her people also settled in Chicago, casting in their lot with the pioneer residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Levy, however, were married in New York city. They became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

• Maxwell M. Levy, the youngest member of the family, was educated in the Chicago public schools until he had completed the high school course, while later he became a student in the Chicago University, where he remained until 1899. After completing his studies he became a representative of the William Islen Company of New York city, dealers in woolens. He remained with that firm until 1911, when he resigned his position and became western representative for the Great Western Smelting & Refining Company, which position he has since most acceptably filled. He is a man of keen intellect and of tireless activity. Formerly a salesman, his present business position demands salesmanship and ability to buy as well. He is very resourceful, knowing how to accomplish his purposes, and his efforts are constituting an important element in the success of the company in the west.

Mr. Levy was married in St. Louis, Missouri, June 3, 1907, to Miss Helen A. Lewis, a daughter of the late Henry Arthur Lewis, founder and president of the Great Western Smelting & Refining Company, and Theresa (Mathes) Lewis. The family was one of prominence in St. Louis, but both father and mother have now passed away. It was in that city that Mrs. Levy was born and by her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Wolfram Lewis, whose birth occurred in Chicago, August 7, 1908.

Mr. Levy votes with the democratic party and he has membership with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is a lover of literature and possesses a very fine private library, in which are found the best works of the master minds. He possesses a fine sense of discrimination with reference to literature and his studies have included music as well, not as a musician but because of his love of the art. He is constantly broadening his mind by reading and investigation and his discussion of any subject indicates clear analysis and understanding. In a quiet, unassuming way he is doing much for others who are in need and his friends speak of him as "a very unselfish man, liberal almost to a fault."

JAMES C. DOLAN.

James C. Dolan, a dealer in railway supplies and head of the James C. Dolan Railway Supply Company, has attained a position in commercial circles in Denver that places him among the progressive business men of that city. In the period of its existence the business has developed to extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Dolan is a western man by birth, training and preference and possesses the spirit of undaunted determination which has ever characterized the growth of the west. He was born in Yankton, South Dakota, November 23, 1883, a son of Michael J. and Mary J. (Morrison) Dolan. The father was born in Ireland and was brought to America by his parents when a lad of five summers, the family home being established in Pennsylvania, where he was reared. After leaving home he made his way westward to South Dakota when it was a frontier state and there he engaged in the building and contracting business, becoming one of the successful men of Yankton, where he continued to make his home until 1901. He then removed to Denver, where he now resides. His wife was born in Illinois, but in early life became a resident of South Dakota, where they were married. They have reared a family of five children, of whom James C. was the second in order of birth.

In his youthful days James C. Dolan was a pupil in the public schools of Yankton and after mastering the lessons therein taught continued his education in the Yankton College. During his student days there he took a very active part in athletics and became one of the star players on the college baseball team. This training admirably

fitted him to enter professional baseball and after leaving college he played for a year on the Yankton baseball team. He then came to Denver in 1904 and secured a clerical position with the Rio Grande Railroad Company, with which he was associated for ten years or until 1914, when he resigned to engage in business on his own account, having carefully saved his earnings in the meantime until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to take the independent step. He began dealing in railway supplies under his own name, organizing the James C. Dolan Railway Supply Company, and from a small beginning he has built up a business of large proportions and has today the leading house in the handling of railway supplies in this section of the country. He organized The Colorado Brake Shoe and Foundry Company in September, 1918, becoming its president. This company purchased the old plant of the Colorado Grey Iron Foundry Company on Mulberry place, and is engaged in the manufacture of steel back brake shoes, being the only plant of its kind in the west.

On the 5th of January, 1907, Mr. Dolan was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Norma D. Simmons, of that city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simmons, well known residents of Denver. They have a daughter, Norma, born May 6, 1918. Mr. Dolan is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, also the Rotary Club and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken various degrees of the York and Scottish Rites. He belongs to both the lodge and chapter, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which the craft is based and has ever been loyal to its teachings. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way and throughout his entire life he has commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of many friends.

JOHN CARLOCK FERRIL.

It seems that Teller county has always been fortunate in the selection of its county officers and one of the most efficient of them now serving is John Carlock Ferril, who holds the office of county assessor, discharging his duties to the great satisfaction of the public. He was born on a farm in Clay county, Missouri, in 1855, a son of Robert Laken and Sarah Margaret (Means) Ferril, both natives of Missouri, the former born in Clay county, that state, in 1830; and there his death occurred in 1878. His widow survives and makes her home in Clay county. The father served as a private in the Confederate army under General Sterling R. Price, but after a short term of soldiering received his discharge on account of physical disability. After the cessation of hostilities he took up agricultural labors in Clay county, continuing along that line with considerable success until death claimed him. David L. Ferril, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Tennessee and it was he who established the family residence in Clay county, Missouri, where he farmed with good success until his death in 1863. Originally the Ferril family is of Scotch-Irish extraction.

John C. Ferril was reared in his native county, there attending school during the winter months to the age of twenty-one, assisting his father with the farm work during the remainder of the year. His school days being over, he continued at home until 1880, when he left the farm in order to learn telegraphy, continuing in that occupation for about thirty years. The year 1888 marked his arrival in Colorado and upon coming here he was for twelve and a half years employed by the Colorado Midland Railroad as operator and station agent in various places, coming in 1899 to the Cripple Creek district as operator for the Midland Company. His long connection with the same railroad company indicates his faithfulness and the confidence which his employers reposed in him. His fellow citizens have also become cognizant of these qualities and in 1912 elected him to the position of assessor of Teller county and they have since reelected him to the office. In his treatment of the public he is always cordial and polite and has made many friends while in office. Moreover, he has introduced time-saving devices and has simplified the assessor's books and in every way improved the official records of the office.

On January 11, 1877, in Clay county, Missouri, Mr. Ferril was married to Miss Phoebe E. Rupe, who passed away in 1891, leaving two children: James Russell, born in 1885, who married Miss Bertha Fowler, of Colorado Springs; and Mary L., who is the wife of B. D. Billington, of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1895, in Denver, Mr. Ferril was again married, his second union being with Nellie May Davis. They occupy an enviable position in social circles of Cripple Creek, where they have many friends, and are members of the First Presbyterian church in Victor, of which Mr. Ferril is a trustee.

JOHN C. FERRIL

Affairs of public import have always held the attention of Mr. Ferrril, who is well informed upon political and governmental questions of the hour. He is a democrat and faithfully supports the principles and candidates of his party. While a resident of Goldfield, Colorado, in 1908 he had the honor of being elected mayor of that city and that his administration brought good results is evident from the fact that he was re-elected to the office, serving two terms. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and the beneficent principles underlying that organization guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. He has made many friends in Cripple Creek since coming here who speak of him in the highest terms, appreciating in him a true friend, a patriotic citizen and a faithful official.

JOHN P. HEISER.

John P. Heiser, president and general manager of the Hermann H. Heiser Manufacturing & Selling Company, one of the largest corporations of this character west of the Missouri river, was born at the corner of Fifteenth and Stout streets in Denver on the 25th of September, 1878. He is a son of one of Colorado's early pioneers and one of the founders of the Hermann H. Heiser Saddlery Company, the outgrowth of which is the Hermann H. Heiser Manufacturing & Selling Company of today. The father, Hermann H. Heiser, was born in Germany, while the mother, Mathilde (Wolter) Heiser, was born just across the Danish border. Their families emigrated to America, the land of the free, in order to escape autocratic rule and to avoid contamination by military requirements with a government that was continuously preparing for and anticipating war. The father was a youth of sixteen years when he crossed the Atlantic and the mother was but eight years of age. The former made his way direct to Platteville, Wisconsin, where he arrived in 1854. There he established a harness and saddlery business in 1858, having previously learned the trade. He was a man of studious nature, very energetic, and he applied himself at night to the study of the English language and to reading such books as he could procure. In this way he soon acquired a thorough knowledge of English and also picked up much general information. At that period overland travel was largely by wagon train across the plains, so that there was a great demand for the products of Mr. Heiser's manufacture. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he volunteered for active service, but he was not strong and robust enough, so that he was rejected. His loyalty to his adopted country, however, found an avenue for manifestation. He donated his little harness shop in the small Wisconsin village as a recruiting office and there several regiments were formed that constituted important factors in preserving the Federal government. In 1865 Mr. Heiser disposed of his business at Platteville, Wisconsin, at the advice of a physician, who told him that he must live in a higher altitude or he would become a victim of tuberculosis. With another man, therefore, he outfitted with a large stock of goods to sell on the way and by easy stages they traveled westward by ox team until they reached Denver on New Year's eve of 1865. They were favorably impressed with the little town, as it was then, with its bright lights and busy people and they decided then and there to remain and cast in their lot with its pioneer population. After selling out their remaining stock of goods and their entire outfit with which they had traveled westward Mr. Heiser established a harness and saddlery business, which from the outset proved a successful undertaking. When the mining boom was on at Central City, near Blackhawk, Colorado, they disposed of their harness and saddlery store in Denver and with the proceeds of the sale they removed to the mining camp and established two harness and saddlery shops, one at Central City and the other at Blackhawk. This arrangement was maintained for several years, but Mr. Heiser found his partner to be dishonest in his business dealing and the firm made no progress on that account. He therefore decided to dissolve the partnership relation with such a man and rather than to take anything that had been obtained dishonestly he turned over the business to him and in 1870 again made his way to Denver. He then rented a storeroom on Blake street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and started out in the business world anew. By his fair and straightforward dealing and earnest efforts to please his patrons he soon secured a good business and in fact prospered to such an extent that within a short time he was able to buy out a competitor across the street, taking over the business of Gallup & Gallatin at No. 1530 Blake street. There he continued to do business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. The small shop was developed to large proportions and the floor space was increased to more than three times the original size. In 1904 he decided to go back to Germany to visit his sister, who was still living at Altenberg, for almost a half century

had passed since he had seen her. He left his Colorado home in comparatively good health, but the excitement of the trip had perhaps something to do with undermining his strength and he passed away suddenly at the home of his sister at the age of sixty-seven years, exactly fifty years after he had left his native land to establish his residence in the land of the free and the home of the brave. Throughout that period he had been most devoted in his loyalty to American interests and ideals, supporting the country with all the intensity of his nature. His children were instructed in the principles of American citizenship and often the parents related to them the story of the oppression of Germany and its compulsory military training, so that the sons were imbued with a dislike for the land of their forefathers and a great love for the land which their parents had adopted. Mr. Heiser was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the various Masonic bodies and for many years was secretary of those organizations. He was highly respected by all who knew him and he won a legion of friends, who greatly mourned his sudden taking away. His widow still resides at the old homestead which he had provided for the family in Denver and she has reached the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Heiser were the parents of four sons, the eldest of whom is John P. The others are: Ewald F., who is connected with the Heiser Company; Herman W., who met an accidental death in 1904; and Arthur B., who is now manager of the sales department of the H. H. Heiser Auto Company.

John P. Heiser attended the Longfellow and Ashland schools of Denver, completing his studies there in 1896, after which he pursued a business course which included accounting and penmanship. After leaving school he accepted a position as shipping clerk and salesman and later was employed as a bookkeeper, but the inside work undermined his health and in 1900 he assumed the management of his father's business in the manufacturing and sales department. This he continued until 1904, when his father gave him entire charge of the business, and soon afterward went abroad to visit his sister, a trip from which he never returned. John P. Heiser was then made administrator of the estate and after a family conference with his brothers they decided to continue the business, which they then reorganized as a close corporation with John P. Heiser as the president. Their interests have been most wisely, carefully and successfully conducted since that time, and the business which in 1904 amounted to about forty thousand dollars annually, had increased by 1917 to six hundred thousand dollars in annual sales. This result is due to the wise control, profitable investments and wise direction of the plant by the brothers, who from time to time have been enabled to purchase the business of competitors until the firm today has the largest wholesale harness and saddlery business between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. They employ thirty-five expert workmen and have large salesrooms and storerooms with a most complete stock of goods always on hand. In 1915, realizing that the automobile had come to displace the horse, they decided that they would direct their efforts into that channel and secured the Colorado agency for the Velie automobiles and trucks. They started in business with a salesroom of sixteen foot frontage and within six months' time they purchased two business lots and erected a forty thousand dollar service station. In this magnificent building a large showroom, a garage and a repair shop are located. In the development of this business Mr. Heiser and his associates have met with notable and most gratifying success. They have departed from the usual methods and policy of auto sales agencies by giving to every owner of a Velie car free service as long as the car is in use instead of the regular specified period of sixty days or four months, this service to continue as long as the car is brought to their garage for all repair work save in case of emergencies. This plan is known as "Heiservice," indicating the double measure of consideration that the company gives to its patrons in its endeavor to please. They agree with every purchaser of a Velie car to assume the responsibility of its mechanical perfection and proper performance and when troubles occur to promptly and conscientiously eradicate them upon a basis that is absolutely just and fair to the purchaser if he brings all work to their repair shop, thus ensuring a freedom from all workmanship by those who are unaccustomed to the Velie car. The name "Heiservice" has been copyrighted as a trademark. On the 19th of June, 1917, the Heiser Saddlery Company and The Heiser Brothers Investment Company were merged into a two hundred thousand dollar corporation, now called the Hermann H. Heiser Manufacturing & Selling Company, of which Mr. Heiser is the president and general manager. He is recognized as a most forceful and representative business man, carrying forward to successful completion and along legitimate lines whatever he undertakes. He is also the president and director of the Centennial Refining & Development Company, an oil drilling and land holding company of Wyoming.

On the 15th of October, 1900, Mr. Heiser was united in marriage to Miss Rosa R.

Reichenbach, a daughter of Hugo B. Reichenbach, a prominent merchant and Civil war soldier. In politics Mr. Heiser maintains an independent course. He believes in clean politics and has been identified with various wholesome and purifying reforms which have been growing up in the public life and thought of the community. He is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association and also of the Auto Trades Association. He has made for himself a prominent place in business circles and his marked ability is recognized by those who know aught of his career.

GEORGE BURTON GILBERT, M. D.

Dr. George Burton Gilbert, an eminent physician and scientist of Colorado Springs, was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, in 1881. His father, George C. Gilbert, was also a native of that state, born in 1858, and there he married Elizabeth W. Judd. They still make their home in Thomaston and are among the prominent and representative residents of that place. Dr. Gilbert of this review is the great-grandson of Seth Thomas, founder of the world-famous Seth Thomas Clock Company of Thomaston, Connecticut.

Dr. Gilbert began his education in the schools of Thomaston and after mastering the preliminary branches of learning entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and after completing his literary course matriculated in Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, where he studied medicine and was graduated in 1907. He spent some time as interne in the Hartford Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, and in that way gained broad and valuable practical experience. He has been a resident of Colorado since 1908, in which year he took up his abode in Colorado Springs as resident physician at the Cragmor Sanatorium. In 1910 he became associated with Dr. G. B. Webb in the active practice of internal medicine. He has ever been a most close and discriminating student of his profession and has advanced steadily. His deep interest in his chosen life work and his marked ability are evidenced in the fact that he holds membership in the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Solly Tuberculosis Society, the Colorado Springs Clinical Club, the National Tuberculosis Association and the American Association of Immunologists. His study of tuberculosis has been most comprehensive and he has come to be recognized as an authority upon that disease.

On the 6th of April, 1915, in Westernport, Maryland, Dr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Drane, a daughter of Robert H. Drane, and they have become parents of a son, George Robert Gilbert.

In his political views Dr. Gilbert is a republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert occupy an eminent social position, which parallels the doctor's professional prominence. He ever keeps in touch with the latest scientific research and discoveries and his experience has added to the knowledge of the world along the lines of practice in which he has specialized.

WILLIAM A. WEIGELE.

William A. Weigele, owner of The Weigele Pipe Works, one of the important industrial interests of Colorado, was born in the town of Lafayette, Indiana, and came to Denver with his parents in the year 1880.

He received a grammar school education in the public schools of Lafayette and Denver, but did not advance beyond the grades because of the early death of his father. He found his first employment with The Denver Iron Fence Company, and remained with that firm in a minor position for two years. He then secured a position with the sheet iron works of John Young, where he continued for the same period, and was next employed by The Colorado Copper & Sheet Metal Works, where he remained three years.

At the end of that time he entered The Denver Sheet Metal Works, where he also spent three years, and throughout these periods he was acquiring a thorough knowledge of the sheet metal working business in various branches. At length he felt that his experience and capital justified embarking in business for himself, and he commenced operations in a small way at No. 3214 Walnut street.

The trade appreciated his work and services, and the business grew so steadily that he was soon obliged to seek larger quarters, and he acquired the site of his father's

DR. GEORGE BURTON GILBERT

former bakery at No. 2949 Larimer street. The bake ovens were removed and a building erected that furnished adequate space until the further growth of the business necessitated still larger quarters, and the present factory buildings at Thirtieth and Larimer streets were erected.

The business had now increased to an output of twelve hundred tons of fabricated steel per annum, and the factory force consisted of thirty skilled men, and was equipped with special machinery for the manufacture of riveted steel pipe, essentially a western product, and which had become the leading specialty produced by the factory. Many large contracts for mining, irrigation and power equipment have been successfully undertaken and completed by Mr. Weigele, in Colorado and adjoining states, and Weigele pipe is well known and appreciated throughout the west.

Mr. Weigele was married to Miss Beatrice Emily Coad, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Coad, pioneer residents of Blackhawk, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Weigele's only child, Doris, was born in Denver and is a graduate of Miss Wolcott's School for Girls.

Mr. Weigele served as a member of the city council under Mayor Arnold's administration, and gives his national political allegiance to the republican party, strongly endorsing its principles. He is a member of the Denver Lodge of Elks, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Rotary Club, and is also a director in the Submarine Navigation and Manufacturing Company, the Oriental Oil Company, and the Master Farm Gate Company.

In a review of his life it is seen that there are no unusual features or spectacular phases, but his course has been marked by steady progress that has resulted from close application and indefatigable energy. He is a man of strong purpose and never gives up a plan that he has formulated. He has labored earnestly and persistently along the line of business in which he engaged, has constantly broadened his knowledge and experience, and as the years have passed, his business has increased until he is now numbered among the prominent manufacturers of the state.

WILLIAM J. MEIKLEHAM.

William J. Meikleham is the president of the Old Homstead Bread Company, conducting a wholesale business in North Denver. He was born in Cohoes, New York, November 18, 1865, a son of Robert and Janette (Maitland) Meikleham, both of whom were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. They came to America in early life, settling in the state of New York, and Mr. Meikleham became superintendent of the Becker & Wheat ax factory. Subsequently he was office manager with that establishment and continued his residence in New York until his life's labors were ended in death. His widow survives and is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. In their family were seven children.

William J. Meikleham, the youngest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and there began business, first entering upon an apprenticeship at the jewelry trade after putting aside his textbooks when a youth of nineteen. He worked as an engraver for seven years and then took up the bakery business, which he thoroughly learned. He started business on his own account in Cohoes, New York, and there won a well deserved reputation by reason of the excellent quality of his bakery products. He was instructed in the work of bread baking by his mother, who displayed marked skill in that line. He was in business in Cohoes, New York, from 1888 until 1892 and brought out the Old Homestead bread. This bread found great favor with the public, its excellent quality insuring a ready sale. A large business was built up there and in this Mr. Meikleham continued for a long time. On account of the health of a brother, he came with him to the west. He made his way to Highlands or North Denver, where he built and equipped the modern bakery of which he is still proprietor. The business was established by W. J. Meikleham and his sister, Miss Isabella Meikleham, who, like the mother, was a baker of exceptional ability and particularly skilled in bread making. After the death of the sister the business was incorporated and William J. Meikleham became president and general manager, with Miss Annie McGrath as vice president and his wife, Mrs. Meikleham, as the secretary. The company employs more than fifty-three people and has a large delivery force. The ovens of the bakery are of Mr. Meikleham's own design and invention. Even after his removal to the west he conducted the Cohoes bakery, but ultimately sold out and concentrated his efforts on the conduct of the Denver business, which as the years have passed has grown to large proportions. The registered trademark of the firm is the Old Homstead Bread in block letters, which firm trademark also appears on pies, cakes and crackers produced in their establishment. In 1891 Mr. Meikleham also embarked in mining in Cripple Creek

and still owns a half interest in the Ida Belle on Tenderfoot hill and three-fourths interest in a group of mines known as the Maid of the Mist. In all he has one hundred acres of patented land in the Cripple Creek district. He likewise owns the valuable property that includes the bakery and the site upon which it stands and he has an attractive residence in Denver.

In 1895 Mr. Meikleham was married to Miss Mary McKay, of Detroit, Michigan. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained high rank in the order, being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with the Lakewood Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He is independent in his political views and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. He has worked his way upward entirely unaided being a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has made the Homestead bakery one of the leading establishments of the kind in Colorado and his shipments are extensive and important. He has ever maintained the highest standards in the excellence of his products and in the methods of manufacture, and the neat and sanitary conditions of his plant win for him a trade that is constantly growing.

HERMAN F. THULIN, M. D.

Dr. Herman F. Thulin, who since 1903 has been a member of the medical profession of Denver, engaging now in general hospital practice with surgery as his specialty, was born in Saunders county, Nebraska, January 10, 1877, a son of Peter and Anna (Frostens) Thulin, who were natives of Sweden. They became pioneer residents of Nebraska, where the father engaged in farming and also in other lines of business. In 1905 he came to Denver, where he is now living retired. In the family were ten children.

Dr. Thulin, the fourth in order of birth, attended the public schools of Nebraska and also the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, and with broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge he became a student in the Medical College at Omaha, Nebraska, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1900. He then practiced in that city for a year and a half, after which he came to Denver, since which time he has been in active practice here. From the beginning he has enjoyed success and he is particularly well known because of his able hospital work, especially in surgery cases. He has specialized along that line and his knowledge and ability are pronounced. He is thoroughly familiar with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, the onslaughts made upon it by disease, and in times of emergency is cool and collected, thus being able to do the best possible work. He is staff physician of the National Sanitarium and he also has a large private practice.

Dr. Thulin was married October 24, 1912, in Denver, to Miss Alice Adams, a daughter of Francis and Marion (Crews) Adams, of a well known and prominent family of Lawrence county, Illinois. The father was a farmer there and held the office of county clerk and also served in township positions. The maternal grandfather was Judge William Crews, who for four terms served upon the county bench, for one term represented his district in the state senate and also held other positions of prominence, honor and trust. Dr. and Mrs. Thulin occupy an attractive home on South Broadway which he owns. They are loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Union. His life is actuated by high and worthy motives and purposes, and his practice, directed by a conscientious sense of obligation, has brought him to an enviable position among the able surgeons of the city.

ALFRED WALLIS PICK.

Alfred Wallis Pick, a mechanical engineer and expert draftsman of Denver, who enjoys a large practice, was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, October 2, 1878, a son of Alfred and Amelia (Hobson) Pick, both of whom were also natives of England. They came to America in 1880, settling at Providence, Rhode Island, where they remained for twenty years. There the father was purchasing agent for a large file manufacturer until 1904, when he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. The mother survives and is still a resident of Colorado Springs. They had a family of ten children: Mrs. O. S. Brewster, living in Oklahoma; William A., residing in Colorado Springs; Edith M. and Edgar I., who

are also residents of Colorado Springs; Alfred W., of this review; Jennie L., of Colorado Springs; Henry H., deceased; and Philip A., Daisy S. and Elsie E., all living in the city in which the mother makes her home.

In early life Alfred W. Pick attended the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and afterward continued his education in the Providence Technical Institute and also under private instruction. He came to this state, however, before completing his course and prior to this he had some practical experience in business in connection with the Corliss Steam Engineering Works, there learning drafting, and for one year he was also in the machine shops. In 1900 he arrived in Colorado Springs to undertake the building of a power plant for the Colorado Springs Electric Light & Power Company. He afterward conducted private work along the line of his profession and in 1901 he removed to Denver, where he secured a position with the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company in the mechanical engineering department. He remained with that corporation for ten years and resigned to accept the position of chief draftsman with the Vulcan Iron Works. There he remained for two and a half years, after which he established business on his own account in 1913. He has built all kinds of power plants and metallurgical and mining plants throughout the state and his patronage is now of an important character. He belongs to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which shows his high standing in the profession. He is thoroughly familiar with every practical phase of the work, together with all of the scientific problems which confront the mechanical engineer, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front.

On the 19th of September, 1906, Mr. Pick was united in marriage to Miss Grace G. Briggs, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of William G. and Minerva (Greenleaf) Briggs, who were residents of Indianapolis. They have two children: William Stanley, who was born in Denver in 1907 and is now attending school; and Mary Virginia, born August 18, 1911.

In politics Mr. Pick maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Colorado Chess and Checker Club, of which he is a director. The latter connection indicates much concerning the nature of his recreation, for he greatly enjoys a game with the pawns. His career has been one of steady progress, resulting from the continued development of his powers through study and experience, and the profession and the public recognize his high standing in his chosen field.

CLINTON C. HOUSTON.

The name of Clinton C. Houston is widely known in labor circles in Colorado, for he is the editor of the Denver Labor Bulletin and a former vice president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, December 22, 1865, and is a son of Washington Jackson and Emma (Craig) Houston, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They were married in the Old Dominion and afterward removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where the father had charge of the Christian church. He remained a resident of that city throughout the rest of his days, passing away there in 1874, while his wife died in Atlanta in 1906, having survived him for almost a third of a century. In their family were two children, of whom Clinton C. is the elder, the daughter being Mrs. Nettie Johnson, a resident of Illinois.

In early life Clinton C. Houston attended the public schools of Atlanta and subsequently went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he resided with an uncle, and while there he became a high school pupil. Following his graduation he entered the newspaper field as a reporter on the Terre Haute Daily News, with which he also learned the printer's trade. After several years with the News he resigned and went to Chicago, where he continued to act as reporter and printer for several of the Chicago dailies for a number of years. He then returned to Atlanta and continued his newspaper work on the Atlanta Journal and Constitution, first as printer and later in an editorial capacity. He continued to act as editor until 1906 and exerted much influence over public thought and action through the columns of the paper and also in connection with public interests. During the latter period of his residence in Georgia he was elected to the state legislature, being the first candidate ever elected on the labor ticket in the entire south. While serving his state in that capacity he framed the child labor bill, which passed both houses and became a law and is now in force. Mr. Houston also founded the Atlanta Journal of Labor, which is still the recognized labor paper of the south.

In 1907 Mr. Houston removed to Colorado and was employed on various papers in Pueblo and Denver. In 1913, by reason of his thorough knowledge of labor matters

CLINTON C. HOUSTON

and conditions, he was chosen to become editor of the Denver Labor Bulletin, which is the recognized leader of the labor interests in this state, and he has since developed the paper to its present extensive proportions, making it a valuable organ of the labor interests of Colorado. He served a term as president of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, and has discharged many important commissions in connection with the settlement of labor disputes, being appointed to investigate such, and to pass judgment upon conditions, both by the mayor of Denver and the governor of the state. In August, 1917, Mr. Houston went to Washington as a member of a commission appointed by Governor Gunter, which secured the location in Denver of the great army recuperation camp. He was among the first men of prominence in organized labor to advocate state and nation-wide prohibition, on the ground that the saloon is a curse to the working man and has campaigned the states of New York and Ohio for elimination of the liquor traffic.

In 1887 Mr. Houston was married to Miss Mina Stewart, of Atlanta, who died in 1903 and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart. There were two children of that marriage. Everett C., who was born in Atlanta in 1891, is married and resides in his native city. He is a graduate of the electrical engineering department of the Georgia School of Technology. Gladys Houston was born in Atlanta in 1894 and attended high school there.

Fraternally Mr. Houston is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He concentrates practically his entire time and attention upon his editorial duties and has earnestly studied every phase of the questions affecting labor and capital, and his work has been of great benefit to the laboring classes. He is free from marked prejudice or bias but seeks justice and fairness in all things. He has done much to line up the forces of labor in support of the administration at this hour of national crisis and has made his paper an influencing factor in the purchase of Liberty bonds and in the support of war work along many other lines.

JESSE BLAIR GORDON.

Jesse Blair Gordon is proprietor of the West-Court Hotel, one of the best equipped and most popular hotels of Denver. To his native courtesy and geniality has been added marked business and executive ability that have well qualified him for the conduct of the West-Court, which has constantly grown in favor and popularity and has been accorded a very liberal patronage.

Mr. Gordon is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania. He was born on the 3d of May, 1865, a son of Zadock and Mary (Call) Gordon, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging for many years in the live stock business. Both he and his wife, however, have passed away. Their family numbered six children, one of whom is deceased. Those living are John W., Mrs. Elizabeth Buchanan, Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. B. F. Patton and Jesse Blair.

In his early youth the last named attended school at Spencer, West Virginia, and after putting aside his textbooks he secured work as a farm hand at a small wage. He continued active in agricultural lines in the east until he came to Colorado in 1887. He took up a preemption claim in Phillips county and his sister, who is now Mrs. Elizabeth Buchanan, also took up a claim where the town of Holyoke, Colorado, now stands. The place on which Mr. Gordon settled was a mile west of his sister's claim, but the land was too poor for extensive agricultural development and therefore after several unsuccessful years of hard work he sold out and in 1891 came to Denver, where he engaged in the real estate business. Just about the time that he was getting a good start in that field the widespread financial panic engulfed the country and he was compelled to seek other means of a livelihood. He entered the secret service connected with the Denver police department and was on the detective force for the next five years. So efficient was his work in that connection that he became a terror to evildoers, for he was most successful in ferreting out crime, but desiring other occupation, he at length resigned his position and purchased the Brown Arms Hotel, which he conducted for about five years. Subsequently he bought the Hotel Roslyn, which he conducted on a partnership arrangement with the owner of the property, successfully conducting the latter for four years. He was afterward connected with Gordon & Sager in the purchase of the West-Court Hotel, one of the finest hostelries of Denver, located in the central business section of the city, on Glenarm place between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and convenient to all sections of Denver. It contains one hundred and thirty-five rooms

elegantly furnished and has a large, commodious lobby. There is a private telephone exchange to all rooms and fifty rooms are equipped with private bath.

On the 16th of May, 1903, Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Alice M. Jones, of Denver, who passed away in 1906. On the 22d of September, 1915, he married Miss Hannah May Steelman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Steelman, well known people of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Mr. Gordon is what is known in popular parlance as a good mixer. Social and genial, he is well qualified for the duties of host and he has, too, that business ability and keen discernment which are so essential in the successful conduct of a hotel. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in the business world empty-handed and at times has seen the storm clouds of defeat gathering. Persevering, however, in the face of difficulties and obstacles, he has gradually advanced and is today occupying an enviable place in the business circles of his adopted city.

THOMAS O. ROBERTS.

Thomas O. Roberts, a highly respected citizen and successful merchant of Goldfield, was born in South Wales in 1885. His father, Thomas Roberts, Sr., also a native of South Wales, was born in 1860 and married Adeline Williams. He passed away in his native country in 1910 and his widow died in Wales in the year 1904. Two brothers of Thomas O. Roberts have served with the English army in France. One, Stanley, has been with the colors since 1914. The other brother, Herbert, served for one and a half years and was then discharged for physical disability caused by an accident in camp.

Thomas O. Roberts was reared in South Wales, where he acquired his education. He was a young man of nineteen years when he bade adieu to home, friends and family and sailed for Canada in 1904. The following year he arrived in Goldfield, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for five years, and on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the dry goods business, establishing a store, in which he has since enjoyed an increasing trade, leading to the constant enlargement of his stock and facilities for conducting the business. His methods are thoroughly straightforward and enterprising and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. His name is synoymous with integrity in business and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won. He is also a leaser of mines.

On the 10th of October, 1910, in Goldfield, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Helen M. Corbin, a daughter of the late Hayne Corbin, one of the founders of Telluride, Colorado. They have one son, Thomas Hayne Roberts, born February 24, 1912. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Roberts has membership with the Masonic fraternity, with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a democrat and in 1911 was elected treasurer of Goldfield, to which position he was twice reelected, a fact indicative of his faithfulness to duty and the efficiency with which he discharged the tasks that came to him with the office. One of his fellow townsmen characterized him as a man who "always plays fair." In a word, he is one of the solid, substantial citizens of Goldfield, enjoying the respect and meriting the confidence of all who know him.

F. G. OLSON.

To advance from a small salaried position and become the organizer and now secretary and manager of one of the largest grain companies of Colorado is an accomplishment to be envied. Such is the record of F. G. Olson, who is a director, the secretary and manager of the Western Grain Company of Denver. His constantly developing business powers have brought him forward step by step and each advance has given him a wider chance and broader outlook.

Mr. Olson was born in Peoria, Illinois, August 13, 1878, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson, who were natives of Sweden, but came to America in early life. They settled in Peoria, Illinois, where the father engaged in railroad work and still makes his home, but the mother passed away during the early boyhood of her son. There were four children in the family, one of whom died in early life, while the surviving brother and sister of F. G. Olson are Albert Olson, now of Jersey City, New Jersey, and Lillie, who is living in Chicago, Illinois.

After acquiring a public school education, in which he passed through consecutive grades to the high school of Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Olson of this review began work in connection with the grain trade in Peoria and was employed by various firms there and elsewhere until 1914. During that period he was associated with many of the big grain firms of the country, and at different times was located in Chicago, St. Louis, Wichita, Little Rock, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City—in fact, at the principal grain terminals of the west. This experience gave him broad training and fitted him for the management of the business with which he has been identified since coming to Denver in 1914. He arrived in Denver on the 15th of October of that year and after a few months established himself in business as a grain broker. From the first it seemed that his success was assured, for he possessed the unabating energy and keen sagacity which are so essential to advancement in this line of trade. He organized the Farmers' Grain Company, which proved a profitable concern, and in 1917 he further extended his activities by organizing the Western Grain Company and merged the Farmers' Grain Company into the new concern. J. P. Ross, of Deertrail, Colorado, is the president of the new corporation, with Paul Holmquist, of Paxton, Colorado, as vice president and Mr. Olson as secretary and manager. This company controls elevators in various parts of the state and theirs is one of the well established business enterprises of the grain trade. In fact they are today one of the largest grain buying companies in Colorado—a result that is attributable in large measure to the close attention and good business judgment and enterprising management of the secretary.

On the 18th of November, 1916, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Adelia Gustafson, of Colorado Springs. In politics he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and also to the Grain Exchange. While never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, he has never sought to figure prominently in public connections outside of business, but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his commercial interests and has won for himself a most enviable position as a representative of the grain trade of the state.

JOHN ALLEN DEWEESE.

John Allen Deweese, one of the old-time lawyers of Denver, known to its oldest and most prominent citizens and familiar with every phase of the city's development and progress through the years in which he has successfully and ably practiced at the Colorado bar, was born on the 24th of June, 1862, in Henderson, Kentucky. His father, John T. Deweese, was a native of Van Buren, Arkansas, where his father was a French Indian trader. The grandparents of the latter immigrated from Markirch, Alsace, their ancestors having been Huguenots who were run out of Holland and took refuge in Alsace, whence with other Huguenots they emigrated to America, settling in North Carolina. The mother of John A. Deweese bore the maiden name of Anna Lodge and was born on Oil creek, Kentucky. She came of English ancestry, the family being established in America in 1790, at which time representatives of the family settled in Kentucky. John T. Deweese was a member of congress from North Carolina and made the practice of law his life work. At the time of the Civil war he served as colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry in the Union army, and his brother, George P. Deweese, was colonel of a Mississippi cavalry regiment in the Confederate army.

John Allen Deweese, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of Kansas and of Colorado, and determining to follow in his father's professional footsteps, prepared for the bar and since reaching the age of twenty-one years has engaged in law practice. He was admitted at Denver and has ever been an earnest, hard-working lawyer and discriminating student of the principles of jurisprudence. He has held to the highest ethical standards in his professional work, never taking a claim of any kind against a lawyer, never garnisheeing a married man's wages and never in his life aiding in the prosecution of any man for any crime or misdemeanor save once. He never brought a case of forcible entry and detainer, to put a family out of a house in his life, never tried but four breach of promise suits and in three of these the plaintiff and defendant married, the case being then dismissed, and in a word he has at all times held to what he has deemed the highest interests of the profession. He has been active in the field of civil law with a large clientage of an important character. His preparation of a case is always comprehensive and full, his presentation clear and cogent, and the court records bear testimony to his ability in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients.

JOHN A. DEWEESE

Mr. Deweese was married in 1884 to Miss Kate Murphy, a daughter of Lawrence Murphy, a merchant of Seattle, Washington. She was born in Seaforth, Canada, and they have become the parents of two children. The elder, Henry Lipscomb, who was a lieutenant in the constabulary in the Philippine islands, passed away there four years ago. The younger son, John Allen Deweese, an actor by profession, is now in the army.

Mr. Deweese has been well known in golf circles, belonging to the City Park Golf Club, Interlachen Golf Club, Seattle Golf Club, the Pensacola (Fla.) Golf Club and the Hot Springs Golf Club. His wife is also a member of all of these golf clubs and is an expert automobile driver. Mr. Deweese has also belonged to three or four republican clubs. He has ever been a stalwart supporter of the republican party and its principles, believing in a strict construction of the constitution of the United States and of his own state. His standards of life as an individual and a citizen are high and he has lived fully up to these. He has had broad acquaintance among the eminent men of the early days as well as those prominent in later years and he is numbered among Denver's honored pioneers.

ARTHUR BRUCE HAINES.

Arthur Bruce Haines has passed from this life but his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him, for he had many admirable and lovable qualities which endeared him to those with whom he was associated. Mr. Haines was a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Clayton, July 27, 1868. He acquired a public school education in his native city and when a youth of fourteen years he took up the study of telegraphy and became an operator on the Vandalia lines. When nineteen years of age he made his way to Colorado and accepted a position as operator on the Union Pacific Railroad, working up to the position of train dispatcher. Ten years ago he was appointed train dispatcher and he continued in the Union Pacific service for twenty-seven years—a most trusted, capable and faithful employe who enjoyed the confidence of the corporation which he served and of all with whom he came in contact. He was a very active member of the Dispatchers' Association and for ten years he served as the secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railway Trainmen.

On the 18th of April, 1894, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ryan, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Sadler) Ryan, who were natives of the state of New York. They had a very attractive and pleasant home which Mrs. Haines still occupies. The death of Mr. Haines occurred March 21, 1918, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends as well as to the members of his own household. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party but he never sought or desired office. He was a man well liked by all of his associates because of his good fellowship, his genial disposition, his joviality and his genuine sterling worth. His love for his home was one of his marked characteristics and he found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare of his wife.

BENJAMIN DE SPAIN.

Benjamin De Spain is a retired farmer now living in Denver, enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, May 18, 1848, a son of Pleasant and Sarah (Mutter) De Spain. In the year 1863 the father crossed the plains with his family and was engaged in freighting until 1870. The members of the household early became familiar with the conditions of pioneer life and the hardships and privations which constitute features of settlement on the frontier. Benjamin De Spain preempted land and his brother and father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres each in Arapahoe county, now Adams county, near Westminster. The family thus concentrated their efforts and energies upon general agricultural interests and the father was identified with farming to the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

For a long period Benjamin De Spain actively and successfully carried on farming in that locality but at the present time he leases his land, having made his home in Denver for the past two years. He has led a busy, active and useful life that has brought to him substantial success, enabling him now in the evening of his days to live retired.

On September 17, 1874, in Denver, Mr. De Spain was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Sims, a daughter of Aaron and Mary (Ricker) Sims, the former born in Boston

and the latter in Portland, Maine. Rosa Sims was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, January 19, 1859, and with her parents crossed the plains to Colorado in 1860 when but one year old, the family home being established in Arapahoe county. To Mr. and Mrs. De Spain have been born three children: Frank, who died in childhood; William, who died in Santiago, California, leaving a son, Benjamin B.; and Mary, the wife of Dallas Mulford.

Mr. De Spain is a democrat in his political views, having long supported the party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he guides his life according to its teachings, endeavoring at all times to closely follow the golden rule. This was manifest in his business transactions just as much as in other relations of life and his record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

CLARENCE C. HAMLIN.

A very busy lawyer is Clarence C. Hamlin, of Colorado Springs, constantly overburdened by the demands of his professional interests. He was born at Manchester, Iowa, in 1868, a son of Henry and Harriet (Clark) Hamlin. The father was born in Vermont and removed westward to Iowa in 1865. It was in Illinois that he was married and both he and his wife have now passed away.

In the schools of his native city Clarence C. Hamlin pursued his early education and afterward was graduated from the law department of the State University at Iowa City with the class of 1890. In 1896 he came to Colorado Springs, where he has practiced continuously to the present time. Aside from his connection with the profession he is president of the Garden City Land Company and is vice president of the Granite Gold Mining Company.

In 1898, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Hamlin was married to Miss Seddie Gunnell and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for one term he served as district attorney of the fourth judicial district. He was also a member of the state senate of Wyoming for two sessions and at the present time he is serving as a member of Governor Gunter's war council, putting forth every possible effort to aid the country in the attainment of the high purposes toward which every civic and military effort is now bent.

ANDREW J. BRYANT.

Andrew J. Bryant, a leading attorney of Denver, Colorado, was born in Wapello county, Iowa, March 30, 1853. His father, Benjamin F. Bryant, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother, Rachel Chilton Bryant, a native of Tennessee. After their marriage they settled in Henry county, Iowa, in 1846, and they continued to reside in that state up to the time of their death at Bloomfield, Davis county. Benjamin F. Bryant, prompted by a spirit of loyalty and patriotism, was a soldier for the Union in the Civil war for nearly three years, having enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He was engaged in farming in his earlier years and later was postmaster for many years, at Ashgrove, Iowa, after which he retired from active business pursuits and removed with his wife to Bloomfield, where they died at advanced ages.

The subject of this sketch, Andrew J. Bryant, attended the common schools in Iowa, the Normal school at Troy, Davis county, and later the North Missouri State Normal School, at Kirksville, in that state. After quitting school, he studied law and taught school, his last services as a teacher being as principal of the schools at Milford, Iowa. He was admitted to practice law in the courts of Iowa in 1879 and located at Ottumwa, the county seat of Wapello county, the place of his birth. He removed from Ottumwa in 1887, remaining for a brief period in Kansas, and finally located in Denver, Colorado in 1898, and was admitted to practice law in this state in the supreme court, in that year, since which time he has been engaged in the regular practice of his profession in Colorado and adjoining states.

In 1883 Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bills in Ottumwa, Iowa, and has three children: Mrs. Stella M. Yost, of Orange, California, who has one son, Edward Harold Yost, and one daughter, Blanche C. Yost; Mrs. Leilah C. Mac Fadden, of Jefferson, Kansas, who has two sons, Bryant Lorraine MacFadden and

Charles Weldon MacFadden; and Clarence J. Bryant, of Martinez, California, who has one son, Andrew J. Bryant, Jr.

Mr. Bryant is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and the Denver Bar Association. He has never been a seeker of public office but has pursued the business of his profession persistently, diligently and successfully, for forty years, in the state and federal courts.

In the book, "Recollections and Sketches of Lawyers and Public Men of Iowa," by the Honorable Edward H. Stiles, it is said:

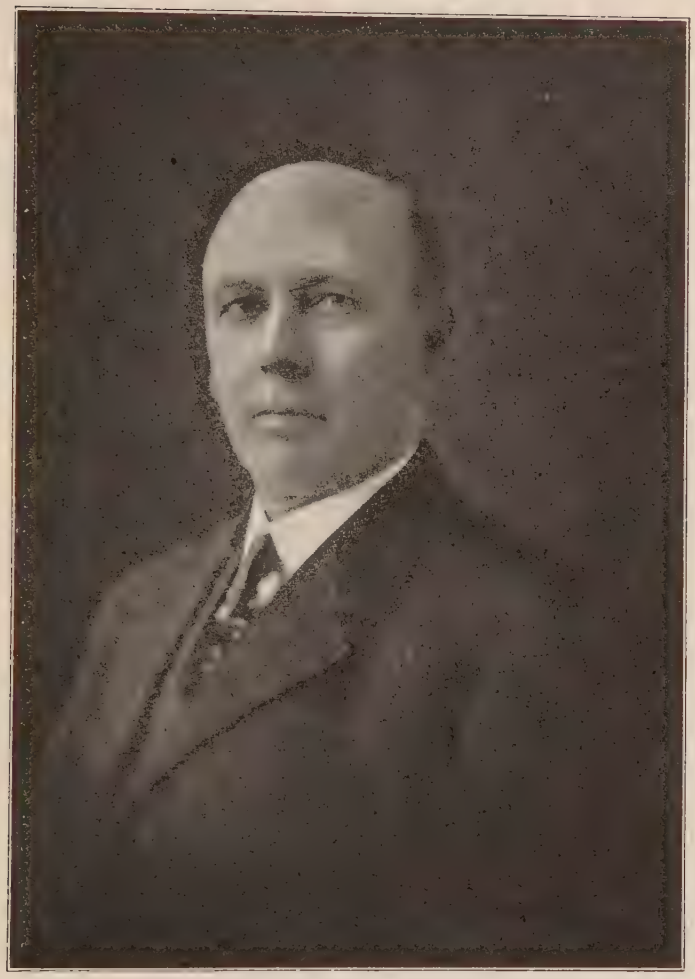
"A. J. Bryant, who was born near Blakesburg, in Wapello county, studied law, and went to Denver many years ago. I saw him occasionally through the after years at Denver. He has naturally a legal mind, and his great industry, deep learning and perfect integrity, have gained him an enviable position at the Denver bar and a lucrative practice. He is an exceedingly kind man, and a good fellow. I found he was highly respected by the members of the bar and courts of Colorado."

WILLIAM R. OWEN.

William R. Owen, who long occupied a central place on the stage of commercial activity in Denver, was the vice president and general manager of the Denver Dry Goods Company. Marked business capacity, unabating energy, persistency of purpose and laudable ambition were the qualities which brought him to this leading position. Mr. Owen was a native of Columbus, Wisconsin. He was born January 3, 1852, a son of the late William Owen, a native of Wales, who came to America in 1845 and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of that section of the state. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and there resided throughout the remainder of his active life. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Catherine Jones, was also born in Wales, in which country their marriage was celebrated. She became the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom William R. Owen was the youngest.

William R. Owen pursued a district school education in Dodge county, Wisconsin, to the age of fourteen years and through the periods of vacation assisted in the work of the home farm. On reaching the age of fourteen he started out to provide for his own support and his first employment was that of a clerk in the store of Vaughn & Williams, general merchants of Racine, Wisconsin. He there received his initial training in the business world, remaining in that establishment for a year. He afterward went to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where he was employed in the general store of R. P. Smith, with whom he remained until 1875. He then determined to try his fortune in the west and started for the Pacific coast, but en route stopped off at Denver to visit his sister, Mrs. Griffith Evans, who was then a resident of this city. This seemingly trivial incident changed the whole course of his life, for his sister persuaded him to remain and he secured employment with the firm of Daniels & Fisher, representing the house for a time as a salesman in the city establishment and afterward as a traveling salesman upon the road for three years, being the first man sent out by the house to represent the trade in other territories. After leaving the firm of Daniels & Fisher he removed to Leadville on the 31st of December, 1877, and there engaged in the dry goods business on his own account. He successfully conducted a store for six years and then sold out to his former employers, Daniels, Fisher & Smith. Later he returned to Denver and became connected with the firm of Weber & Owen as junior member and thus through the succeeding five years was actively connected with the hat and fur trade of the city. At length the firm sold out to Babcock Brothers and Mr. Owen became a member of the McNamara Dry Goods Company, with which he was connected until the business was taken over by the Denver Dry Goods Company, of which he was one of the organizers, Dennis Sheedy becoming president of the company, while upon the incorporation of the business Mr. Owen was made general manager. He became both vice president and general manager in 1898 and continued in the dual position to the time of his demise. Through the intervening years he largely directed the policy of the institution and contributed in marked manner to its success. His purposes were well defined, his energy unfaltering and his thorough knowledge of the trade in every particular enabled him to wisely direct the interests of the house, leading to its substantial upbuilding and the constant expansion of its patronage.

On the 24th of January, 1882, Mr. Owen was united in marriage in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Emilie Page, a native of that city and a daughter of the late Joel S. and Lucy



WILLIAM R. OWEN

Page, who were early residents of Chicago, her father being a prominent attorney there for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen were born a son and two daughters. Lucy, the elder daughter, is the wife of Dr. Arthur McGugan, of Denver, who is now a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in France. William R., the only son, is treasurer and assistant manager of the Denver Dry Goods Company and is a captain of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Field Artillery, now in France. The younger daughter, Emilie, is the wife of Stephen Wheeler, also of Denver, who is a major in the transportation service and is also in France. There are six grandchildren: Mary Owen McGugan; Persis and Billie Owen; and Kathleen, Stephen and William Owen Wheeler. All of the grandchildren, as well as their parents, were born in Denver.

The death of Mr. Owen occurred August 15, 1918, after an illness of but a few days. He was a stalwart republican in politics, having always supported the principles of the party. He was an exemplary Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., also to Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Denver Club, to the Denver Country Club and to the Denver Chamber of Commerce. His interest in community affairs was indicated by a hearty support of all well defined plans and measures for the general good. The methods that he employed in commercial circles awakened approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others. Such was the record of William R. Owen, who was ever a persistent, resolute and energetic worker. He early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. While to Mr. Owen, more than to any other man, is due the growth of the Denver Dry Goods Company from a small establishment to one of the leading department stores of the west, he nevertheless found time and opportunity to aid in many movements which had to do with the upbuilding and development of the city. He was particularly generous in his support of philanthropic projects and was readily extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He was a most generous subscriber to the Liberty Loan and other patriotic campaigns, and gave freely to every charity which approached him for assistance, and so purposeful was his life and so noble his character that he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and a memory that will always remain to them as a benediction.

WILBUR FRANKLIN DENIOUS.

Wilbur Franklin Denious, regarded as a very prominent Denver lawyer and a hard working and conscientious member of the profession, was born in Mogadore, Ohio, September 25, 1873, a son of Oliver and Martha (Moore) Denious. The father was a native of Ohio, as was the grandfather. For many years Oliver Denious devoted his life to merchandising, but the latter years of his life he lived retired in Kansas. His death occurred at Erie, Kansas, April 1, 1918, his widow surviving him but four days, passing away April 5, 1918. Martha (Moore) Denious was also born in the Buckeye state and was a daughter of Joseph Moore, of Ohio, while her grandfather was numbered among the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

Wilbur F. Denious is one of a family of four children born to Oliver and Martha (Moore) Denious. After acquiring a public school education in Cleveland, Ohio, supplemented by further study in the public schools of Kansas, he entered Baker University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He afterward spent a year in a law office in Iowa and in 1899 arrived in Denver. His interest in the legal profession having been thoroughly aroused, he resolved to prepare for the practice of law and to that end matriculated in the Denver Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902, winnning the LL. B. "cum laude" degree. He then entered upon active practice as assistant to W. L. Dayton, having been admitted to the bar in the year of his graduation. He continued to assist Mr. Dayton until 1905 and was then admitted to partnership under the firm style of Dayton & Denious, an association that has since been maintained. He has won very gratifying success in law practice, for he most carefully prepares his cases, presents his cause with clearness and force and seldom fails to win the verdict desired. He is ever courteous in his treatment of witnesses and shows to the court that studied deference which is its due, and at all times he is careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics.

In 1905 Mr. Denious was united in marriage to Miss Edith J. Boughton, a native of Albany, New York, and a daughter of Edward J. Boughton, and to them have been born six children, one of whom has passed away. The others are: Dayton, born May 20,

1907; George B., born December 26, 1908; Emma; Wilbur F., Jr., born October 5, 1913; and Martha. Mrs. Denious is a communicant of the Ascension Episcopal church.

Mr. Denious is identified with several clubs and social organizations, belonging to the Denver Athletic Club, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, having been grand master of the order in the United States, and to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; the Scottish Rite Consistory, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while along the strict path of his profession he has connection with the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado Bar Association. He is a man of attractive personality, winning friends wherever he goes, while his high professional attainments have gained him recognition as a leading representative of the Denver bar.

CHARLES H. NORMAN.

Among the successful operators in real estate in Cheyenne county is Charles H. Norman, of Cheyenne Wells, whose connection with this section of the state covers the pioneer period as well as the later era of progress and prosperity. He was born in New York city, July 29, 1856, and is a son of Richard and Henrietta (Oule) Norman, the former a tobacco merchant.

Charles H. Norman acquired his early education in the American metropolis but left school at the age of thirteen years and made his way westward to Iowa. He also spent one year in Missouri and then came to Colorado, making his way to a point forty miles south of Denver. Going to Plum Creek, he worked for S. S. Green on the ranch, engaged in herding cattle, milking cows and performing other such service as is incident to ranch life. After four years he removed to Colorado Springs, entering the employ of the Holt Live Stock Company, with which he remained for fourteen years on the ranch. He saw many buffaloes and antelopes in those early days and also numerous Indians, who camped within a mile of the ranch. This was about the year 1872. The Indians would come into the white men's camp and eat up all the beans. At that time they made several raids through the country and at one time there was an Indian scare on Horse creek, on which occasion Mr. Norman and a neighbor went out on horseback to let all the settlers know that the Indians were on the warpath. Mr. Norman's horse, however, played out and he was forced to take his saddle and return to camp on foot, walking a distance of more than fifteen miles. At a later period Mr. Norman severed his connection with ranching interests and turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he engaged at Hugo, Colorado, from 1885 until 1890. He then removed to Cheyenne Wells, where he also conducted a hotel for five years and on the expiration of that period he became actively engaged in the cattle business. His fellow townsmen, however, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office by electing him sheriff of Cheyenne county in 1893 and successive reelections continued him in that office for the notable period of eighteen years—a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his fidelity to duty, his promptness in the discharge of the tasks devolving upon him and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In his real estate activities he has been very successful. He became a member of the Cheyenne County Land Company, which was formed in 1906, and later he and two others purchased the interests of seven other stockholders and became sole proprietors of the business, which they have since successfully conducted. They are now the owners of five thousand acres of valuable land in Cheyenne county and their real estate activities have brought to them a notable measure of success. Mr. Norman is also interested in the stock business, finding great pleasure in developing and watching his herd.

On the 4th of January, 1882, Mr. Norman was married in Colorado Springs to Miss Jennie Semple, who was born in Hamilton, Canada, a daughter of Robert Semple, who was a stone mason by trade. Both Mr. and Mrs. Norman are widely and favorably known in Cheyenne Wells and their section of the state and enjoy the warm regard and friendship of those with whom they have been brought in contact, while the hospitality of their attractive home is greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. Norman has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and aside from serving as sheriff for so long a period was master at arms in the twentieth general assembly in the house of representatives for one hundred and ten days. Coming to Colorado in pioneer times, he has been an interested witness of its growth and development and has never failed to respond to any call whereby he could

cooperate in the work of general improvement and upbuilding beneficial to the state. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1893 and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Norman is that of the Christian Science church, in which Mrs. Norman is second reader.

AUGUST JOHN SPENGEL.

The life of August John Spengel, which ended March 13, 1917, was not lived in vain. Its fruits were many and constituted important features in the upbuilding and development of the communities with which he was associated. He was a public man in the sense of contributions to the public good; he was a business man of marked enterprise, initiative and progressiveness; and, more than all, he was a faithful and devoted friend, possessed of many lovable qualities and characteristics.

His birth occurred in Highland, Madison county, Illinois, on the 29th of December, 1856, and he was the eldest son of Carl and Francis Spengel. Carl Spengel died at the early age of twenty-eight years and his widow then removed with the family to St. Louis, Missouri, where August J. Spengel soon afterward secured a position in a large grocery house, where he was a coworker with the late David R. Francis, later the governor of Missouri and in recent years United States ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Spengel of this review was a young man of twenty-four years when, his health failing, in 1880 he sought the restoring climate of Colorado and took up his abode at Gunnison. There he resided for seven years, having been much benefited in his health, and at the end of that period started to return to Missouri but in Wichita, Kansas, met friends who persuaded him to settle in that city. This was in 1887 and there he made his home until the lands in Oklahoma were open for settlement. He then made his way to that district and had not long been a resident of Oklahoma before he was elected mayor of Guthrie, becoming the first executive of the town. He continued there to make his home until 1896, when he returned to Colorado, settling in Denver. He then established a house furnishing business near the corner of Twenty-second and Larimer streets and later removed his stock to a point "just around the corner from the post-office," which was the slogan that he used in advertising. He was also the originator of another slogan, "A little at a time," for he inaugurated the installment plan of purchase, and still another slogan which made his house well known was "You furnish the girl and we'll furnish the house." He built up an extensive business in the handling of house furnishings and continued active along that line until 1916, when he disposed of the business, which had long been conducted under his own name, and became the head of the Kilpatrick-Spengel Furniture Store on California street. In this connection he remained until his death on March 13, 1917. His business career was characterized by a marked spirit of progressiveness and enterprise and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He studied the needs and wishes of the people and anticipated their demands and through his foresight won a place among the most prominent merchants of the city.

On the 27th of September, 1887, Mr. Spengel was married to Miss Ella Cary Newcomb, whom he had met in Wichita, Kansas, where she was visiting. Their wedding was celebrated in Eastport, Maine. She is a daughter of George H. and Mary C. (Meaton) Newcomb and a representative of one of the old New England families whose ancestry is traced back to Mayflower times. Her grandfather was Henry Newcomb, while John Newcomb, the great-grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father was Robert Newcomb, while the great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Spengel, Andrew Newcomb, came to this country during early colonial times and married Mercy Olden, whose father was one of the Mayflower Pilgrims. The Newcomb family settled in Massachusetts and later in Maine. Mrs. Spengel is a member of the Peace Pipe Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Spengel were born two daughters, Margaret and Pauline. Both were educated in Miss Wolcott's School for Girls in Denver and Miss Margaret is now attending Sweet Briar College of Sweet Briar, Virginia.

At the time of Mr. Spengel's death one who had long known him wrote: "In the death of 'Gus' Spengel Colorado loses one of her best citizens. He was a road blazer, a pioneer; never in all my experience in studying human nature have I met a more lovable character. He knew the life of the frontier better than any man I ever met. The most lovable trait of 'Gus' Spengel was his dogged constancy in his love for and devotion to his pioneer friends and neighbors. He was absolutely and inherently honest

AUGUST JOHN SPENGEL

in his commercial and political life. Some great writer has defined right and wrong as: 'The right is the devotion of self to good. The wrong is the devotion of good to self.' 'Gus' Spengel, from my own personal knowledge of his life, inherited the former of these definitions. His whole life was devoted to the good of the community in which he lived. As mayor of Guthrie, Oklahoma, in the formative and wild days of that city, and also of the empire of Oklahoma, he had the entire confidence of the community, good citizens as well as bad. His fairness and broad-mindedness endeared him to the bad men, the outlaws of Oklahoma. I remember in the early days of Oklahoma one particular instance when his own influence and his good traits of character prevented the Dalton gang from looting the Guthrie banks. The Daltons lived near Guthrie. Mayor Spengel's chief of police of Guthrie, Ed Kelly, now general agent of the Rock Island Railroad at El Reno, knows that but for 'Gus' Spengel, the Daltons would have raided and robbed the banks at Guthrie."

During the period of his residence in Oklahoma Mr. Spengel served as grand master of the grand lodge of Masons, in fact, was the first to occupy that position. After he had removed to Denver, as a recognition of his service there was presented to him by the members of the Masonic order in Oklahoma a magnificent jewel valued at fifteen hundred dollars. One of his most pronounced traits was his philanthropy. Possessing a most benevolent spirit, he did much in a quiet way to distribute aid to the poor and needy of Denver and during his term as director of the Federation of Charities he largely upbuilt the charity funds from which the poor of the city received help. Upon his arrival in Denver he soon became identified with the organization and the men who were seeking to upbuild the city. He was a member of the board of directors of the old Chamber of Commerce, now the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and continued to serve in that capacity. During his presidency the San Francisco earthquake occurred and, realizing that something should be done immediately to relieve the suffering of that stricken city and supply food for the destitute people, he headed a movement to gather needed supplies and within twelve hours after the disaster he had filled a baggage car with foodstuffs and sent it on its way to San Francisco. As a business man he was of the most progressive type and when the Denver, Laramie & Northwestern Railroad began the construction of its line he was chosen treasurer of the Northwestern Land & Iron Company, the executives of which were interested in the construction of the road. His business activities, however, constituted but one phase of his work and character. He never forgot his obligations to his fellowmen nor ceased to realize his duties to the community and the country in which he lived. He stood at all times for development and progress and aided in every possible way in furthering improvements. He was known as a political leader and served as supervisor of Denver under the old form of government and during his second term was president of the board. His business enterprise, his public spirit, the integrity of his character, his devotion to the welfare of others and his many likable qualities placed him high in public regard and all who knew him were proud to claim him as a friend.

GUSTAVE C. BARTELS.

Gustave C. Bartels, an active representative of the Denver bar, has since 1880 been a member of what is one of the oldest and most successful law firms of the city —that of Bartels & Blood. Mr. Bartels was born in Bellevue, Nebraska, January 22, 1858, his parents being Louis F. and Caroline H. (Dieterichs) Bartels. His father was a prominent figure in the early history of Denver, becoming one of Colorado's pioneer settlers. He was born in the university city of Goettingen, Germany, in 1826 and when nineteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to America, first settling in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1851 he made a trip across the plains to New Mexico and took up his abode in Albuquerque, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He soon acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language and traveled extensively throughout the western country. In 1856 he returned to St. Louis, Missouri, was there married and soon afterward established his home in Bellevue, Nebraska, where he engaged in business until 1861. In that year he again crossed the plains but this time with Denver as his destination and, taking up his abode in this city, continued to make it his home until his demise. Here he soon built up a large and profitable mercantile business. In 1870 he and his brothers opened mercantile and forwarding houses in Pueblo, also at West Las Animas, Walsenburg and San Antonio in southern Colorado. He was likewise largely interested in stock raising and in 1869, with other prominent men of Denver, he organized the Colorado Savings & Loan Association, of which he was

president up to the time of his death. He was also the secretary of the Denver Gas Company and became one of its founders. He readily discerned the opportunities of any business situation and utilized chances which others passed heedlessly by. He was always an enterprising and progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen, prominent in local affairs and seeking ever the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he lived. As a supporter of the republican party he was elected to represent his district, comprising Arapahoe and Douglas counties, in the fifth legislative assembly of the territory of Colorado. His death occurred in Denver, July 27, 1874, while he was still in the prime of life and in the midst of a career of great usefulness.

His eldest son, Gustave C. Bartels, acquired his early education in the schools of Denver and later he became a student in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, where he pursued a four years' course. In 1877 he matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and devoted two years to the study of law, winning his professional degree with the class of 1879. He then returned to Denver and in 1880 entered into partnership with J. H. Blood under the firm style of Bartels & Blood. This firm has since remained in existence, covering a period of thirty-eight years, and is one of the strong and able law firms of Denver, notable success having attended their efforts. Mr. Bartels has made a specialty of corporation law and was corporation counsel of Denver in 1895, under the administration of Mayor Lee. The same year he was chosen president of the Denver Bar Association and he has ever remained one of its honored members.

On the 30th of April, 1883, in Denver, Mr. Bartels was united in marriage to Miss Emma R. Godfrey, a daughter of Dr. N. P. Godfrey. They have one son, Earl G., who was born in Denver in 1884 and married Martha G. Wood.

Mr. Bartels is a republican in politics and in 1900 was the nominee of his party for the supreme court bench, being the unanimous choice at the party convention. Fraternally he is a Mason and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Denver, the University and the Denver Country Clubs.

SHELDON E. TUCKER.

Sheldon E. Tucker, secretary of the Colorado tax commission at Denver, was born August 9, 1879, in Dansville, Livingston county, New York. His father, Edward Tucker, was a native of England and about 1855 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, where he was in charge of the leading paper mills of the place engaged in the manufacture of news print paper. In fact, the plant was one of the largest of its kind in the country. Later Mr. Tucker, in connection with James Flynn and Edward Burby, purchased a mill and machinery at Norwich, Connecticut, and there operated their plant. Mr. Tucker, however, afterward removed to Niagara Falls, New York, and was there employed by the Pettibone Paper Company, having control of the aniline dyes. He was an expert in the manufacture of paper and devoted his entire life to that business. He passed away at Niagara Falls in 1902, when seventy-eight years of age, having for about three years survived his wife, who died in 1899 at the age of sixty-five years. She bore the maiden name of Minerva Sutton and was a native of Naples, New York, and a member of one of the old families of the Empire state, of English lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were born four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom two are yet living, the surviving daughter being Elizabeth, the wife of Charles M. Browne, a resident of Niagara Falls.

Sheldon E. Tucker acquired his education in the public schools of Connecticut and of Niagara Falls, New York, supplemented by a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. His first position was that of a bookkeeper with the Pettibone Paper Company and following his graduation he spent two years in the employ of that company. In that early day he had ambitions to become a lawyer and for a considerable period devoted his time to the study of law principles, but circumstances over which he had no control prevented his continuance of preparation for the bar. However, he secured a considerable knowledge of law and this has been of much benefit to him in later years. Through the influence of Peter A. Porter, sole owner of the Niagara Falls Gazette, Mr. Tucker turned his attention to journalism and became business manager for the paper, with which he was connected for two years. Mr. Porter then purchased a hotel called the Cataract House and at his request Mr. Tucker resigned his newspaper work

and became confidential man and assistant to Mr. Porter and acted as financier for the business for two years. He was afterward confidential man with James M. McKay at the Arlington Hotel in Buffalo, New York, where he spent seven years. He resigned that position to come to Denver, where he was made clerk of the state board of equalization and secretary to the state auditing board. In 1913 he became secretary of the tax commission, which took over the duties of the state board of equalization, and in this office he has since continued, making a most creditable record by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties.

Mr. Tucker was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Loretta F. Keenan, who was born in that city, a daughter of Michael and Mary Keenan. They have become parents of two children: Gertrude E., who was born in Buffalo, New York, August 22, 1905; and Sheldon E., born in Buffalo, October 3, 1911.

In politics Mr. Tucker has always been a stalwart democrat. He is well known in Masonic circles, having been made a Mason at Niagara Falls, New York. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and has ever been a worthy exemplar of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and to its teachings he is very loyal. He started out in the business world without assistance or aid from anyone and whatever he has accomplished in life or what success he has enjoyed has come to him through his persistent and indefatigable effort. His business affairs have always been of an important character and ofttimes have required delicate judgment. He has displayed marked capability in carrying on the interests entrusted to him and is now doing splendid service as a public official, making a most creditable record by his promptness and fidelity in discharging the duties of secretary of the Colorado tax commission.

STEPHEN KNIGHT.

For thirty-eight years Stephen Knight has figured in the business circles of Denver and has advanced from the position of bookkeeper to positions of managerial capacity, being widely known as the manager of the Eagle Milling & Elevator Company of Denver. His business connections are now of a most important character, ranking him with the leading and prominent business men of the city. While promoting his individual fortunes he has also contributed to the progress and prosperity of Denver through the upbuilding of its commercial and industrial activities.

Mr. Knight was born in Syracuse, New York, June 16, 1855, a son of James and Eliza (Martin) Knight, who were natives of England and emigrated to the new world in early life, becoming residents of Syracuse, New York. The family home was maintained in that city for several years and it was there, in 1858, that the mother's death occurred. She left three children: Mary, now Mrs. Morris Philbrook, of Lakeside, California; Harry, now residing at Littleton, Colorado; and Stephen, the youngest, of this review. For his second wife James Knight chose Elizabeth Beeney, of Syracuse, New York, and continued to reside in that city until 1870, when he removed to Colorado with his family. He was identified with the railroad industry in the east as an expert draftsman and in that connection came west. Soon after locating in Colorado, however, he turned his attention to the lumber business as draftsman. Later, on account of failing health, he became a resident of Littleton, Colorado, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was active in many ways aside from business, and his efforts and enterprise constituted an important element in the growth and development of the community in which he made his home. He died at Littleton in April, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed away in Littleton in 1901, at the notable old age of eighty-six years.

In his youthful days Stephen Knight attended the public schools of Denver and also studied in private schools. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world. In 1883 he became connected with the Eagle Milling & Elevator Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and for thirty-five years he has been identified with this enterprise. He did not continue long, however, in his original position but has worked his way steadily upward, gaining knowledge and skill from each experience that have qualified him for further duties and responsibilities. At length he acquired an interest in the various branches of the flour milling business and is today not only manager of the Eagle Milling & Elevator Company but is also one of the directors and stockholders of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, controlling one of the largest concerns of the kind in the west. For many years he has been the head

STEPHEN KNIGHT

of the Eagle Milling & Elevator Company as its manager and one of the directors and he is also a director of many other large manufacturing interests in Colorado and other western states. His administrative ability, his executive force and keen discrimination have constituted important elements in the successful control of many interests. He is president and one of the directors of the Lindquist Cracker Company of Denver; also of the Purity Biscuit Company of Salt Lake City; of the Macklem Baking Company of Denver; of the Campbell-Sell Baking Company of Denver. These constitute only a portion of his business connections, for he has continually broadened the scope of his interests and every enterprise with which he is associated has benefited by his cooperation and keen business judgment. He has ever seemed to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in all business matters and, quickly discarding the latter, he has utilized the former to the benefit of every corporation with which he has been associated.

In December, 1881, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Kate Davis, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Davis, a prominent pioneer family of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have become the parents of three children. Roger D., born in Denver in 1883, is a graduate of the West Denver high school and completed an electrical engineering course in the University of Colorado, receiving the degrees of B. S. and E. E. He married Miss Nell Hoop, of Denver, and they have two children, Elizabeth Jean and Roger Davis, Jr. Like his father, Roger D. Knight has become an active factor in the business circles of Denver, being now manager of the Macklem Baking Company, conducting a large wholesale bakery business. Stephen James Knight, born in Denver in 1887, supplemented his high school course by study in the civil engineering department of the University of Colorado, receiving the degree of B. S. in C. E., and is now manager for the Campbell-Sell Baking Company, also conducting an exclusive wholesale baking business of large proportions. He wedded Louise Carruth, of Denver, and they have three children: Ruth, Marcia and Eleanor. Mr. Knight's only daughter, Evelyn Elizabeth Knight, born in Denver in 1892, is a Wolcott School graduate and also obtained the degree of B. A. from the University of Colorado.

Mr. Knight, aside from his business interests, has become an important factor in the public life of the community by reason of his valuable service in behalf of civic interests. For the past thirteen years he has been a member of the Denver Board of Education, of which he is now vice president, and is also a member of the public library board. He is now the only surviving member of the board of appraisers, composed of three men, who placed the value on the property that now comprises Denver's beautiful Civic Center and also the city's numerous boulevards. The Civic Center property included the ground and block facing the state capitol building, which was purchased by the city for conversion into probably the finest municipal property of the kind in the country and which when completed will also include an outdoor theatre. Mr. Knight has long been a very active and prominent member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and of the Manufacturers Association of Denver. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the First Congregational church. He is a splendid representative of that class into whose careers have entered the distinctive and unmistakable elements of greatness. Endowed with a rugged honesty of purpose, he has been a man of independent thought and action and one whose integrity of thought and honor have been so absolute as to compel the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His life has been filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor" and his strength has been as the number of his days. His motives, too, have been of that ideal order that practically make his life a consecration to duty and to the measure of his possibilities for accomplishing good. His fine mind and public spirit have made him a leader of public thought and action, and while the attainment of wealth has never been the end and aim of his life, his activities have been so directed that a considerable measure of wealth is today his.

JOHN A. WHITE.

John A. White, a general merchant of Flagler, whose business methods are characterized by determination and progressiveness, was born in Dekalb county, Missouri, December 8, 1851, a son of Robert and Marie (Miller) White, who were farming people. They removed to Kansas when their son, John A., was but six years of age and there he received his early educational training and also gained his early experience in farm work. Through vacation periods he assisted his father in the work of the fields and soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil

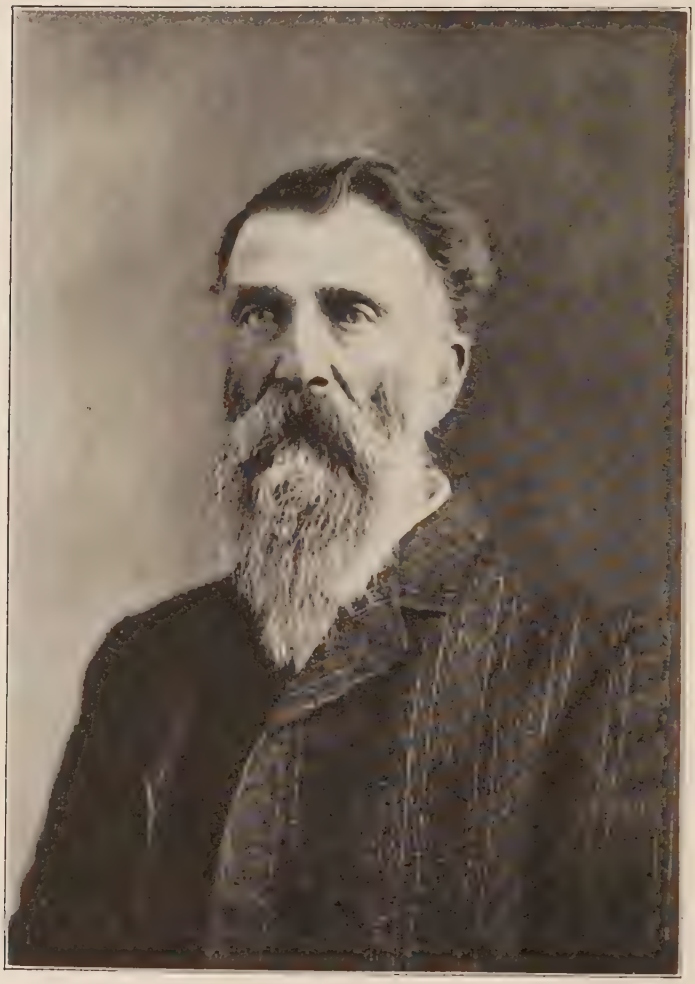
and caring for the crops. When twenty-two years of age he left home and purchased a farm in Atchison county, Kansas, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. As his financial resources increased and opportunity offered he bought more land and for twenty-five years was engaged in farming in the Sunflower state, raising cattle, hogs and horses in addition to the production of crops of wheat and corn. He made money during those years and there remained until 1902, when he sold his property in that state and removed to Flagler, Colorado. Here he purchased his present hardware business and a little later he bought a ranch of twelve hundred acres situated ten miles northeast of Flagler. These comprise his business interests and activities. He devotes much of his time to the store, which is a paying proposition, for in the years of his residence here he has built up a large and gratifying trade as the result of progressive business methods, of indefatigable energy, reasonable prices and straightforward dealing. He has made his name a synonym for thorough reliability in all business transactions.

In 1878 Mr. White was married to Miss Sarah F. Gates, of Brown county, Kansas, a daughter of Edmund U. and Harriet Gates. Mr. White is interested in the cause of education and is doing active work in its behalf as a member of the school board of Flagler. He belongs also to the Commercial Club and he takes an active part in town affairs, supporting all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He was made a Mason in Kansas in 1873 and has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is an independent republican, voting for the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office regardless of party ties. He is numbered among Flagler's substantial citizens and is one whose business career and success illustrate the wise use of time, talents and opportunities.

ROBERT BOYD.

The life history of Robert Boyd, who has now passed away, constitutes an integral chapter in the annals of Greeley and that section of the state. He was prominently associated with business interests and public events which have had important bearing upon shaping the policy and directing the interests of the commonwealth and promoting the utilization of the natural resources of the state. He was among those who were in the Pike's Peak country during the early mining excitement there and through the intervening period to the time of his demise he remained a resident of Colorado. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on the 21st of September, 1837, and was a son of Andrew Boyd, who emigrated from Scotland to the United States, establishing his home at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1845.

Robert Boyd was a little lad of but seven summers at the time of his father's demise. The family soon afterward removed to a tract of land in New York which had been previously purchased by the father, and upon the home farm there Robert Boyd was reared to manhood, attending the common schools and supplementing his early education by a course in an academy. He left the farm in 1857, when a young man of twenty years, and made his way to Leavenworth, Kansas, where for two years he was employed by the firm of Reed & Lawrence, land agents. In the winter of 1858-59 he returned to his old home and resumed his studies. In the spring of the latter year, during the Pike's Peak excitement, he started with a party for Colorado, taking the Smoky Hill route and arriving in Denver on the 22d of May, 1859. Through the summer months he prospected and engaged in mining at Blackhawk. In the fall he went to Kansas on account of his health but in the fall of the succeeding year returned to Colorado, accompanying Joseph Howe. After reaching Mountain City he opened a butcher shop in connection with Lewis A. Rice and for two years carried on that business, at the same time operating a milk route. In 1860 he took up a squatter's claim on the Platte river and put in a crop, but in May of the following year a band of Indians camped on the land and destroyed the crop. Abandoning that claim, he then took a squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the Cache la Poudre valley and was associated with Graham Scott, Lewis Rice and George Hunt, each of whom had a quarter section of land. After he had remained with them for a few years he bought out the interests of Mr. Scott and Mr. Rice in 1865. In 1860 he had built a sod house and twenty-five years later he erected another residence upon the place. From an early day Mr. Boyd had been interested in irrigation. In 1861 he assisted in building the Boyd and Freeman ditch, which was the first one in the entire county



ROBERT BOYD

SOD HOUSE IN LEFT HAND CORNER WAS ERECTED BY ROBERT BOYD ON HIS RANCH IN 1861. IN THE PICTURE ARE NINE MEMBERS OF THE BOYD FAMILY, TENANTS AND HELP. PHOTO TAKEN IN 1900.

and was privately owned. In 1865 he engaged in freighting for the government from the Missouri river to Denver and afterward he had the contract for hauling ties for the Union Pacific Railroad and also a contract for grading four miles of the Cheyenne & Denver road from La Salle to Platteville. From 1863 until 1870, in addition to raising farm produce, he engaged in freighting across the plains. In 1866 he had a road ranch on Meadow creek, along the Wells, Fargo & Company route to Salt Lake, and another at Barrel Springs, Wyoming. He became very successful in the conduct of his business interests and owned over eight hundred acres of fine land, all under irrigation, in the vicinity of Greeley. He also owned four sections at Big Springs which he used for pasturing his stock. He ever had a large amount of stock having about two hundred head of cattle and a hundred head of horses. From 1878 until 1885 he carried on a lumber business, owning a sawmill at the foothills. In 1897 he shipped fifty car loads of cabbage besides large quantities of onions and potatoes. All of his varied business interests were wisely, carefully and profitably conducted and his efforts contributed in marked measure to the development and progress of the districts in which he operated.

Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Agnes M. White, of New York, on February 14, 1871. She was a daughter of Andrew P. White, who was for eleven years a government official in Washington and for a number of years was superintendent of schools at Ellington, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were born six children: Andrew W., who died at the age of about twenty-three years; Robert, Jr.; Aurelia; Charles; Jennie and Elizabeth. The family all attend the Congregational church. They still occupy the ranch which they are conducting. Mr. Boyd gave his political allegiance to the republican party and in matters of citizenship stood for progress and improvement in all things. He was a man of genuine worth, honored and respected by those who knew him and most of all by those who knew him longest and best. His death, therefore, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret when on June 1, 1915, he was called to the home beyond. He had made valuable contribution to the development of his section of the state, being among the honored pioneers who have laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth.

TYSON S. DINES.

Marked ability has brought Tyson S. Dines prominently to the front in connection with the legal profession in Colorado. He maintains his law office in Denver, where he has been accorded a large and representative clientage during the quarter of a century in which he has made his home in this city. He was born in Fayette, Missouri, November 29, 1858, son of Tyson and Mary S. (Stakes) Dines, both of whom were of English lineage. The father was born in Maryland and the mother in Virginia.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Tyson S. Dines mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools of his native town and afterward continued his studies in Central College at Fayette, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1879, at which time the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years at Brunswick, Missouri, serving as superintendent of the city schools there, and during the period of his residence in Brunswick he also occupied the position of commissioner of Chariton county. He regarded school teaching, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and in 1882 severed his connection with the schools to take up the study of law, which he had already been pursuing privately for several years, anxious and ambitious to become a member of the bar. He was admitted to practice in 1884 and for six years thereafter was actively engaged in professional work in north Missouri. In 1891 he removed to St. Louis, although he retained his law office in Brunswick. The following year he again made a removal, with Colorado as his destination. It was in November of that year that he opened a law office in Denver, where he has since engaged in the general practice of his profession, specializing in mining law. He has developed marked power in that field of jurisprudence, of which he has been a very close and discriminating student. His preparation of cases is always very thorough and exhaustive and he seems to lose sight of not a single point that will add weight to his argument or advance the strength of his position. He has built up an extensive and lucrative law practice and is accorded very high standing at the Colorado bar. He has been retained in many of the most important cases involving large mining interests, and the court records bear testimony to the many causes which he

has won for his clients. He practices as a member of the firm of Dines, Dines & Holme, and the firm was retained as counsel for the Colorado Southern Railroad, etc.

In 1882 Mr. Dines was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Mauzey, a daughter of Judge Mauzey, a prominent banker and jurist of Brunswick, Missouri, and to this marriage have been born five children.

In his political views Mr. Dines has always been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never been an aspirant for public office. In 1892 he was chosen one of the two delegates from the St. Louis district to the national democratic convention, which was held in Chicago.

In 1896 Mr. Dines was elected president of Central College, his alma mater, but did not accept the position because it would have entailed great sacrifice of his growing legal business. He has, however, become widely known as an educator in professional fields, being professor of evidence in the University of Denver for three years and afterward elected one of the trustees of that institution. The cause of public education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has done effective work for the public schools and higher educational institutions. For four years he was a member of the Denver school board in District No. 1 and in 1898 was called upon to deliver the annual address to the students at the Colorado University, while in June, 1900, he was chosen for the same service at the University of Denver. Along the line of his profession his membership extends to the Denver Bar Association and to the Colorado Bar Association, of which he is a charter member. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and in club circles is widely and prominently known, holding membership in the Denver, Denver Athletic, Overland Park and University Clubs. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. His social qualities, too, have gained him precedence in those circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. He is widely recognized as a broad-minded man and is usually to be found in those gatherings where thinking men are met in the discussion of vital problems.

SAMUEL D. McCRACKEN.

Samuel D. McCracken, merchant and banker, successfully connected with business enterprises at Colorado Springs, was born on a farm in Niagara county, New York, in 1858. His father, Richard McCracken, was a native of the north of Ireland, born in 1832, and in his boyhood days he crossed the Atlantic to Canada with his parents. He was a youth of fourteen when he became a resident of the state of New York and there began working as a farm hand. After reaching adult age he was married in Niagara county, New York, to Miss Clarissa Putnam and throughout his remaining days he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He died in Niagara county in 1900, while his widow survived him for a number of years, there passing away in June, 1918.

Samuel D. McCracken is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which were supplemented by a high school course in Lockport, New York. He left school at the age of twenty years but remained a resident of Niagara county until the early nineties, when he sought the opportunities of the growing west, making his way to Colorado Springs. He believed that he would have better chances for advancement in this great and growing section of the country and not long after his arrival he purchased an interest in a dry goods business, although his name did not appear in the firm style. In 1893 the New York Cash Store had been organized and Mr. McCracken became one of the partners in the enterprise. Later the name was changed to the Colorado Dry Goods Company, of which Mr. McCracken is the president and he and his wife are the sole owners. In this connection an extensive business is carried on. The firm has a large stock of goods and the methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they put forth every possible effort to please their customers. In 1907 Mr. McCracken also became one of the organizers of the Colorado Springs National Bank and was elected to the presidency, in which position he still continues. His has been the directing voice in shaping the policy and promoting the interests of the bank and in so doing he has ever most carefully safeguarded the depositors, while at the same time progressive methods have led to the growth of the business. Mr. McCracken is also president of The P. Mayer Leather Company, of

Pueblo, Colorado, wholesale dealers in leather, findings and shoe store supplies. He now devotes a great deal of his time and attention to his large cattle ranch of six thousand acres, on which he raises Short Horns and Black Galloways. This ranch is located twelve miles from Colorado Springs.

On the 21st of December, 1892, in Buffalo, New York, Mr. McCracken was married to Miss Ruth N. Corrigan. He is a Master Mason and in religious faith is a Baptist, while his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He is regarded as one of the most substantial business men of Colorado Springs, standing high in the opinion of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his genuine worth. What he undertakes he accomplishes. His plans are well formulated and promptly executed. He possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense, enabling him to recognize the value of an opportunity, to purchase wisely and sell fairly, and by reason of such methods his business is constantly growing. As merchant and banker he occupies a most creditable position in the commercial and financial circles of his adopted city.

WILL M. WRIGHT.

Although Will M. Wright is not a pioneer of Colorado in the sense of the old school of western pioneers, he has made his home in Denver for over twenty years, and although he has been engaged in business independently for only a few years, he has in a comparatively short time built up an enterprise of magnificent proportions—the Wright Transfer Company, of which he is president and in connection with which he has become widely known. His establishment is an important one and by bringing it to life and making it a success Mr. Wright has proven his ability to perceive opportunities which others seemingly have passed heedlessly by. He opened his business just at the right time and has ever since conducted it in the right spirit—that is, the spirit of service—and it is therefore but natural that remarkable success has attended his endeavors in so short a period.

Mr. Wright was born in Rockport, Indiana, November 25, 1868, his parents being J. S. and Clara (Williamson) Wright, both natives of the Hoosier state, where the father has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and he is still residing in the state of his birth. When the strife between the north and the south broke out, threatening the disruption of the Union, Mr. Wright offered his services in the northern cause and enlisted as a member of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Regulars, serving throughout the war. He was captain of his command during most of this period and was promoted to the rank of colonel of his regiment for gallantry in action. He is highly respected in the neighborhood where he lives and has been an important factor in agricultural development there. His wife died in Indiana when our subject was in his childhood.

Will M. Wright spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Indiana and in the acquirement of his education attended the Rockport schools, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He then entered the transfer business, which he learned from the ground up and which he successfully conducted in Indiana, building up an enterprise of considerable proportions, which he sold prior to 1896 to good advantage. In August of that year he came to Denver, taking up the same line of work and being connected with various transfer companies until 1915, when he decided to again embark in business on his own account, establishing the Wright Transfer Company, of which he became president and manager. Being thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business and possessing natural executive ability, he soon succeeded in extending the scope of his enterprise, winning a more and more extensive patronage. He now owns one of the largest transfer companies in the city, using seven auto trucks and twelve wagons, and his employes number twenty. He is shrewd and careful in his deals, but never takes undue advantage and always follows the most honorable methods. Upon reliability and promptness is founded the business policy of the company, which thereby has prospered accordingly, and his slogan, "Let Wright move you the right way," which is copyrighted, has become popular in Denver.

On June 17, 1893, at Rockport, Indiana, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wilkinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wilkinson, and to them have been born two children: Mrs. Edith Wilson, whose birth occurred in Rockport, Indiana, and who makes her home in Denver, and Clara, also a native of Rockport, who is now a student in the University of Colorado.

Mr. Wright is a republican politically and supports the principles and candidates of

WILL M. WRIGHT

his party loyally. He is a progressive and aggressive business man, ever ready to cooperate in measures for the promotion of the growth of the city, and is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association, with the plans of which he is thoroughly in accord. He is a member of the Lions, Kiwanis and Optimists Clubs, and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Denver and is known to almost every one as "Billy" Wright. The success which has come to him is well merited, for it has been honestly sought and honestly won, and therefore none can begrudge him his prosperity. He began his active career without outside help and without particularly favoring circumstances, and that he has succeeded is entirely due to his own efforts, so that he is well entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man.

CYRUS BOUTWELL.

One of the most attractive commercial enterprises of Denver is the shop in the Majestic building conducted by Cyrus Boutwell, who is well known as a representative of art and interior decorating. Developing his native powers and talents along that line, he has built up a business which is now extensive and his handiwork has added to the attractiveness of many of the most beautiful homes of Denver. Mr. Boutwell comes to Colorado from the Empire state. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 13, 1876, a son of Johnson E. and Ruth E. (Swan) Boutwell, both of whom were natives of New York. In early life the father engaged in farming and stock raising in New York, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and in response to the country's call for troops offered his services as a private and joined the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. He participated in a number of important battles and was wounded in action. Captured, he was taken to Richmond but escaped while being transferred to Andersonville. Then ensued a period of great hardships and privations. He was three months in reaching Washington, D. C., during which time he slept in hollow logs or other places in the woods and ofttimes went without food for long periods, but eventually managed to reach the capital. When the war was over he resumed his farming and stock raising interests in New York and in 1900 removed to Colorado, where he lived retired throughout his remaining days, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He passed away in Denver in 1909, at the age of seventy-one years, and is still survived by his wife. They reared a family of three children: Mrs. Charles B. Overton, now living in Kansas City, Missouri; Rolland L., a resident of Manitou, Colorado; and Cyrus, whose name introduces this record.

Deeply impressed with the scenic beauty and majestic grandeur of the Mountain West and delighted with the invigorating, energizing climate of Colorado, which doubly makes life worth living, Mr. Boutwell came to appreciate this singular combination during a visit in 1900, and being convinced that Denver's cultured and appreciative people offered an exceptional opportunity for a business such as they had in mind, he and his brother decided to remain and launch a new enterprise in Denver, specializing in art objects and interior decorating and without loss of time arranged to establish themselves. Their store, which was carefully selected and suitably fitted up, had its opening that fall and the partnership continued until 1910 to mutual good advantage. In that year Rolland L. Boutwell removed to Manitou, where he established himself alone, founding the well known "Craftwood Shops." Cyrus Boutwell has continued the art and interior decorating business in Denver and his interests have grown and prospered under his able management until he today has one of the most exclusive establishments of the kind in the west. His antique department is one of the attractive features of his business and has appealed strongly to a discriminating clientele. Many rare and beautiful articles are on exhibition in his establishment and from there find their way into the magnificent homes of the wealthy not only of Colorado but of other states throughout the country. Valuable works of art and of ancient handicraft are among the articles which he tastefully displays and people are attracted from far and near to his store on account of the exquisite objects there to be found, his rich collection having been filled with carefully selected contributions from all parts of the world.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Mr. Boutwell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCrary, of Denver, in which city she was born, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Bonaparte McCrary, who came to Denver in 1872. Her father was well known in business circles here and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr.

and Mrs. Boutwell have become the parents of two daughters: Margaret Ruth, born April 23, 1914, in Denver; and Susanne, born November 18, 1915.

Mr. Boutwell is a charter member of the Rocky Mountain Club, also belongs to the Cactus Club, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, to the Motor Club and to the Art Association—connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct, for he stands not only for the social interests but also for those activities which are a matter of worth to the community in advancing its civic standards and promoting public progress.

CHARLES ALLEN PARKER.

Charles Allen Parker, a retired ranchman living at Cheyenne Wells, was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1862, a son of E. L. and Martha (Harvey) Parker, who were farming people. The son had limited educational opportunities, for at an early age he found it necessary to concentrate his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits. He went to work with his father upon the home farm, where he remained for a year and then rented a farm in the neighborhood upon which he lived for another year. Later he removed to Kansas, where he cultivated rented land for two years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Parker came to Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, where he worked on the railroad for five years. He next, as engineer, assisted in the operation of a school district water pump and at a subsequent period went upon a ranch and became interested in the raising of horses and cattle. At that time the country was very dry and barren and it was five years after his arrival before he could see any kind of weeds growing on the prairies. There were still many antelopes to be seen, but the Indians and the buffaloes had disappeared. Mr. Parker raised white-faced cattle on his ranch. His house was a two-story structure, eighteen by twenty-eight feet, and as the years passed he continued the work of development and improvement upon his place, converting it into one of the fine ranches of the district. He arrived here without a dollar and had some hard times in the early days. The hot winds spoiled his crops, but from that period of hardships down to the present, conditions have gradually improved and the county today bears little resemblance to the desolate and barren district into which he made his way many years ago. Land that sold in 1893 for a dollar and a half per acre is now selling for from twenty to thirty dollars per acre. In the beginning it was very difficult to raise wheat, but good crops are now annually gathered. When Mr. Parker arrived in this part of the county there were few buildings. At Cheyenne Wells was a section house, depot and one little shack. He has lived to witness the entire development and transformation of the section and has contributed in marked measure to the work of public progress. While he is now living retired from active ranch life, he still holds a quarter section of land. Everything in the early days was open prairie and no roads had been laid out when he came to Cheyenne county. In the task of development and improvement he has borne his part, his labors being a factor in bringing about the changes which have made this one of the productive regions of the state.

On the 22d of October, 1884, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Cora B. Mason, of Augusta, Ohio, who was born in Marion county, that state, in 1867. Her parents were also natives of that locality, where they spent their entire lives as farming people and were very successful in the conduct of their business interests. Her father died October 30, 1916, while the mother passed away on the 29th of July of the same year. They were long valued residents of Meeker, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been born the following named: Edith, who married Merl Smith, a resident of Kit Carson, Colorado; Earl, who died at the age of five years; Lloyd and Lola, twins, the former of whom died when four months old, while the latter is now the wife of Harry Huey, a resident of Cheyenne Wells, interested in the Overland garage.

In his political views Mr. Parker is a republican and in 1901 was elected county commissioner, which office he acceptably filled for nine years, having been reelected again and again—a fact indicative of his loyalty and capability in the discharge of his duties. He and his wife and their children have been active members of the Methodist church, taking deep interest in all of its work and also in war activities.

When Mr. Parker first came to Cheyenne county there were hundreds of wild horses on the prairies, some of which he caught, broke and then sold. The homes of the neighbors were widely scattered—some five miles apart, others from twelve to twenty miles. Mr. Parker had to go to Lamar, Colorado, for information concerning his land. He says that those were happy days in spite of the hardships, and notwith-

standing the difficulties he has encountered, he has remained a man of genial disposition and kindly spirit. He is much interested in the town and its affairs, is liberal in support of all measures for the general good and is held in high esteem by his neighbors for his honesty and his individual traits of character, which ever command confidence and respect. As the years have passed he has prospered, but he has never made the attainment of wealth the end and aim of his life. Success has come to him because his efforts have been wisely and intelligently directed and because his industry has been unremitting. In this way he has gained a comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

THOMAS IBBISON.

Thomas Ibbison, identified with farming interests at Wheatridge, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, November 21, 1874, the son of James S. and Elizabeth B. Ibbison, who came of good old English stock, the ancestral line being traced back to the conquest of the Danes. Thomas Ibbison pursued his education in the schools of his native country to the age of twelve years, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his parents, the family home being established at Wheatridge, Colorado, where he again attended school and was also for a year a student in the North Denver high school. He then returned to the home farm and has since engaged in truck gardening, meeting with substantial success in this connection. He is now joint owner of twelve acres of very productive land. The tract is given over to the cultivation of fruit and vegetables and his products are of splendid size and quality and command a good price in the market. The care of his crops demands his entire time and attention and his success is the direct result of his close application and energy.

On the 23rd of June, 1909, Mr. Ibbison was united in marriage to Miss Maude Marrion Athey, a daughter of William and Sarah (Marrion) Athey. Mrs. Ibbison was born in Kansas and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Sarah Elizabeth and Hubert A.

In his political views Mr. Ibbison is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Grange of Wheatridge and is interested in all that has to do with land development, while in the conduct of his individual business affairs he follows the most progressive methods.

A. P. MACKEY.

To start out empty-handed and build up a fortune requires a certain kind of genius, but to build at the same time an untarnished reputation indicates the possession of the qualities of honor, courage and nobility that make the record of the individual a most enviable one. In a homely but forcible way, friends of A. P. Mackey speak of him as "one of the most honorable men who ever stepped in shoe leather." His business activities were many and each was carried forward to successful completion, but his path was never strewn with the wrecks of other men's fortunes. He builded along constructive lines and many benefited as the result of his own prosperity.

The life record of Mr. Mackey covered the intervening years from the 15th of January, 1849, when he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Lexington, Missouri, to the 13th of September, 1917, when he passed away in Denver. He was the son of Dr. A. P. and Mary (McCauley) Mackey, of Hagers town, Missouri. The father was a dentist and passed away in 1898, while the mother survived for a decade, her death occurring in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1908.

The public school system of Missouri afforded A. P. Mackey his educational opportunities and when a mere lad he began providing for his own support, being employed as mailing clerk on the Gazette at St. Joseph, Missouri. Through his ability and his talents in the journalistic field he worked his way upward to the position of managing editor of that newspaper, remaining in that connection for a number of years.

With his removal to Colorado, Mr. Mackey became managing editor of the Republican at Denver, a paper owned by N. P. Hill, and here for a year he was associated with Eugene Field and other newspaper men who won distinction. In 1881 Mr. Mackey removed to Aspen, Colorado, where he established the Rocky Mountain Sun, which he published successfully for a number of years. He left Aspen in 1894 to return to Denver

A. P. MACKEY

and throughout his remaining days his attention was given to various business interests. He speculated in mining properties, in oil and in real estate. His business activities were numerous and of a diversified character and his ability enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Prospering as the years passed by, he became the builder of the structure now occupied by the Princess theatre in Denver and he also acquired other realty in the city.

On the 9th of March, 1869, Mr. Mackey was married to Julia Badger, a daughter of Joseph and Rachel Badger, of St. Joseph, Missouri, whose people were originally from Illinois. Her father was a soldier during the Civil war, being stationed with the quartermaster's corps at Jefferson City, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Mackey were born two daughters: Ida, now the wife of Edward Stower, of California; and Lora, who resides with her mother at the family home in Denver.

Politically Mr. Mackey was a republican but never held or desired office. He was a fearless newspaper man and worked for the interests of his patrons and of the public rather than for corporations or private interests. He did not care for social life in the generally accepted sense of the term, preferring the quiet and happiness of his own fireside and the companionship of congenial friends. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and his integrity and honor stood as unquestioned points in his career. His ideals of life were very high and he utilized every opportunity to raise himself to their level.

CHARLES CLARK WELCH.

When the first tri-weekly westbound coach arrived in Denver from Fort Kearney in the latter part of March, 1860, among its passengers was Charles Clark Welch, who was destined to play a most important part in the history of Colorado's development. As the years passed on he figured most prominently in connection with mining, with railroad building, with the development of the coal fields and with the promotion of irrigation projects, and the extent and importance of his business interests made him one of Colorado's well known capitalists. His life record extended from June 14, 1830, when he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Pamelia, Jefferson county, New York, until February 1, 1908, when death called him at Jacksonville, Florida. He was a son of Charles and Pamelia (LaValley) Welch and through the maternal line he came of French ancestry, the first representatives of the family in America establishing their home in Rhode Island, where they took part in founding the city of Providence. In the paternal line Mr. Welch came of Scotch and English ancestry, being a descendant of Elder William Brewster, who was one of the Mayflower passengers who arrived at Plymouth Rock in 1620 and who was the first pastor of the Mayflower colony. Through the paternal line Mr. Welch was also a descendant of Major John Mason, one of the founders of Norwich, Connecticut, and deputy governor of the Connecticut colony. His great-grandfather, William Webb, served in the Revolutionary war, on the battleship Trumbull, in 1777, was taken prisoner by the British and was confined on the notorious British prison-ship Jersey, from which he escaped after suffering untold hardships. When the war was over and the nation had achieved its independence he removed to northern New York, becoming one of the sturdy pioneers of that state, contributing in substantial measure to its early development and upbuilding.

Charles Welch, Jr., the father of Charles Clark Welch of this review, was the first white child born north of the Black river in the state of New York and became a representative farmer of that locality. Upon the old homestead farm Charles Clark Welch early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm-bred lad. His time through the summer months was given to the work of the fields, while in the winter season he mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools. He was ambitious, however, to secure further education and when a youth of fifteen became a student in the academy at Watertown, New York, where he prepared himself for the profession of teaching, which he most capably followed until 1850.

Attracted by gold discoveries in California, he perfected his plans for a trip to that state in March, making the journey by the Isthmus route and reaching San Francisco in the latter part of May. He successfully followed placer mining at Auburn, Placer county, for two years, being there part owner of the first quartz mill erected in the state. In June, 1852, he sailed for Australia and after visiting the South Sea islands en route landed at Sydney, thus completing a voyage of seventy days. He

was successfully engaged in mining in New South Wales for a year, after which he sailed from Melbourne and by way of Cape Horn reached New York at the conclusion of a ninety days' voyage.

Mr. Welch became a resident of Chicago in 1855 and through the remainder of that decade was engaged in the real estate and brokerage business, but in 1860 left Chicago to cross the plains, arriving in Denver as previously stated. He took up his abode in Gilpin county, where he employed a large force of men at placer mining in the Nevada and Russell gulches. Subsequently he engaged in quartz mining on the Kansas, German and Burrows lodes, and for several years he continued his operations in Gilpin, Clear Creek, Park and Boulder counties and also operated large sawmills at the same time. From his arrival in the state Mr. Welch was prominently identified with projects and plans which have been of the greatest benefit to the commonwealth in the development of its natural resources and the promotion of its interests. In 1870 he became identified with railroad building, being one of those who took the initial step toward the construction of the old Colorado Central Railroad from Golden up Clear Creek canyon to Georgetown and to Central City, and also from Denver to Cheyenne and Julesburg. It was a mammoth undertaking to finance and construct such a road in those days, as the heavy mountain grades of Clear Creek canyon were a problem to overcome. After this railroad was completed Mr. Welch was vice president and general manager for several years, but at length the road was sold and now constitutes a part of the Colorado Southern system. He was also one of the directors of the Santa Fe Railroad. He was one of the first to discover coal in Boulder county and as the years passed was prominently identified with the development of the rich coal deposits of the state. In 1877 he sunk the first shaft at Louisville, Boulder county, having previously discovered a ten-foot vein of coal at a depth of two hundred feet, the discovery being made while boring a well to supply water for the men engaged in the construction of the Colorado Central Railroad from Denver to Cheyenne. This was known as the Welch coal mine and was owned and operated by Mr. Welch for many years. He extended his operations in the coal fields, becoming president of the Louisville Coal Mining Company and one of its heaviest stockholders. The mines which he owned are now operated by the Northern Coal & Coke Company.

At all times recognizing the opportunities and possibilities for the state's development, Mr. Welch became a student of the subject of irrigation and did much to promote activity along that line. He was one of the pioneer developers and was the owner of extensive farming interests, which were greatly advanced under the irrigation system. In 1878 he became one of the organizers of the Handy Ditch Company of Larimer county and was chosen its president. The company constructed a ditch that now irrigates more than twelve thousand acres of land. Mr. Welch owned large tracts of farming land in Larimer county upon which in one year he produced fifty thousand bushels of grain. In 1880 he built what is known as the Welch Irrigation ditch by constructing flumes in the rocks in Clear Creek canyon and taking the water from the creek, two and a half miles above Golden, and bringing it down almost to Denver. In 1891 Mr. Welch was one of the promoters and builders of the Denver, Lakewood & Golden Railroad, of which he served as president for many years. This is an electric trolley road at the present time, known as the Inter-Mountain Road and operating between Golden and Denver.

On the 22d of May, 1878, Mr. Welch was married to Miss Rebecca Jeannette Darrow, a daughter of H. S. Darrow of Michigan, a pioneer and one of the leading citizens of that state and a descendant of prominent colonial ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Welch were born a son and a daughter: Charles Clark, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Jeannette, who became the wife of Dr. Henry Strong Denison. Mr. Welch was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and Mrs. Welch has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, also the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of the Daughters of 1812, the Society of Colonial Dames of Colorado and some of the literary clubs of the state. In Masonic circles, too, Mr. Welch was well known, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. It was but natural that a man of his capacity and power should be called upon to serve the commonwealth in public connections. In 1872 he was chosen a member of the territorial legislature from Jefferson county and proved a most able and capable working member of that body. He introduced the bill for the establishment of the State School of Mines at Golden and gave the ground upon which the first building of that institution was erected. He took great interest in and worked for the passage of the bill to establish this school, fully appreciating its importance to the mining industry of the state. For many years after its establishment he acted as one of its trustees and attended each session of the legislature to look after the interests of the

school. His efforts were ever of a most practical character. While he held to high ideals in public affairs, he used the most earnest and effective effort for their adoption and his labors were far-reaching, resultant and beneficial. Colorado has every reason to class him with her most honored and valued men.

EMIL C. STEINMANN.

Emil C. Steinmann is one of Denver's well known journalists, publisher of the Colorado Herald, until recently a German publication, but it is being gradually changed into an English print. This paper is well known all over the state among those who speak the German tongue. Mr. Steinmann was born in Berlin, Germany, October 22, 1882, a son of Bruno and Louise (Meschelson) Steinmann. His father came to America in 1872 and engaged in the importing business in New York city for several years, after which he returned to Berlin, where he was married. At a subsequent date he again became a resident of New York city, where he continued in the importing business on an extensive scale. He died in the year 1903, and his widow is still a resident of Denver.

Emil C. Steinmann was the only child born of their marriage. In early life he attended school in Berlin, Germany, where he also studied journalism, and he was at one time a student in the University of France. After completing his education in France he returned to New York city, where he entered the employ of the Union Publishing Company. He continued in newspaper work in the east in various capacities until 1909, when he came to Denver and has since been identified with newspaper interests as a representative of the Herald Publishing Company. For several years he was the city editor, afterward was advanced to the position of business manager and later became managing editor, since which time he has had entire charge of the paper in connection with the editorial department. The office has splendid equipment, including the finest presses and most modern machinery, and there is nothing lacking that has to do with a city newspaper office at the present time. The paper has always been published in the German tongue, but is now being transformed into an English printed paper.

Mr. Steinmann is a great political factor in the state of Colorado, but has always refused public office although official honors have been tendered him at numerous times. He is secretary and treasurer of the Home Petroleum Corporation, a Colorado corporation, operating in the Coffeyville (Kansas) field, and a producing company.

On the 12th of October, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Steinmann was married to Miss Hilda Blake, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Blake. In politics Mr. Steinmann maintains an independent course and follows that policy in all his publications. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and he belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Colorado Editorial Association and to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, taking active interest in all that has to do with the progress, upbuilding and substantial advancement of the city.

HAMILTON ARMSTRONG.

Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police in the city of Denver, is a native of Jackson, Mississippi. He was born April 27, 1861, of the marriage of Charles and Mary J. (Walmsley) Armstrong, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They became residents of Jackson, Mississippi, in the early '50s and there the father conducted business as a contractor and builder, winning considerable prominence and success in that connection.

Hamilton Armstrong was educated in the public schools and in the high school of Jackson, Mississippi, and after putting aside his textbooks was apprenticed to the bookbinder's trade, which he continued to follow until 1892. Later he was identified with newspaper publication as an employe on the Denver News, Times and Republican and also was in the employ of the Merchants Publishing Company. He became a resident of Denver in 1880 and through the intervening period has made his home here and has been most actively and prominently identified with public interests of importance. In 1892 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate of Colorado and upon his retirement from that position was appointed chief of police of Denver in 1894, serving under Governor Waite until June, 1895, when he resigned and resumed work at the printing trade. He was employed on the Denver News in

EMIL C. STEINMANN

the bookbinding department and there continued until 1897, when he returned to the police service, being appointed captain of detectives under Governor C. S. Thomas. He continued in that position through the Governor's term of office and was then appointed chief of police of Denver by Governor Orman, continuing through the executive term. Under Governor Peabody's administration he again served as chief of police and was ex officio sheriff of the city of Denver as well as for the county. Under the Rush bill a charter convention was called, delegates were elected thereto, the charter was drafted and submitted for adoption. Then another election was called to choose members to a second charter convention and the charter of that organization was drafted, presented and adopted, providing for the election of officers for the city and county of Denver. Mr. Armstrong became a candidate on the ticket for the office of sheriff with the late Mayor Robert W. Speer in 1904 and was elected together with the other candidates on the ticket. This election, however, was contested on technical grounds and he was unseated. He was then appointed chief license inspector in the auditor's office and there remained until June, 1908. On the 28th of that month he was appointed chief of police, which position he is still acceptably filling, covering a period of ten years. Under his direction the police system of the city has been most carefully and thoroughly organized and the department is doing splendid work. Mr. Armstrong keeps the closest oversight over all conditions relating thereto and he holds to the highest possible standards in police service.

In September, 1892, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jennie Ruckman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ruckman, of Quincy, Illinois. They became the parents of two children: Hamilton, who was born in 1904; and a daughter, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away on the 14th of April, 1918, after a prolonged illness. She was a lady of many admirable qualities, of kindly spirit and of genial disposition, and her death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret when she was called to the home beyond. She held membership in St. Barnabas Episcopal church.

In politics Mr. Armstrong has always been a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party, but he never allows politics to in any way interfere with the faithful performance of his duties. He is a most efficient public officer, highly respected by the most prominent and the most humble citizens of Denver, and he enjoys the unqualified confidence and esteem of the men who serve under him. Nothing can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right and no higher testimonial of his capability and trustworthiness could be given than the fact that he has been retained as head of the department for ten years.

WILLIAM CARROLL RUSSELL.

William Carroll Russell, a mining engineer of Denver, was born at Kernville, Kern county, California, August 27, 1873, and comes of English and Scotch ancestry. His father, Major Samuel Andrew Russell, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1830, and his mother, Harriett Olinda Russell, was born in Pettis county, Missouri, in 1841. The paternal grandfather, General Henry Pierrepont Russell, whose forebears arrived from England in 1632, was one of the founders of the city of Buffalo, New York, and latterly commander-in-chief of the Nevada state military forces in the late '60s. The maternal grandfather, Colonel David Humes, of North Carolina, was an officer in the Confederate army. The Russell family migrated from the state of New York to California in 1849, arriving there early in 1850, and immediately engaged in mining and commercial enterprises and in the upbuilding of the new empire of the west. Later, during the Comstock silver excitement in Virginia City, Nevada, they went thither and became active in mining, having been closely identified with the early development of that bonanza district.

In 1877 the mother of William Carroll Russell died and in 1890 his father passed away, both in California. Of the immediate Russell family of eight children, only two others remain—a brother, Samuel H., of Albany, Oregon, and a sister, Mrs. Sara J. Shearer, of San Jose, California.

William C. Russell is a graduate of the University of California of the class of 1898. He prepared for the university in the academical department of California College at Oakland and was graduated therefrom in 1893 as president of his class. In 1891 he was appointed to the West Point Military Academy but did not enter, having decided to follow a mining rather than a military career. He was a member of the

California state militia in 1890 and 1891 but resigned in order to finish his preparation for college.

On the 16th of July, 1913, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Leontine Cranmer, a daughter of W. H. H. and Martha J. Cranmer, pioneers of Denver. Mrs. Russell is a sister of Mrs. William P. McPhee, Mrs. Grover Coors, Miss Katherine Cranmer, Captain W. H. H. Cranmer of the United States army and Lieutenant George E. Cranmer, U. S. A., all residents of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell has been born a son, William Carroll Russell, Jr., whose birth occurred in Denver, June 9, 1915.

Immediately after his graduation from college in 1898, Mr. Russell went to the Klondike by way of the Yukon river, having joined the rush of gold seekers, and mined in the Klondike and at Nome, Alaska, until 1901. He operated placer and drift gravel mines in California from 1901 until 1904 and from the latter date until 1908 maintained an engineering office in Tonopah, Nevada, and engaged in quartz mining operations, largely on his own account. He left Nevada in 1908 to assume the management of the well known Rawley mine at Bonanza, Saguache county, Colorado, and continued in that capacity for four and one-half years, during which time he ran what is known as the Rawley Transportation and Drainage Tunnel, sixty-two hundred and thirty-five feet in length, completing the same in seventeen months and establishing a yet unbroken Colorado record for combined speed and economy in tunnel driving. Since 1913 he has had headquarters in Denver, at the present time being general manager of The Caribou Mines & Mills Company and consulting engineer for several oil shale companies operating in northwestern Colorado. He conducts a general mining engineering and tunnel construction office.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic order and is a republican in principle. He is a director of the Colorado Mine Operators Association, a member of the Colorado Metal Mining Association, for a number of years a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and possesses a wide acquaintance in Colorado mining circles. He is also an occasional contributor to American mining journals and is interested in war work and all patriotic and general public enterprises.

DAVID L. CLARK, D. O.

Dr. David L. Clark, an osteopathic practitioner of Denver whose ability is attested in his rapidly growing success, was born in Hillsboro, Iowa, March 21, 1868. His father, L. B. Clark, was a native of Ohio and belonged to one of the old pioneer families of that state, of Scotch-Irish origin, his ancestors having settled in New England at an early day. L. B. Clark was a stonemason and plasterer by trade but followed agricultural pursuits as his principal vocation. He was reared and educated in Ohio and removed to Iowa in 1851, casting in his lot among the early settlers of Lee county. There he resided until 1875, when he established his home in Wayne county, Iowa, where he remained until 1894. In that year he became a resident of Indianola, Iowa, in order that he might give his younger children the advantage of the educational opportunities there to be enjoyed. He continued a resident of Indianola until called to his final rest on the 1st of December, 1915, when he was eighty-three years of age. He was a very devout Christian who gave generously to the support of the church and did everything in his power to advance its cause. He largely paid for the building of two churches that were erected in Iowa. At the time of the Civil war he proved his loyalty to his country by responding to the call for troops to aid in the defense of the Union and served for three years and four months with the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry as a private. While at the front he contracted a disease, from which he suffered throughout his remaining days. He was also captured and held as a prisoner of war at Andersonville, there remaining until exchanged after the close of hostilities. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianola and thus ever maintained pleasant associations with his old army comrades. In early manhood he wedded Miss Louisa Mendenhall, who was born in Tennessee and was of French and English descent. Her parents were among the early residents of Tennessee, where they remained until 1839, when they removed to Iowa, settling in Lee county. It was there that Mr. and Mrs. Clark became acquainted and were married. The latter departed this life February 22, 1915, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty years. She had become the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, eight of whom are yet living, and Dr. Clark was the fourth in order of birth.

Spending his youthful days in his native county, Dr. Clark attended its public

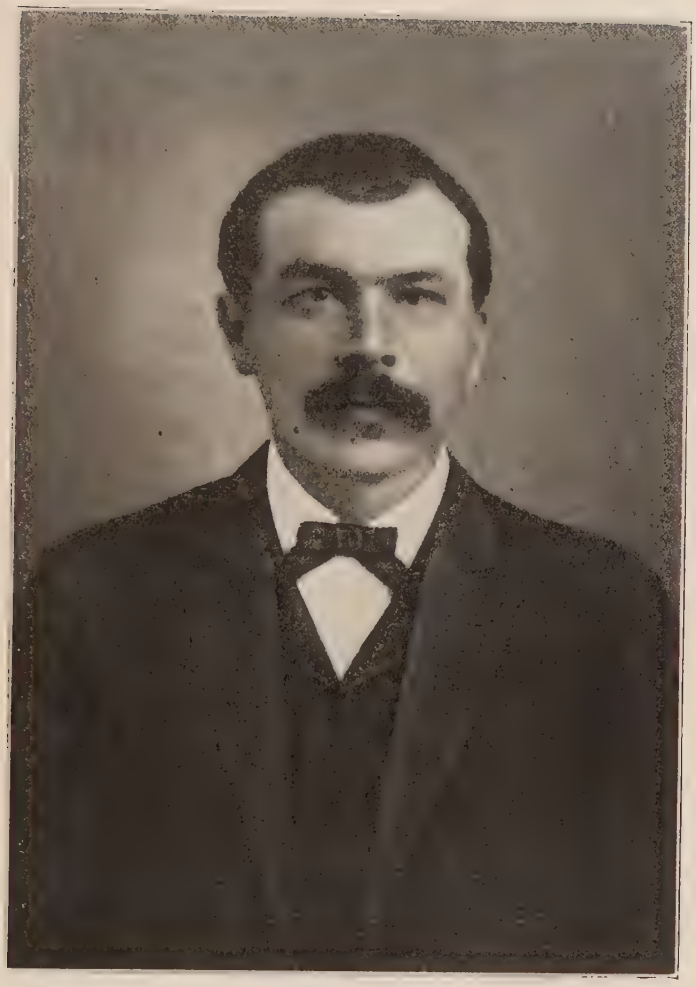
schools and also the public schools of Wayne county, Iowa, being graduated from high school with the class of 1886. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy and he early became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At length he began farming on his own account and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy with the class of 1898. Following his graduation he removed to Sherman, Texas, and became the first osteopathic practitioner in that state. There he followed his profession until September, 1905, when he removed to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he continued until the spring of 1913. He then came to Denver and has since been in active and continuous practice, meeting with substantial success as the years have passed. In 1911 he took post graduate work at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy in California and he has put forth every effort to gain comprehensive knowledge of the profession and of the broad scientific principles which underlie his chosen life work. He belongs to the American Osteopathic Association, by which he was honored with election as its second treasurer in 1907. He was one of the organizers of that body and he also holds membership in the Colorado Osteopathic Association. In May, 1915, he was appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners of Colorado and has since occupied that position. He stands as one of the most efficient, capable and eminent osteopathic practitioners in the state, holding to the highest professional standards, and he has among his patients many of Denver's most prominent people. He was led to take up the profession by the fact that he had been restored to health by osteopathic treatment. He was very ill when about twenty-seven years of age and his life was despaired of by medical practitioners. As a last resort he took up osteopathy with the result that a complete cure was effected. Becoming convinced that osteopathic practice was the natural way of effecting cures, it being in accordance with nature's laws, he began preparation for practice and although he has had many trying experiences because of the opposition of regular physicians at a period when this method of treatment was not recognized by medical science, he has nevertheless seen his profession advancing step by step, and he has been largely instrumental in securing necessary legislation in Texas and other states, bringing legal recognition of the profession. In this work he has largely spent an independent fortune, but he feels that the results achieved have justified his course. The science of osteopathy is based upon nature's laws—the adjustment of the human organism so that without stricture or obstruction of any kind nature will perform the healing as she always does when given an opportunity. The years of experience have strengthened Dr. Clark's belief in the profession to which he owes his own life and in which he has been instrumental in so many cases in restoring health to others. That the profession has won well deserved recognition is indicated in the fact that he is now serving on the board of state medical examiners.

Dr. Clark is connected with Colorado Camp, No. 13, W. O. W., of Denver, also with Fort Collins Camp, No. 1030, M. W. A. He belongs to Trinity church of Denver and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart advocate. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and his integrity of thought and of purpose is never questioned by those who know him.

ROBERT REID.

Robert Reid, deceased, was for a considerable period identified with farming interests in Weld and Larimer counties and the property which he owned and improved is in possession of his widow, Mrs. Maggie B. Reid. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, in January, 1861, and his death occurred in Windsor, Colorado, on the 7th of April, 1901, when he was but forty years of age. In his nineteenth year he left Ireland and came to the United States, landing at New York city, where he remained for two years. He then came to New Windsor, where he resided to the time of his demise. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, a man of sound judgment, of executive ability and of marked energy and resourcefulness. His industry was always wisely directed and he was constantly optimistic. He had many sterling traits of character and by all who knew him was recognized as a man whose word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature and seal.

In 1889 Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Maggie B. Yancey and to them were born five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Lyle James who is with the United States army at Camp Fremont, California, being with the Eighth Ammunition



ROBERT REID

Train, Company G; and Joseph William, Robert Alexander, Revilo Loveland and Bessie Virginia, all of whom are at home with their mother. The life record of Mr. Reid should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. While born in Ireland, he was of Scotch parentage and ancestry and had all the strong and stable characteristics of the people of the land of hills and heather. He was honest, industrious and frugal, a model farmer and a good citizen. On coming to the new world he worked for a time with his uncle in New York in the sewing machine business and later went to Philadelphia, whence he removed westward to Fort Collins, Colorado. About the year 1882 he made his way to Windsor and he purchased the present homestead farm in 1897. It is on the border of Weld and Larimer counties, the residence being in the latter county. Mr. Reid engaged not only in the cultivation of his fields, producing the crops best adapted to soil and climate, but also engaged in feeding stock and made that branch of his business a particularly profitable one. When death called him he was laid to rest in the New Windsor cemetery. His family lost a devoted and loving husband and father and his associates a faithful friend. He was always loyal to the best interests of the community in which he resided and his genuine worth was acknowledged by all with whom he came in contact. He never sought success through speculation but by untiring diligence and effort he steadily worked his way upward, and each forward step in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. While he prospered, however, he also gained that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

HON. RODELPHUS H. GILMORE.

Since March, 1882, Hon. Rodelphus H. Gilmore has been a member of the Denver bar and through this period has largely specialized in the practice of land law, in which branch of the profession, according to public opinion, he has few equals and no superiors. Holding to the highest standards and ethics of the profession, his entire career has been one which has reflected credit and honor upon that calling which has an important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. It is not in the field of law alone, however, that Judge Gilmore has exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence over the interests of Denver. He has stood for progress and improvement along material, social, political, intellectual and moral lines and his efforts in each field have been productive of far-reaching results.

Judge Gilmore comes to the west from the state of Maine, his birth having occurred in Leeds on the 19th of February, 1842, his parents being Colonel John and Eliza (Otis) Gilmore. He is descended through paternal and maternal lines from prominent old colonial families of New England, figuring actively in connection with the military and civic history of the east. He traces his ancestry back to James Gilmore, who was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, and because of religious persecution left the old world for the new, sailing from Londonderry, Ireland, and arriving in Massachusetts in 1715, thus founding the branch of the family to which Judge Gilmore belongs. The latter's father, Colonel John Gilmore, commanded a regiment of Massachusetts infantry in the War of 1812. He was born in 1790 and was but twenty-three years of age when the regiment of which he was in command was given the credit for repelling the British from the southern coast of Massachusetts. After a residence for a number of years at Easton, Massachusetts, he migrated to Maine, where he married a daughter of Oliver Otis, a sister of Hon. John Otis and a representative of one of the old and notable New England families. In the Lothrop line, with which Judge Gilmore is connected, appears the name of a gallant soldier of the American Revolution, Major Daniel Lothrop, who was his great-grandfather, and who commanded the artillery overlooking Dorchester Heights at the time Washington assumed command of the American forces, while a son, Lieutenant Daniel Lothrop, was with Washington's army at Valley Forge. General O. O. Howard, one of the prominent military commanders of the Civil war, was a half-brother of Judge Gilmore, and thus the family history presents many names that have figured with distinction in connection with the military records of the country. His father, Colonel John Gilmore, born at Easton, Massachusetts, and of whose military record mention has been made, was educated for the profession of civil engineering and surveying, and in addition to work along those lines he devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits. He was one

of the builders of the Androscoggin Railway in Maine and he passed away in 1863. His wife was a native of Leeds, Maine, born in 1804, and her last days were spent in Glencoe, Illinois, where she died in 1888.

Judge Gilmore was the only child of her second marriage, but by her first marriage she had three sons. In the acquirement of his education Judge Gilmore pursued his preparatory course in the Phillips-Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and later matriculated in Bowdoin College of Maine, from which he was graduated in 1863, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from that institution. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and entered the law school of the University of Albany, from which he was graduated in 1865 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York, and afterward removed to the west, entering upon the practice of his profession in Richmond, Indiana, in 1865. Four months later, however, he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. No dreary novitiate awaited him in his professional career. He won almost immediate recognition of his ability there and made rapid progress, continuing a prominent member of the Cedar Rapids bar for fifteen years, or until he severed his connection with that city in 1880. During a period of eight years he filled the office of judge of the bankruptcy court in the third, fourth and fifth congressional districts, at which period the proceedings were conducted under the old practice. He became an active factor in political circles in Iowa as a stalwart supporter of the republican party and in 1872 was a presidential elector in support of U. S. Grant for a second term. He made a canvas of the state in connection with James Wilson, afterward secretary of agriculture.

Judge Gilmore left Iowa on account of his wife's health and removed to Golden, Colorado, where he remained in the active practice of law for a year and three months. In March, 1882, he located in Denver, where he has since continued. He entered into partnership with the Hon. Frank Tilford, who was a democratic leader of the state and who afterward became a member of the state senate. Although of different political faith, a warm friendship sprang up between them and their professional connections were continued until the death of Senator Tilford in 1885. Since that time Judge Gilmore has practiced alone, making a specialty of land law, and in that branch of the profession has enjoyed a most extensive and important practice, his ability placing him in the foremost rank of the profession in the entire west. He belongs to both the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association and enjoys in the fullest measure the honor and respect of professional colleagues and contemporaries. As his financial resources increased he made extensive investment in property at Glen Park, adjoining Palmer Lake, and became one of the founders of what is now a favorite summer resort, known as The Glen. He was active in the organization of a chautauqua assembly there and since 1887 many of the most eminent lecturers and best platform speakers of the country have been heard there, largely through the efforts and influence of Judge Gilmore.

In 1867 Judge Gilmore was united in marriage in Leeds, Maine, to Miss Rosa Deane, who passed away in 1876. They were the parents of a daughter, Eliza Otis Gilmore, who became the wife of William L. Knisell, of Denver. In 1885 Judge Gilmore wedded Miss Belle Wightman, of Denver, and they became the parents of three children: Hugh, who was graduated from Colorado College in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now engaged in the practice of law; Faith W., who is a graduate of the Colorado Teachers' College, after having been a student at the University of Denver, and is now a teacher of art in Tucson, Arizona; and Roy Wightman, twenty-seven years of age, who has charge of the Shanghai branch of the exporting house of Getz Brothers of San Francisco and China.

The religious faith of Judge Gilmore is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, of which he has served as deacon for a quarter of a century, and he was president of the Colorado Congregational Association for more than thirty years. He has always been a great reader and few are more thoroughly informed concerning events which have shaped the world's progress. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, including Colorado Camp, No. 13, W. O. W., of which he became a charter member and has served as an officer. He is also a charter member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and is entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and in 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was identified with much constructive work carried out during that session and served as chairman of the judiciary committee. While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he

regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His is a noble character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. He has made for himself an eminent place in legal circles and something of his high standing is indicated in the fact that at one time he had as many as ninety cases pending in the supreme court. His has been a conspicuously successful career. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishment of culture, he has a most attractive personality and is thoroughly well versed in the learning of his profession, to which he adds a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct. His utterances, whether in the court or on the public platform, are listened to with attention and deep interest.

MICHAEL M. LENIHAN.

Michael M. Lenihan is a retired farmer, now enjoying well earned rest by reason of the fruits of his former toil. He is still the owner of farm lands from which he derives a substantial annual income. He was born in Newmarket, Ireland, June 6, 1863, and is a son of Martin and Johanna Lenihan, who were farming people.

The educational opportunities of Michael M. Lenihan were somewhat limited. He attended the public schools but when ten years of age began working on his father's farm and was thus employed to the age of twenty-one years, when he came to the United States, making his way to Detroit, Michigan, where he spent a year in a wholesale house. On the expiration of that period he removed westward to Cheyenne county, Colorado, where he arrived in 1885. Here he engaged in railroad work for three years and afterward was employed in connection with the operation of a stationary engine in the roundhouse for a decade. In 1898 he was elected county assessor and six years later turned his attention to the cattle business and took up a homestead. He proved up on the property, which he still owns and which is pleasantly and conveniently situated about two miles from Cheyenne Wells. He made money in his cattle raising venture and after fifteen years of close application and hard work he retired from active business in 1916, but still owns three farms, from which he derives a good annual rental. He is a man of sound business judgment and of unfaltering enterprise and these substantial qualities won him the success which now enables him to rest from further labor. He is a director in the Cheyenne County State Bank at Cheyenne Wells, in which he has been a stockholder for ten years.

In 1890 Mr. Lenihan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hastings, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Simon and Johanna Hastings. Mr. and Mrs. Lenihan have become parents of three children: Leo, who was born in 1896 and enlisted on the 24th of June, 1918, in the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, Eighty-fifth Division; Ray, who was born in 1894; and John, born in 1900.

The family are members of the Catholic church. In his political views Mr. Lenihan is a democrat and served as assessor of Cheyenne county from 1898 to 1904. He is the oldest resident, in point of length of connection, in the county. He has witnessed its entire development and improvement as it emerged from pioneer conditions and took on the evidences of a modern civilization and at all times has borne his part in promoting its material, political and moral progress.

ABRAHAM GARCIA.

Abraham Garcia, of Denver, is one of the best known Colorado citizens of Spanish descent. He was born August 3, 1883, at El Moro, Colorado, a suburb of Trinidad, a son of Jose and Josefita Tafoya De Garcia. The latter was a daughter of Jose Miguel and Maria Bentura Tafoya, both of Lucero, Mora county, New Mexico. The grandparents in the paternal line were Juan Jose and Graciana Garcia, of the pioneer Garcia family of San Acacio, Socorro county, New Mexico. In early days the father of Abraham Garcia was engaged in merchandising at El Moro, Colorado, in connection with Don Jesus Garcia, the famous territorial delegate of Colorado, who later represented Las Animas county in various official capacities. The family removed to Socorro, New Mexico, and soon after 1887 Jose Garcia died. His widow then returned to the state of Colorado and took up her abode at Hastings. There the two sons, Abraham Garcia and his brother, spent their boyhood days and when of tender age

ABRAHAM GARCIA

both were forced to seek employment, which they found in various coal mines of the state.

Abraham Garcia did not obtain a grammar school education on account of the necessity of providing for his own support at an early age, as his father had lost considerable money in investments. This forced him and his brother to look after the support of the family, consisting of his mother and two sisters. Through the past fifteen years Mr. Garcia of this review has been connected with the railroads of the state of Colorado in different capacities and has done special work for various investigation agencies of the west. Mr. Garcia is one of the most capable of criminal court interpreters in the state and has a full working knowledge of civil and criminal court procedure. He has acted in special capacities for nearly all of the sheriffs of Colorado and has a very wide and extensive acquaintance because of official dealings with the district attorneys of the state, having been employed by them for special work for the past ten or fifteen years.

When a youth of fifteen Mr. Garcia was employed by the veteran state senator, Casimiro Barela, of Las Animas county, and with him remained for a number of years. He has traveled extensively and has acquired much knowledge peculiar to his line of work, having twice gone to Alaska and twice to the Hawaiian islands. For the past ten years he has done special work with the police department of Denver, making investigations pertaining to Mexican criminals. Mr. Garcia at the present writing is official court interpreter of Boulder county and of the county and city of Denver. He is one of the best known of the Spanish-American citizens of Denver and is considered one of the best Spanish-American politicians of the state. He is a man who at all times is ready to serve his countrymen in any possible way, with or without compensation,—a fact well known throughout the community in which he has made his home for the past fifteen years.

GEORGE W. HUNTLEY.

George W. Huntley is one of the successful ranchmen of Kit Carson county and also one of its pioneer settlers, having taken up his abode here in 1887, at which time he settled on section 27, township 7, range 51. He was born in Franklin, New Hampshire, September 4, 1862, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Huntley, who were natives of England. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and soon after their marriage he and his wife emigrated to the new world.

George W. Huntley was the fifth in their family of six children and was educated in the common schools of Springfield, Illinois, to which place the family removed during his early boyhood. He was eighteen years of age when he began work on his father's farm and was thus employed until 1883, when he was married and began his domestic life upon a farm in Sangamon county. He wedded Anna Johnson, a daughter of John and Mary Johnson, who were also farming people. The young couple continued to reside in Illinois until 1884, when they removed westward to Nebraska, where for two years Mr. Huntley engaged in the cultivation of rented land and raised two good crops. Still the lure of the west was upon him and, leaving that state, he came to Colorado, where he arrived in 1887. He lived in a one-room dugout for a year and a half and then built a sod house. He was the first to file upon a homestead in the western part of the county, his nearest neighbor being eighteen miles distant. He still lives in the sod house—a mute reminder of pioneer conditions. As the years have passed, however, he has prospered in his undertakings and today has an excellent herd of cattle upon his land. He also farms three hundred and fifty acres of land and is considered one of the successful agriculturists of the community. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as all that he possesses is the result of his indefatigable labor, intelligently directed.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntley have become the parents of eight children: Vernon G., Opal, Freda, John, Maurice, Cecil, Donald and Lloyd. John, who was a farmer, enlisted in May, 1916, in the infantry as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment and as top sergeant is now serving in England. Maurice enlisted in the navy in the spring of 1918 and is now on duty in European waters.

Mr. Huntley is a republican in his political views and acceptably filled the office of county commissioner from 1904 until 1908. In 1910 he joined the Masonic fraternity and has served as master of his lodge for two terms. He became a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Flagler in 1902 and was the first man elected to the office of noble grand. Such in brief is the life history of Mr. Huntley and those who read

between the lines may gain the story of persistent and earnest endeavor, whereby obstacles and difficulties have been overcome and steady progress has been made. His life record indicates what may be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do. Coming to the west empty-handed, he has steadily advanced through persistency of purpose and is justly accounted one of the successful farmers and representative men of Kit Carson county.

PAUL CLARK STAUFFER.

Paul Clark Stauffer was one of the organizers of the New Denver Conservatory of Music, in which he is professor of piano instruction, and he is doing much to make this institution a credit and benefit to the city. He has been identified with the musical interests of Denver since 1904.

Mr. Stauffer was born at Luray, Missouri, October 11, 1884, his parents being Frank M. and Maggie K. (Hancock) Stauffer, both of whom are natives of Missouri. In early life the father engaged in farming in Missouri and in 1906 he removed to Denver, where he is now living retired. In their family were two children, of whom Professor Stauffer was the elder. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools and also spent a year in Oaklawn College. He was also a student in the high school at Eugene, Oregon, and afterward entered the University of Oregon, in which he pursued his musical studies, completing the course in 1904. Immediately afterward he came to Denver and entered into active connection with the old Denver Conservatory of Music in the piano department. Some time later he resigned that position and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was prominent in musical circles for a year. He then returned to Denver and became a professor in the piano department of the old Denver Conservatory of Music. He also founded a private school of music known as Green Gables, which he conducted until 1914, when with others he organized the New Denver Conservatory of Music, merging the two institutions with which he had previously been identified into the new school. This has since been very successfully and profitably conducted. Mr. Stauffer has since had entire charge and management of the institution and is at the head of the piano department as instructor. He occupies a very prominent place in musical circles in the west and is a member of the board of directors of the Denver Musical Society.

Mr. Stauffer also belongs to the Kiwanis Club. In politics he maintains an independent course. Practically his entire time and attention are devoted to his profession and his steady progress has been the result of close study and the development of the marked talent with which nature endowed him. He holds to the highest standards in instruction and has done much to elevate the musical taste of the city.

CARL A. McLAUTHLIN, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of successful surgical practice in Denver is numbered Dr. Carl A. McLauthlin, who was born November 5, 1888, in the city which he still makes his home, his parents being Dr. Herbert W. and Emma L. (Stranger) McLauthlin, both of whom were representatives of prominent old New England families and were natives of Kingston, Massachusetts. They became residents of Colorado in 1882 and Dr. Herbert W. McLauthlin won a place among the prominent physicians of the city and is still in active practice, being accorded a liberal patronage. He has figured prominently in the public life of the community as well, serving for several terms as city physician of Denver, while later he was elected county physician. He was also one of the organizers of the Denver County Hospital and is yet serving as a member of its staff. He was likewise instrumental in establishing and promoting the splendid Training School for Nurses, which is today one of the most thorough and valuable institutions of the kind in the west. His professional activity has been indeed of great worth to Denver and aside from his public work he is regarded as the loved family physician in many of Denver's best households. Actuated by a progressive spirit, he has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, influenced at all times by the high ideal of making his service of the greatest possible benefit to those in need of medical and surgical assistance. In 1901 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in Denver.

They were parents of three sons: Alden Bradford, a well known electrician of Denver; Herbert Francis, also of this city; and Carl A.

The last named, the youngest of the family, attended the public and high schools of Denver and afterward entered the University of Colorado, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1911. He then continued in the institution as a student in its medical department and won his professional degree in 1913. Later he became associated with Dr. Herbert Work, of Pueblo, with whom he continued in practice for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Denver and became associated with Dr. F. H. McNaught, of whom he has since been a partner, and they rank among the leading physicians and surgeons of Denver, enjoying a large private practice and also an extensive practice in the hospitals of the city. Dr. McLauthlin is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, the Denver County Hospital and also attendant physician of St. Joseph's Hospital, and he is surgeon for the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company. He belongs to the Medical Society of the County & City of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of November, 1914, Dr. McLauthlin was united in marriage to Miss Vera G. McGahey, of Emporia, Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bruce McGahey. They have two children: Carl Herbert, born November 10, 1915; and Dorothy Jane, born June 12, 1917. The Doctor and his wife are well known socially in Denver, where he has practically spent his entire life and where his personal worth as well as his professional skill has gained him a creditable position.

OLIVER H. SHOUP.

Oliver H. Shoup, governor elect of Colorado, a builder of business enterprises, a developer of Colorado's resources, fully merited the confidence which was manifested by the public in his selection to the highest office within the gift of the people of the commonwealth. He was born in Champaign county, Illinois, December 13, 1869, and is the eldest son of William R. and Delia (Ferris) Shoup. The father was born near Columbus, Ohio, and was a Union soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Illinois as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of the war. Following the close of hostilities, he returned to his home with a creditable military record. He removed to Colorado in November, 1882, and there remained up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1903. His widow passed away at Colorado Springs in October, 1916.

Oliver H. Shoup was thirteen years old at the time of the arrival of the family in Colorado Springs in 1882. His education, begun in the schools of his native state, was continued in the public schools of that city and he also attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs. He left college in 1888 to enter a business career, which he has since continued to pursue. In 1910 he became the first president of the Midwest Oil Company and was active in the developing, producing and refining oil business. In 1914 he was first president of the Midwest Refining Company and continued to be president until March, 1916. A contemporary writer said of him: "Oliver H. Shoup has been a business man and an executive accustomed to dealing with large enterprises from his early manhood down to the present day. He has constantly come in contact with shrewd leaders in the business world and has learned how to consider big problems from every angle with good judgment, success and fairness." His activities, too, have been of a character that have greatly developed the resources of the state, for he has been identified with mining, oil, farming and stock raising interests. Another, writing of his business characteristics, has said: "Indeed, his entire success is the result of his creative genius, his ability as a capable manager and his tireless energy. What he has today he has taken from the soil and no man has been the loser for it. He has never engaged in monopolistic or strongly competitive enterprises and in all his business dealings he has been fair and honorable. As a large employer of men at good wages, he has earned the enthusiastic regard of his workmen and every man, woman and child who knows Oliver H. Shoup is his friend."

On the 18th of September, 1891, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Shoup was married to Miss Unetta Small, a daughter of William Small, who was born in Kentucky and died in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Shoup are the parents of four children, namely: Reba A., who is the wife of John Leeming, Jr., of Denver; Oliver H., Jr., who is now with the United States army in France; Merrill E.; and Verner R. The eldest son has been in France since the early part of 1917, having gone across with General Pershing

OLIVER H. SHOUP

as a member of the Dartmouth College Unit, at which time he was made a non-commissioned officer, and since then he has won promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. The second son won a second lieutenancy at the officer's training camp at Plattsburg, New York, and is now an instructor in the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Buffalo. The youngest son, Verner R. Shoup, who was not old enough to enlist until September 6, 1918, is now in the Students' Training Corps at Dartmouth College. The son-in-law, John Leeming, Jr., is a naval aviator, stationed at the present time at Miami, Florida. These sons learned patriotism at the home fireside, for it has ever been one of the strong features of the Shoup family who, coming of sturdy Irish, Scotch and English ancestry, has been distinctively American through four generations.

Fraternally Mr. Shoup is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs, the Denver Club of Denver, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York and the Broadmoor Golf Club of Colorado Springs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In his political views Mr. Shoup is a republican and has always been a stanch supporter of the party. Energetic and untiring, a dynamic force in business, Mr. Shoup is putting that same force into his public service—one of the strong spokes in the great wheel which is pushing forward progress in America.

After retiring from the presidency of the Midwest Refining Company Mr. Shoup devoted his time and efforts to personal affairs and to public service. As chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaign and the Third Liberty Loan he thoroughly organized the work in El Paso county and his efforts proved far-reaching and successfully resultant. Because of his business ability, his service in behalf of war activities, his public spirit and devotion to all those things for which the best element of Colorado stands, he was named as the candidate of the republican party for the office of governor. His position upon all vital questions has never been equivocal. He stands for a dry Colorado and for nationwide prohibition as well. He has the support of the labor men and the business men. Colorado recognizes the fact that now that the military crisis is passed there must be men at the head of the government who can attend to the even more important work of reconstruction and such a man is found in Oliver H. Shoup, of whom one of the Denver papers said: "He is a big man, mentally, physically, morally and commercially; a builder, a developer, a creator, with unlimited enthusiasm and energy." A keen business man, a splendid organizer and thorough executive, careful where public funds are to be expended, awake to opportunities and accustomed to making efforts count and money to go to its proper use, with no need to think of self in seeing that the best interests of the state are served, the public feels that the newly elected governor of Colorado will be in every way adequate to the important business interests of the state, to which he will bring the same keen sagacity and forethought that have characterized the conduct of his individual interests, combined with a public spirit that will never sacrifice the general weal to partisanship or place personal aggrandizement before the public good.

GEORGE BENNETTE LEWIS, M. D.

Dr. George Bennette Lewis, a physician and surgeon practicing in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in Platteville, Colorado, on the 21st of July, 1885. He possesses that spirit of enterprise which is typical of the west and has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of city and state. His father, Thomas A. Lewis, is a native of Illinois and belongs to an old southern family represented in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. The ancestral line is traced back to England and Wales but the family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic for many generations. Thomas A. Lewis was a successful lumberman of Platteville, Colorado, for many years, conducting a business there that brought to him a substantial measure of success and now enables him to live retired with sufficient investments and income to provide him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He came to Colorado in 1883 and took an active part in the development and progress of that section of the state in which he makes his home. In political and civic matters he has always been deeply interested and stands for progress and improvement in everything relating to the welfare of the community at large and the uplift of the individual. In politics he has always been a stanch democrat and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. During the Indian troubles in the west and southwest he served for a period of five years as a member of the United States army. In early

manhood he wedded Mary Jones, a native of Canada and of Welsh ancestry. She passed away in Denver in 1902, at the age of forty-five years. In the family were five children, two sons and three daughters.

George B. Lewis, who was the third in order of birth, after completing a high school education in Platteville determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the M. D. degree. He spent two years in college literary work and following his graduation he served an interneship of six months in St. Joseph's Hospital of Memphis, Tennessee. The next year was spent in Mercy Hospital of Denver and in the fall of 1916 he entered upon the private practice of his profession in this city. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the practice of medicine and surgery and specialized particularly in anaesthetics and surgery. He has also been an instructor in the University of Colorado on obstetrics in the out service department. He is continually studying along lines of advancement and improvement relative to the profession and at all times keeps abreast with the latest scientific investigation and research work.

On the 24th of December, 1908, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Gretchen Shaw, a native of Iowa and a daughter of William A. and Alice (Dunn) Shaw, the former a banker of Stuttgart, Arkansas.

Dr. Lewis turns to motoring and fishing for outdoor recreation and rest and he is a great lover of music. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also to the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, in which he was reared. His is a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, so that his professional career has been marked by steady advance resulting from close study and investigation as well as from broad experience. He is interested in everything that tends to bring a clear understanding of the laws of life and health and he readily adapts his knowledge to the demands of his practice and with good results.

JOHN WILLIAM YATES.

John William Yates is the president of the Yates-McClain Realty Company of Colorado Springs, in which connection he has established a business of large extent and importance. He was born upon a farm in Buchanan county, Missouri, on the 25th of April, 1874, a son of Martin Taylor Yates and a grandson of Washington Yates, who was born in Kentucky and in early manhood removed to Indiana, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. Martin Taylor Yates is a second cousin of Hon. Richard Yates, who was the war governor of Illinois. Martin T. Yates was born in Putnam county, Indiana, in 1847 and in his boyhood days accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. He was married in Buchanan county of the latter state to Serena Feland, a daughter of Major Sanford Feland, a soldier of the Mexican war. Mrs. Yates passed away in 1913, but Mr. Yates survives and now resides near Cañon City, Colorado.

John William Yates was reared upon a farm in Missouri to the age of fourteen years and during that period attended the country schools. He afterward went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he began clerking and while thus engaged he continued his education by attending night school. For four years his time was spent in that way, after which he walked the entire distance to California, starting in September, 1892. He arrived in Los Angeles the following January and then continued his tour on through Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Finally he retraced his steps to St. Joseph, Missouri, and engaged in clerking until he had reached the age of twenty years. He embarked in merchandising on his own account at Waldron, Missouri, with a twelve hundred dollar stock that had been purchased for six hundred dollars, of which Mr. Yates contributed three hundred dollars, while his partner, J. O. McClain, put in an equal amount. They continued a merchandise business in various towns until 1903 and then sold out, after which they removed to Colorado Springs, where they organized the Yates-McClain Realty Company with Mr. Yates as the president. The partnership between them has been of a most pleasing character and yet maintains. They have secured a large clientage and have built up a business of gratifying proportions. Mr. Yates is also a director of the South Cheyenne Cañon and Seven Falls Development Company and is a director of the San Luis Valley Irrigated Land Company. His interests are constantly growing in volume and importance and his

activities have brought him prominently to the front as a leading business man of this section of the state.

On the 6th of May, 1896, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Yates was united in marriage to Miss Sallie C. Smith, a daughter of the late Washington Smith, who was born in Virginia and became one of the pioneer settlers of Platte county, Missouri. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and devoted his life to that holy calling. His daughter, Mrs. Yates, was graduated in 1894 from Park College of Parkville, Missouri. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Albert Smith, born in 1900; and Jack Kenneth, born in 1904.

Mr. Yates holds membership in the Christian Science church and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His wife is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. His political support is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed, bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

WILLIAM GARSTIN.

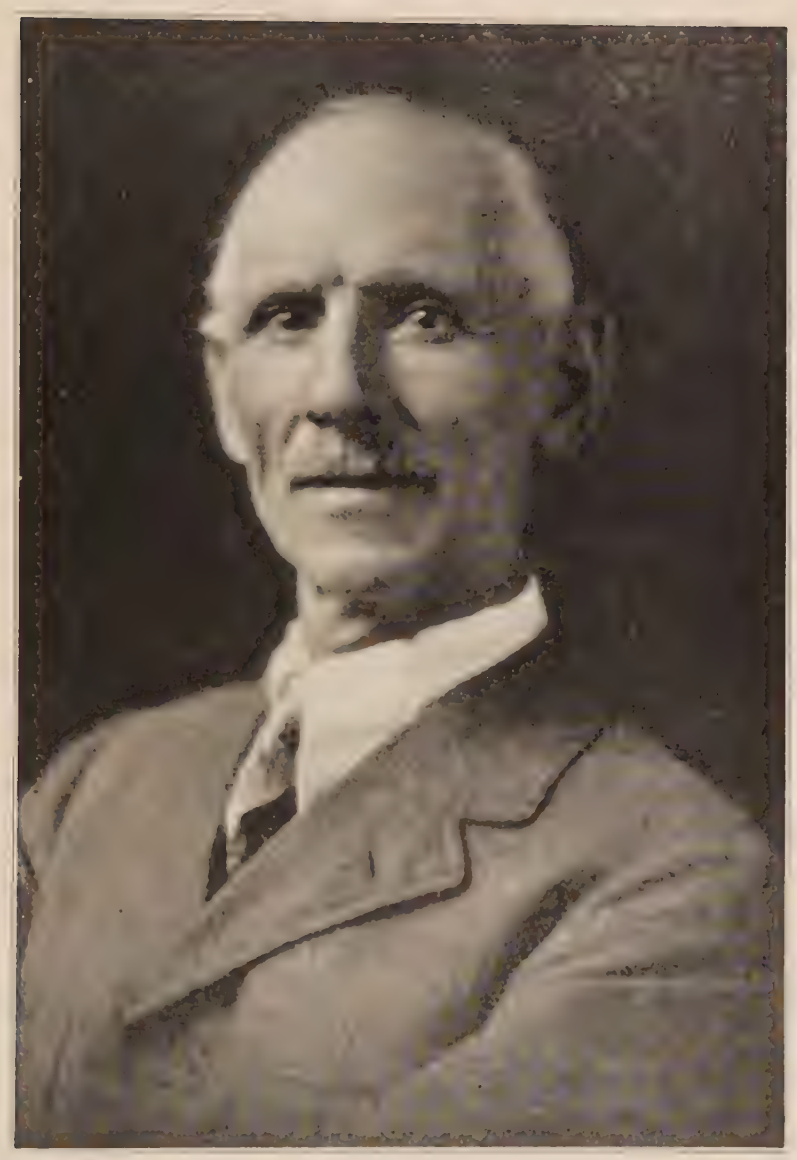
William Garstin, a civil and mining engineer of Colorado Springs, was born on the Isle of Jersey, England, in 1862, a son of Norman and Marian (Wilson) Garstin. He comes of Norman-French ancestry, the name being originally de Garston. His father, Norman Garstin, was a chaplain in the British army throughout his active life. His father, Norman Garstin, and the latter's father, also named Norman Garstin, had held the same office and rank. Chaplain Norman Garstin, the father, died in France. The maternal great-grandfather was John Walter, the founder of the London Times. The mother, Marian (Wilson) Garstin, was born in Somerset, England. Following the death of her husband she removed from London, England, to the new world in 1874. The following winter William Garstin came to Colorado Springs, where he continued his education and afterward became a student in Colorado College but did not graduate. When seventeen years of age he put aside his textbooks and joined a corps of engineers, engaged in survey work for the Denver & Rio Grande, and since that time he has followed the profession of civil engineering. In 1897 he opened an office in Colorado Springs for the conduct of civil engineering and also as United States mineral surveyor. His developing powers have brought him to the front in professional connections and his business ability has gained for him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

In 1897, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Garstin was married to Miss Isabel Newton Conrad and they have one daughter, Harriett Winslow. The religious faith of the family is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of St. Stephen's Episcopal church. Mr. Garstin votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is now a member of the Reserve Watch of El Paso county. Dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he has steadily worked his way upward, step by step, and each advance has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Thoroughly mastering every practical and scientific phase of civil and mining engineering, he is now accorded a liberal patronage and has conducted important professional activities along those lines.

HERBERT WESTON McLAUTHLIN, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Weston McLauthlin, largely specializing in the practice of internal medicine, with offices in Denver, was born in Plympton, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, September 23, 1854, a son of Simeon W. and Frances (Bradford) McLauthlin. The father was of Scotch descent, his ancestors arriving in New England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, at which time settlement was made at Duxbury, while later a removal was made to Kingston, Massachusetts. The mother of Dr. McLauthlin is a descendant of Governor William Bradford, one of the founders of Plymouth colony and its first governor. Dr. McLauthlin's father died in Kingston, Massachusetts, in 1878.

The early youth of the Doctor was passed at Kingston, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward entered Amherst College in 1873 and was graduated therefrom



WILLIAM GARSTIN

with the class of 1877, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered the medical department of Harvard University and was graduated in 1882 with the M. D. degree. In October of the same year he was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Stranger, of Kingston, Massachusetts, and then on account of his wife's health came to Colorado, entering upon the active practice of his profession in Denver.

When the medical department of the University of Colorado was organized in 1884 Dr. McLauthlin became one of the faculty and for several years occupied the chair of theory and practice of medicine. From 1885 until 1887 he was health commissioner of Denver, being the first to hold the office. He served as county physician from 1886 until 1891, having charge of the Arapahoe County Hospital, under control of the board of county commissioners. He inaugurated the Hospital Training School for Nurses and in 1893 he was appointed county health officer, which position he continuously filled until 1899. He is a member and ex-president of the Denver and Arapahoe County Medical Society, is a member of the Colorado State Medical Society, of which he served as secretary for four years, and for several years he was medical examiner for various life insurance companies but confines his attention now to his private practice, which has steadily grown in volume and importance, placing him among the leading physicians of the city.

In 1901 Dr. McLauthlin was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 4th of January of that year, leaving three sons: Alden B., Herbert F. and Carl A. Dr. McLauthlin is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church. He also has membership in the Masonic fraternity and in these connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and actuate him in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He holds to high professional ideals and standards and his life work has been of great benefit to the community in which he has now resided for more than a third of a century, winning a prominent position in professional circles as educator and practitioner.

ADAM S. WAGNER.

Adam S. Wagner, general agent for the Columbian National Insurance Company at Denver, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1868, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Hegdorn) Wagner, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a machinist by trade and on coming to the United States established his home in Cleveland, Ohio, where he passed away in 1873, when his son Adam was but five years of age.

In early boyhood Adam S. Wagner was taken to Canada and there acquired his early education in the public schools. He afterward again crossed the border into the United States and early in his business career held the position of assistant railway trainmaster in Illinois. His identification with Colorado dates from 1888 at which time he entered the field of carpentering and mechanical engineering in Denver. He occupied the position of superintendent of the Denver street cleaning department for two years and still later he filled the position of city market master for a similar period. He then embarked in business on his own account as a contractor and builder and became prominently identified with construction work in Denver. He has been connected with insurance interests since 1900, at which time he became a representative of the National Casualty Company. He afterward represented the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company for three years and for a year and a half was identified with the Equitable Company. In 1905 he became a representative of the Colorado National Insurance Company, which in 1911 was merged into the Columbian National Company, of which he has since been the general agent. In the intervening period he has built up a business of gratifying proportions. His experience in the insurance field has been broad and he is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business in principle and detail. He knows the full worth of insurance investment and its protective force as well, and his progressive spirit and indefatigable energy have made the business of his agency a large and very satisfactory one.

In 1909 Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Helen Kimball, of Ouray, Colorado. He is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Montrose Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; also in the Royal Arch chapter and Knights Templar commandery of Montrose; in Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S.; and in El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has thus taken all of the degrees of Masonry save that of the honorary thirty-third degree and in his life has been a faithful exemplar of the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of

mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is also connected with the Elks lodge of Montrose. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion. When leisure permits he turns to hunting and motoring for recreation and he has thus become largely familiar with the many places of notable scenic beauty throughout Colorado.

T. J. BELL.

T. J. Bell, a druggist and well known business man of Limon, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1862, a son of Stephen Nelson and Sarah (Bess) Bell. On leaving St. Joseph the family went to Kansas and the father took up a homestead there about the time the Civil war was in progress. The son acquired a limited education in the schools of that state and his boyhood days were spent upon ranches which were devoted to the raising of cattle and sheep. He had early experience along that line and remained in that business until he attained his majority. In the meantime the family had removed to northwestern Nebraska. When he reached adult age he went to Eustis, Kansas, near the town of Goodland, and took a homestead. He was accompanied by his mother and two sisters, the husband and father having passed away when T. J. Bell was but twelve years of age. The family lived there for four years and Mr. Bell proved up on the property. He was quite successful in his efforts in that locality and after acquiring title to the farm he went to work for the Rock Island Railroad Company in the engine service and water department. He also took charge of the roundhouse at Limon and since 1912 he has been an active business man of the town. He has conducted a livery business, has also engaged in the butchering business and has been proprietor of a pool hall. At the present time he is owner of a modern and thoroughly up-to-date drug store, which he is successfully conducting, and he also has a rooming house. When he came to Limon there were only about three buildings in addition to the post office and the railroad eating house.

Mr. Bell has been married twice. He first wedded Elzada Gummere and they had two children, Edna May and Izora. For his second wife he chose Maud L. Miller and they became the parents of four sons. Max LeRoy, who was a boiler maker, enlisted in May, 1918, in the Spruce Squadron of Washington. Rex, Clinton C. and Stephen N. are still with their parents.

The family adhere to the Methodist faith and in politics Mr. Bell is a democrat. His father-in-law, F. C. Miller, was county commissioner of Lincoln county for several years, but Mr. Bell has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention and his time upon his business affairs, which have been developed along substantial lines until he is now one of the leading representatives of commercial activity at Limon.

TOROS SARKISIAN, M. D.

Among the well known physicians and surgeons of Denver is numbered Dr. Toros Sarkisian, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver for a number of years, and whose specialty is the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Sarkisian has not only studied on this side of the Atlantic but has attended great centers of clinics in Europe. He has, moreover, lectured on medical subjects himself, and his wide experience therefore entitles him to meritorious distinction. He was born in Sebastia, Armenia, in 1868, a son of Sarkis and Anna (Boyajian) Sarkisian, both of whom were born in Armenia. The father was a secretary of a large importing and commission house, a man of high integrity, benevolence, kindness and generosity to those who came to him for help, and he passed away in Armenia, where the death of the mother also occurred. To them were born two children of whom Dr. Sarkisian was the elder.

In his boyhood Toros Sarkisian attended the Armenian schools and later the American Foreign Missionary School, but in 1884, when sixteen years of age, came to America in order to benefit by the opportunities offered in this country, which were denied him in his native land. He located in Boston, Massachusetts, working at various trades and attending school at night. He thus continued until 1886, when at the age of eighteen, on account of his health, he came to Colorado. Having thoroughly recovered, he returned to the east and attended the medical department of the New

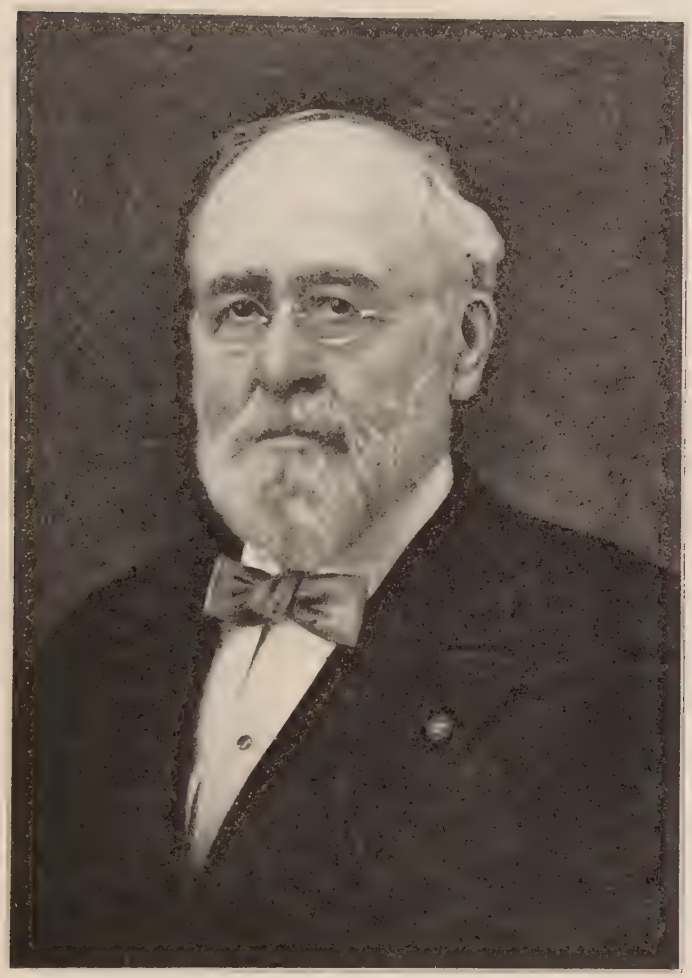
York University and later Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1897. He opened an office in the metropolis of the Great Lakes and made that city his residence until 1900. In the meantime, however, he had decided to further improve his knowledge by study in Europe and attended clinic and post-graduate courses at colleges in Berlin, Vienna and Paris, remaining abroad for over two years, greatly augmenting his university knowledge by study under the masters and authorities of the old world. Upon his return to the United States he again took up the active practice of medicine in Chicago, but his health compelled him in 1903 to again seek the climate of Colorado and he located in Pueblo, where he remained for two years or until 1905, since which year he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver. During the years 1905 and 1906 Dr. Sarkisian taught physical diagnosis in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Denver but outside of this he has since given his entire attention to his practice. He is considered a good diagnostician and is careful and painstaking in reaching a decision. He has had a number of important and intricate cases both surgical and medical, with which he has been very successful. Perhaps the first case of a goiter operated on under local anæsthesia in the city of Denver was performed by Dr. Sarkisian, with great success.

On April 22, 1903, Dr. Sarkisian married Miss Lillian Moose, of Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Moose, of that city. To this union have been born two children: Justine, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1906; and Harold, also a native of Denver, born in 1909. Both are now attending school. There is much that is honorable and worthy of emulation in the career of Dr. Sarkisian, who made his way to professional eminence in his city entirely unaided. In order to earn an honest livelihood and to learn the language of his adopted country he first had to take comparatively lowly positions, but this did not deter him to continue upon the path which he had mapped out for himself and which led to a college career. For years he was caretaker for the Hon. Joseph Medill, editor and owner of the Chicago Tribune, with whom he remained a trusted employe for four years and a half, accompanying Mr. Medill on his extensive travels. Dr. Sarkisian organized the first Young Men's Christian Association in New York city among his own people and was the first president of this organization. Although his professional duties take up most of his time and his studies practically take up all of his leisure hours, for he is continually occupied with complementing his medical knowledge, he has found time to cooperate in movements undertaken for the public welfare of his city and in the best sense of the word is a thoroughly public-spirited citizen of his adopted country. In politics he is a republican but outside of supporting the measures and candidates of his party has no political ambitions. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter and the council. Having as a boy shown the energy necessary to throw off the restrictions of his native country by emigration, he has utilized that same energy to make use of the chances for advancement offered in this country and has become a man of high professional standards in the particular line of work to which he devotes his efforts. There is great honor due him for what he has accomplished and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens is not withheld from him.

NORMAN GRISWOLD BURNHAM, M. D.

Dr. Norman Griswold Burnham, former president of the State Homeopathic Society of Colorado, the first contributor to the now splendidly equipped Denver Medical Library, and for many years an eminent and able practicing physician of Denver, was born September 30, 1828, in Berlin, Erie county, Ohio, a son of Ellsworth and Maria (Walker) Burnham, whose early American ancestors in the paternal line came to the new world in colonial days. His grandfather, Captain Joseph T. Burnham, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, and was of English extraction. He followed agricultural pursuits and also engaged in carpentering and building. He was thrifty and enterprising and accumulated considerable property, so that his old age was spent in comfort, while his high character and standing made him greatly esteemed by his fellow citizens. His family numbered four sons, two of whom, Ellsworth and Moses, removed from Connecticut to Ohio in 1819, settling in Erie county, where they were well known pioneers and became successful farmers.

Ellsworth Burnham, father of Dr. Burnham, was born in Connecticut and died in Saginaw, Michigan, at the age of eighty-four years, having removed to the latter state



DR. NORMAN G. BURNHAM
In his eighty-seventh year.

from Ohio, after which he retired from active business life. He married Maria Walker, who was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, a daughter of Norman and Hulda Walker of that state. She, too, passed away in Michigan when in the eighty-fourth year of her age, leaving three sons, Joseph T., Norman G. and Henry E.

Norman G. Burnham spent his youthful days upon an Ohio farm and at the age of seventeen became a student in the Norwalk (O.) Academy, where he was a roommate of the late General J. B. McPherson, one of the noted generals of the Civil war. His studies were pursued in the summer sessions of the school and in the winter seasons he engaged in teaching. In 1849, however, he decided to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view began studying in Cincinnati, being graduated in 1851 from the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College. He then entered upon the active work of his profession and for two years was physician at the Berlin Heights (O.) Sanitarium, where he was associated with Professor B. L. Hill, M. D., his former preceptor, who obtained the charter for the Cleveland Homeopathic College. Dr. Burnham was for two years also a student in Ohio Wesleyan University and afterward an attendant for a time in the Cleveland Homeopathic College, now merged into the medical department of Ohio State University, the faculty of which conferred upon him an honorary degree. While in Cincinnati he attended the first lecture course on homeopathy delivered west of the Allèghany mountains, and for three years he was associated with Professor H. P. Gatchell, the dean of the Cleveland Homeopathic College.

Upon leaving Cleveland Dr. Burnham became a successful practitioner of medicine at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he resided for eleven years. The succeeding three years were passed in St. Louis, Missouri, and on the 9th of October, 1879, he arrived in Denver, Colorado, where he has since made his home. He was not long in attaining a high position as a medical practitioner in Denver and became recognized also as one of its most prominent and highly esteemed citizens. For several years he was on the medical staff of the old Arapahoe (Denver) County Hospital and was also a member of the Denver Advisory Board of Health. The Homeopathic State Medical Society honored him with election to its presidency and he became one of the founders and the first president of the Denver Homeopathic College and Hospital Association. For years he has been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and also a member of the City & County Homeopathic Society as well as the Homeopathic State Medical Society. He is a member of both the Denver City & County Medical Society and also the American Medical Association.

Dr. Burnham is also widely known as a writer and contributor to medical journals and as a fluent speaker upon professional subjects and with the organization of the Denver Medical Library, which is now splendidly equipped, he became its first contributor.

On the 7th of May, 1861, in Medina, Ohio, Dr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Treat, daughter of the late Adna Adams Treat, who passed away in Denver at the advanced age of one hundred and three years and eight months, retaining his physical and mental strength and vigor almost to the last. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 8, 1797, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Burnham, December 8, 1900. Like her husband, Mrs. Burnham is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. She was born in Fayetteville, New York, and her girlhood days were spent amid the scenes and environments of farm life. She pursued her education in the academy at Medina, Ohio, and is a lady of high accomplishments and a devoted worker in St. Mark's Episcopal church. She has been prominently identified with the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of St. Mark's church, was the first vice president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Diocese, was also the originator and for several years president of the Lectern League of the Diocese of Colorado and actively interested in the Coal Guild. Dr. and Mrs. Burnham became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Arthur T.; M. Grace, mother of Genevieve K. and W. Burnham Knight; Florence, the wife of N. O. Vosburgh, Jr.; and Norman G., Jr., who died in 1890 at the age of seventeen years. For nearly thirty years Dr. Burnham has lived on the corner of California and Fourteenth streets in Denver, and he remains the last resident in a locality that formerly included the most prominent citizens of Denver.

Aside from his membership in St. Mark's Episcopal church, in which he was for years a senior warden, Dr. Burnham has membership in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, a Consistory Mason and a Mystic Shriner. He is likewise a life member of the Denver Athletic Club. His attractive social qualities have made him very popular wherever he is known, while his marked intellectual strength and scientific training have placed him in the front rank of the physicians of his adopted state.

On his ninetieth birthday Dr. Burnham presented the following to the thoughtful and heeding:

RULES OF CONDUCT FOR HEALTH AND LONGEVITY.

PREPARED ON MY NINETIETH BIRTHDAY.

"1st. Keep your mind attuned to freedom from pessimistic thought and worry.

"2nd. Live a simple life, avoiding extremes.

"3rd. Cultivate regular habits in eating, sleeping and work.

"4th. Well regulated optimistic thought brings sunshine and prosperity to your vocation.

"5th. Live soberly, truthfully as a free agent from all slavish habits.

"6th. Looking backward as a habit portends senility so let the past bury the past.

"7th. Live while you live for the joys of supernal life that betokens an eternal fruition.

"8th. Biology teaches us that we should live a hundred years with the aid of well regulated nutrition and radium emanation.

"NORMAN G. BURNHAM, M. D.,
"September 30, 1918."

CHARLES ECKLAND EMERY.

Charles Eckland Emery, a leading photographer of Colorado Springs, was born in Sweden in 1859 and was a young lad of but eight years of age when he came to the United States in 1868. He was largely reared in northern Michigan and acquired a common school education in that state. The year 1880 witnessed his arrival at Silver Cliff, Colorado, at which time he was twenty years of age. He had previously taken up the study of photography and he opened a photographic studio at Silver Cliff, there conducting business until 1885, when he removed to Cañon City, Colorado. In 1892 he came to Colorado Springs, where he opened a studio, and in 1901 he erected his present studio at the corner of Cascade avenue and Kiowa street. He there has a splendidly equipped establishment and he employs the latest and most improved processes in photography. His work is of the highest class and his patronage is most liberal.

In June, 1884, in Silver Cliff, Colorado, Mr. Emery was married to Miss Bertha A. Francis, a daughter of Elias R. Francis. She is a native of Maine and became a resident of Silver Cliff in 1881. The children born of this marriage are: Mabel, now the wife of Dr. Asa Z. Hall, of Eaton, Colorado; Charles Francis, who was born in 1893 and who married Miss Eleanor Philips Washburn, of Colorado Springs and is at the present time serving with the rank of second lieutenant of artillery at Camp Lewis, Washington; Dorothy; Ralph Waldo, who was born December 25, 1901; and Franklin Hall, born in 1908.

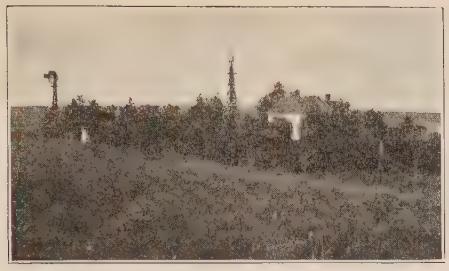
In his political views Mr. Emery is a republican and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership in the Winter Night Club and both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church, in which he is serving as a trustee. Mrs. Emery also takes a most active and prominent part in church work and in other public activities which look to the benefit and welfare of the section in which she resides.

S. T. CHAPMAN.

S. T. Chapman, who has extensive farm holdings, his property interests including nine hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of Calhan, was born July 30, 1868, at Bonaparte, Van Buren county, Iowa, a son of Samuel and Charlotte (Miller) Chapman. The father was a native of Scotland but of English descent and the mother was born in Pennsylvania. The grandfather in the paternal line was gamekeeper for Lord Cumming in Scotland, who was the father of Cumming, the noted African hunter and explorer.

S. T. Chapman, after mastering the branches of learning in the common schools, started out to provide for his own support by working by the month as a farm hand and was employed in that way for several years. At the age of nineteen, however, he left Iowa and removed to York county, Nebraska, where he resided for two years and later he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he became connected with the secret service, being thus employed for a year. During that time he traveled south to Memphis, Tennessee, and into several of the middle western states. Subsequently he made his way to

SAMUEL T. CHAPMAN



RANCH OF SAMUEL T. CHAPMAN

Denver and to Pueblo and was employed at odd jobs in those cities. He also spent some time in Colorado Springs and was employed on the famous Pike's Peak cog railroad. He next went to the divide west of Monument, Colorado, and still later to Calhan, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land. Later he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres additional and from time to time he has added to his holdings until his possessions now include nine hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land, much of which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He also leases other land for pasturage, keeping one hundred head of cattle. He is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of this section of the state. He also owned and conducted a mercantile business at Calhan for two and a half years but devoted little of his attention to the business, as he had competent employes in the store. He is justly accounted one of the leading ranchers of his part of El Paso county, for his business affairs are wisely and carefully conducted and an air of neatness and thrift pervades his place everywhere. He has good buildings upon his land and he takes a just and commendable pride in being thoroughly up-to-date in all of his farming methods.

On the 23d of August, 1900, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Effie Worley, who was born and reared in Topeka, Kansas, their marriage being celebrated in Colorado Springs. They have one daughter, Isabelle, born October 2, 1902, and now a senior in the Calhan high school.

Mr. Chapman votes with the republican party, of which he has been a stalwart advocate since attaining adult age. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of Calhan and is loyal to its teachings. He is now serving as one of a committee of two for Calhan and vicinity who have charge of the sale of war savings stamps and he supports all measures for the good of the community and for the advancement of the welfare of the country at large. He is a progressive and energetic citizen and business man, loyal at all times to the high ideals of his country, and he commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

ARTHUR HUGO EARLEY, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Hugo Earley, who in 1905 became an active representative of the medical profession in Denver, through the intervening period has specialized in surgery, in fact, his entire attention is confined to that branch of practice. He was born in Sidney, Ohio, May 7, 1877, a son of James E. and Ella (Yakey) Earley, the father a native of Virginia and of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He became a successful contractor and builder, erecting many large structures, including churches, and thus was prominently connected with industrial activity in Ohio throughout his life. He passed away in 1892 at the age of forty-two years. His wife, a native of the Buckeye state, was descended from an old family of Virginia, of English lineage, that was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. She died in Dayton, Ohio, in February, 1917, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Dr. Earley, their only child, was educated in the public schools of Dayton and in preparation for his professional career matriculated in the medical department of the University of Ohio at Cincinnati and there won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1904. He then entered St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Dayton, where he served as an interne for a year, and for nine months prior to his graduation he acted as externe in connection with that institution. Removing to the west, he located for the private practice of medicine in Denver, where he arrived on the 17th of November, 1905. He has since maintained his office in this city and has been most successful in rectal surgery. His studies have been directed along that particular line and his operations by reason of his developed skill and broad knowledge have been most successful. Dr. Earley belongs to the American Medical Association, also to the Colorado State Medical Society and the Denver City & County Medical Society. On several occasions he has served as a delegate from the state society. He is now a member of the medical staff of the City & County Hospital, also of Mercy Hospital, the St. Luke's Children's Hospital, the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, the National Swedish Hospital, the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society and the Denver Orphans' Home.

In 1906 Dr. Earley was married in Denver to Miss Edith Fletcher Stewart, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Judge Alexander and Sarah (Fletcher) Stewart. They have one son, Arthur Stewart Earley, born in Denver, January 24, 1909. The family reside at No. 2052 Bellaire street.

Dr. Earley turns to motoring and golfing for rest and recreation. His political support is given to the republican party, with which he has voted since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has attained high rank in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine, all of Denver, and he also has membership in the Denver Athletic and in the Lakewood Country Clubs. His military record covers nine months' service with the Hospital Corps in the Spanish-American war. While he is appreciative of the social amenities of life and at no time neglectful of his duties of citizenship, his attention and energies naturally are most largely concentrated upon his professional duties and obligations and since locating for practice in Denver he has made steady progress, his study and experience constantly promoting his skill and efficiency until he has come to be recognized as an authority upon that branch of surgery in which he specializes.

DOUGLAS MILLARD.

Douglas Millard, manager of the retail department at Denver for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, was born September 29, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio, a son of Addison Millard, who is a native of Michigan and of English descent. The family was founded in America at an early period in the settlement of the new world, representatives of the name living in New York, while later a removal was made to Michigan, Addison Millard becoming one of the pioneers of that state. He has been engaged in the real estate business in Chicago for many years, conducting a business of very extensive proportions. He wedded Mary Weeks, a native of Canada and of Scotch descent, the family, however, having been represented in Ohio for a long period. Mrs. Millard passed away in 1908, at the age of forty-eight years. By her marriage she had become the mother of two children, a son and a daughter.

Douglas Millard, the elder, was educated in the public schools of Chicago and of Evanston and after completing his studies came to Colorado in 1900. He immediately entered the live stock and ranching business on his own account and devoted his attention thereto for four years. He then took up his permanent abode in Denver and became associated with Walter Allison in the real estate business, in which he continued for three years. He next became associated with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, entering the employ of that corporation as a clerk, and for the past seven years he has been in charge of the retail office as manager, this being the largest office of the kind in the state. Heavy responsibilities therefore devolve upon him, but he is found capable of meeting all of his important duties and his course has won for him the full confidence of the company which he represents.

In Colorado Springs, on the 23d of January, 1907, Mr. Millard was married to Miss Lilian M. Wood, a daughter of Tingley S. Wood, of Leadville. They have become parents of two children: Douglas, who was born in Denver, March 21, 1912; and Gordon Leonard, born July 23, 1914.

Mr. Millard owns an attractive home at No. 541 Franklin street. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Denver Country Club and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all those forces which have to do with the upbuilding and welfare of the community. He turns to hunting and fishing for his chief diversion and also plays golf to some extent. His business record has been characterized by steady advancement, the result of his individual labor and ability. He has worked his way upward without financial aid or assistance from influential friends, his personal capability and laudable ambition constituting the means that have brought him from a humble position to a most creditable one in the business circles of his adopted city.

JOHN M. CARNEY.

John M. Carney, conducting an extensive wholesale lumber business, comes to Denver from Indiana, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the 1st of November, 1877. He is a son of Finley and Martha (Hill) Carney, both of whom are natives of the Keystone state and are still living in the town of Indiana. The father has engaged in farming as a life work but during the period of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army as a member of

Company I of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After serving throughout the entire period of hostilities he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. He has since devoted his attention to his agricultural interests and yet resides upon the old homestead in Pennsylvania. To him and his wife were born the following named: Charles Sheridan, a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Wellington, living in Indiana, Pennsylvania; Walter and Mary, also of Indiana, Pennsylvania; John M., of this review; Clara, whose home is in Indiana, Pennsylvania; Norman E., of Denver, Colorado; and Mrs. P. S. Baker, of Indiana, Pennsylvania.

During his youthful days John M. Carney was a pupil in the country schools near his father's home and after his textbooks were put aside took up farming upon the old homestead, where he remained until February, 1899. He then came to Denver and secured a position with the Fleming Brothers Lumber Company on South Broadway and continued with that company for thirteen years, working his way upward from a humble position to that of general superintendent. He acquainted himself with every phase of the lumber trade and in 1912 he purchased the business of D. C. Fleming and has since conducted it under the name of John M. Carney, wholesale dealer in lumber and builders' supplies. Long connected with the lumber trade of the city, he enjoys a liberal patronage and employs from ten to twelve men who are expert in this line. He is also interested in farming, owning a tract of land in Jefferson county, where he maintains a summer home as well as cultivating portions of it.

On the 15th of July, 1903, in Denver, Mr. Carney was united in marriage to Miss Marietta M. Thompson, of Denver, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Thompson, the former a well known and prominent physician of the city. They have become parents of three children: Millard F., who was born February 13, 1904, and is now attending the West Denver high school; Wendell C., who was born in May, 1908; and J. Delbert, in December, 1915.

In politics Mr. Carney maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been an aspirant for public office. He is a Master Mason and belongs to the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is a man of sterling worth and high purpose, active and enterprising in business, loyal and progressive in citizenship and faithful in friendship.

JOHN LEO STACK.

John Leo Stack, widely known in Denver and throughout Colorado, has been identified in large measure with the oil industry of the state and has also been a leader in political circles. He was born in Camden, New Jersey, December 29, 1885, a son of Robert A. and Bridget K. Stack. His parents were both natives of the United States but of Irish parentage, the mother being a direct descendant of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, famous in Irish history, her mother having been a Fitzgerald from Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland. The ancestry of the father is traced back through three generations of American stock that came originally from the Emerald isle.

John Leo Stack attended the Henry Disston public school of Tacony, Philadelphia county, finishing his primary and grammar studies in the public schools, after which he became a student in the Union College of Philadelphia and later matriculated in the Georgetown University Law School at Washington, D. C. As a lad attending the Union College in Philadelphia he accepted a position as a district reporter on the Philadelphia Record and afterward became general reporter on the Philadelphia North American. After this experience in newspaper work he entered the woolen importing business with the firm of John B. Ellison & Sons in their office in New York city. After a brief period there passed his health failed and he was compelled to seek a change of climate. He therefore made his way to Denver and with the interests of this city has since been closely associated. In 1911 he managed the athletic board of Sacred Heart College and in the following year he entered actively into the political field as state chairman of the speaker's bureau of the democratic campaign committee. In 1913 he became assistant sergeant at arms of the state senate of Colorado and in the same year was appointed special agent of the department of the interior for the states of Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma. In 1914 he accepted a position in the legal department of the Midwest Refining Company, which position he held up to his entrance into the political campaign of 1918 for congressional honors. He also became interested in the oil industry as the owner of valuable

JOHN LEO STACK

properties. In 1915, with seven associates, he located seventeen hundred and sixty acres of oil lands in the Big Muddy oil fields of Wyoming and is still owner of an eighth interest, together with a block of stock in the Marine Oil Company, which has the lease to drill the lands. Mr. Stack is also the possessor of a block of Merritt oil stock and is thus closely associated with the development of the oil industry in the west.

On the 25th of June, 1913, at St. Philomena's Catholic church in Denver, Mr. Stack was married to Miss Mildred Frances Sheedy, a daughter of William A. and Elizabeth (Flynn) Sheedy, and the solemnity of the occasion was emphasized and made memorable, especially to those directly concerned, by a gracious cablegram from Pope Pius X, his holiness sending his blessing to the marriage of John Leo Stack and Mildred Frances Sheedy through Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. Mrs. Stack was born in Yuma, Colorado, and attended the Loretto Heights Academy of Denver, after which she spent two years as a student in Mesdames of the Sacred Heart Academy in New York city, while her education was completed at Parkside, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Stack have become parents of three children: Margaret Elizabeth, Marie Louise and Mildred Frances.

The religious faith of the family is as indicated that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Stack is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, having been lecturer of W. A. Dumphy Council and warden of the Denver Council and state warden of Colorado for three years. His military service began in 1903, when he enlisted in Company M of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. After seven years' service he was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. At the present time he is a member of the famous Veteran Corps of that regiment, which command is now the renowned One Hundred and Ninth, which paid such a heavy toll at the battle of Chateau Thierry in August, 1918. The official communiqué states the following: "The regiment paid heavily for the glorious record it has achieved. The companies hardest hit were L and M." In politics Mr. Stack has always been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and an earnest worker in the interests of the party. He has, however, never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking and never held a position of public preferment save that of special agent of the interior department in 1913 and 1914. At the present time, however, he is a congressional candidate. In July, 1918, he started his campaign for delegate to the democratic congressional convention for the first Colorado district and on the 25th of July received the second highest vote of the convention for the democratic designation. At the statewide primaries held on September 10th he defeated William L. Morrissey, E. V. Holland and James R. Killian for the democratic nomination for congress and is now facing the campaign for the general election, where he shall contest with William Vaile, the republican nominee, for the congressional seat. Mr. Stack belongs to the Democratic Club of Denver, to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Veteran Corps of Philadelphia. He is a man of forceful and resourceful nature, of genial disposition and of strong purpose. His ability is acknowledged by all who know aught of his career and his record has been marked by that steady progress which is indicative of notable capacity.

JOSEPH J. HOFFMANN.

Among those who have been factors in the business development of Denver and of Colorado, none has gained wider distinction in connection with the wholesale meat industry than Joseph J. Hoffmann, the president of the Hoffmann Packing & Provision Company, who within a few short years has made for himself a most enviable name and place among his business acquaintances. Although of European birth, he came to America when but two years of age. His natal day was June 16, 1877, his parents being David and Augusta (Gericke) Hoffmann, who crossed the Atlantic with their family in 1879, settling first at Higginsville, Missouri, where the father engaged in mining. He remained a resident of that state for twenty-two years and then removed to Cañon City, Colorado, where he also was identified with mining interests. He passed away in Denver in 1912 and is survived by his widow, who is yet living in the capital city. In their family were seven children, one of whom has passed away. The surviving members of the family are Augusta, Emil, Ida, Annie, Mary and Joseph J.

The last named, who was the fifth in order of birth, attended school at Corder, Missouri, and afterward became connected with the meat business, thoroughly learning the trade. Later he came to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he accepted a position in the Gienger meat market on Larimer street, there remaining for twelve years. At length deciding to embark in business on his own account, he determined to give

his attention to the wholesale branch of the meat industry and in 1915 organized the Hoffmann Packing & Provision Company, a close corporation. He began business in a modest way at 1743 Market street but later was obliged to seek larger quarters as his trade developed and in 1915 bought out the business of Raymond & Hoffmann at his present location. He has since been the directing head of the business, which has grown to most gratifying proportions. The plant is thoroughly equipped with modern cooling and refrigerating rooms and also a large salesroom, and the handling of the day's business requires sixteen people. He also utilizes four delivery trucks for the transportation of goods from the wholesale house to retail merchants.

On the 17th of February, 1900, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Elizabeth Pass, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Pass, who were pioneer people of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have become parents of three children: Agnes, who was born in 1902 and is now attending high school; Joseph E., who was born October 19, 1904, and is now an eighth grade pupil in the Denver schools; and William, who was born in 1917.

Mr. Hoffmann is a Mason of high rank, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city and in all the projects put forth by the association for the development of trade relations or for the upholding of high civic standards. His business career has been marked by that steady progress which is the result of energy and sound judgment, and while he started out in life empty-handed, he is now one of the prosperous representatives of the meat industry at the capital.

HENRY A. GOODRIDGE.

Among the foremost factors in the amusement world today in the state of Colorado stands Henry A. Goodridge and none is more favorably known than he. As one of the promoters and organizers of the International Amusement Company he has done much to give to the public the highest class productions of the screen and is manager and director of the corporation which controls the Ogden, York and Thompson theatres of Denver and the Liberty Bell theatre of Leadville, Colorado.

Mr. Goodridge was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 12, 1874, a son of Henry W. and Hattie K. (Porter) Goodridge. The father was born in Dover, England, while the mother's birth occurred in Kingston, Canada, and they came to the United States as children when five and six years of age respectively. They were reared in Chicago and after attaining man's estate the father there engaged in mechanical lines until he retired from active life. Both are still residents of Chicago. Their family numbered seven children, one of whom passed away in early life, while those still living are Henry A., Blanche, Thomas A., Charles E., Olive and Sidney.

After attending the public and high schools of Chicago, Henry A. Goodridge won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation from the University of Illinois. He then entered upon electrical lines and learned in connection the electrical engineering business. He continued to follow his chosen profession in Chicago and other cities throughout the country until he came to Denver in 1898. Here he opened an office as an electrical and consulting engineer and has done much work over a wide field for the various prominent companies of the state. He has been particularly active along the line of his chosen profession for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and is largely considered an authority upon subjects relating to electrical engineering work. He was the consulting electrician and also the electrical engineer for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for twelve consecutive years and is still actively engaged along that line in private work. While winning substantial success in that field he also became an active and successful factor along another line. Formulating a plan of establishing a number of motion picture theatres in 1915, he with others organized what has since been known as the International Amusement Company and supervised the building of the well known palace of amusement known as the Ogden theatre. This is one of the finest neighborhood theatres of the west, located at Ogden street and East Colfax avenue in Denver. He was also one of the builders of the Thompson theatre at No. 3317 Colfax avenue. Both of these are situated on East Colfax avenue, adjacent to the finest residence district of the city. The Liberty Bell theatre at Leadville is equally well equipped, being one of the best moving picture houses in the state, and each theatre has a liberal patronage, making the enterprise one of large financial profit. Mr. Goodridge manages the Ogden theatre and is a director

of the other houses. For five years prior to the organization of the International Amusement Company he was a director of the Alamosa Theatre and Amusement Company of Alamosa, Colorado, and at the same time was manager of the Alamosa Electric Light & Power Company. He thus brought practical experience to the business and the passing weeks chronicle his growing success.

On the 15th of October, 1902, Mr. Goodridge was married to Miss Elfreda Tumler, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Tumler, of that city. They have one child, Eleanor, who was born in Denver in 1904 and is now a pupil in the East Denver high school.

Mr. Goodridge belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is a loyal adherent of the teachings of the craft and his life has been an exemplification of its beneficent spirit and purposes. As a business man he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, striving at all times to reach out along broadening lines of activity and usefulness in the business world. Following such a course, he has advanced to a point of creditable and enviable success.

WILLIAM G. McINTYRE.

William G. McIntyre is well known in brokerage circles in Denver, although he has been a resident of the city only since 1917. He is a very energetic, enterprising young man, wideawake and alert, and is watchful of every opportunity pointing to legitimate success. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 18th of October, 1881, and is a son of William G. and Laura J. (Gardner) McIntyre. The father was a native of Canada and after crossing the border into the United States established his home in Detroit, Michigan, where for many years he engaged in business as a commission merchant. He is now deceased, survived by his widow, who makes her home in Detroit.

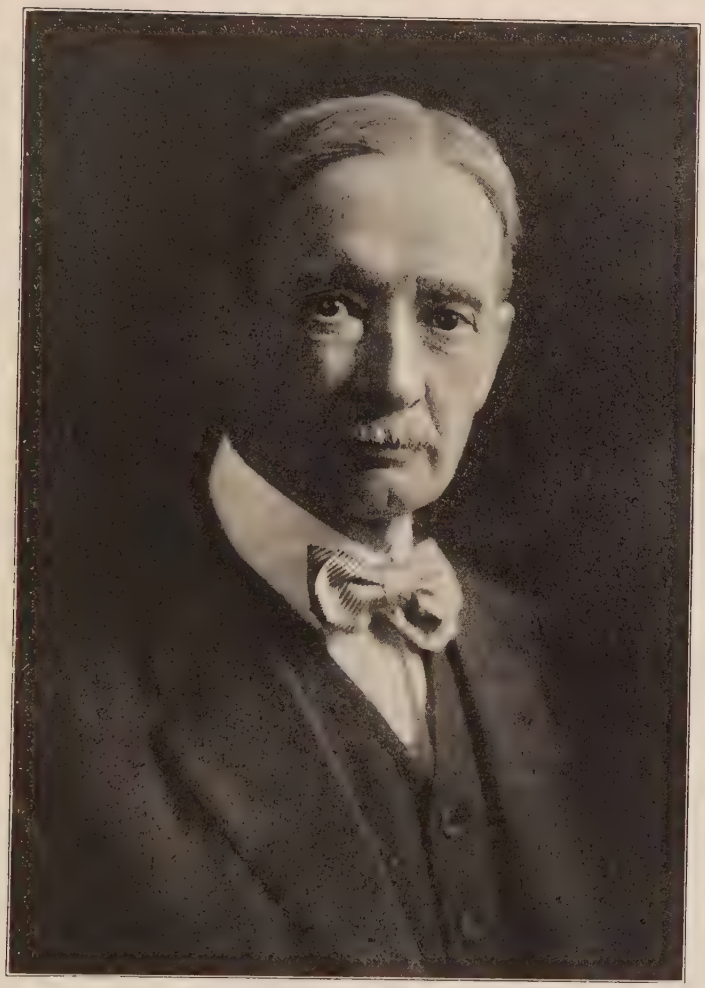
At the usual age William G. McIntyre began his education in the public schools of his native city and passed through successive grades to the high school, while later he further advanced his preparation for life's practical and responsible duties by pursuing a course in the Detroit Commercial School. He then started out in the business world as assistant cashier of a bank and for five years remained in Seattle in connection with the American Savings & Trust Company. He also spent two years in San Francisco, where he represented the London-Paris National Bank. He afterward entered into the brokerage business in San Francisco and gained experience which has been of great worth to him since his removal to Denver. He came to this city in 1917 and organized the Ore Exchange and Board of Trade. In this connection he has won a place among the leading brokers of Denver and has gained a good clientage. He is thoroughly conversant with mining properties and investments and is therefore able to assist his clients in the judicious purchase of mining stock which will yield to them a good return.

In 1909 Mr. McIntyre was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Axman, a native of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and during the period of their residence in Denver they have gained many warm friends. Mr. McIntyre greatly enjoys hunting, fishing and various forms of outdoor life and is never happier than when in the open with rod and gun. He is a young man whose success is most creditable and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career with be well worth the watching. He possesses the spirit of enterprise which has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west and he believes that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal. He is actuated by a laudable ambition and is steadily forging to the front.

EDWARD ROBERTS MURPHY.

Edward Roberts Murphy, now living retired in Denver, was formerly general auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and is well known in railroad circles throughout the west. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of December, 1843, a son of William C. and Almira (Roberts) Murphy. The father, espousing the cause of the Union, served with the rank of captain in the Civil war.

In the public schools of his native city Edward R. Murphy pursued his early education and passed through consecutive grades until he became a student in the Quaker



EDWARD R. MURPHY

high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1861. He started out upon his business career as an employe in a country store, being thus employed for two years. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he then responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted for active duty with Company K of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but physical disability won him an honorable discharge, owing to the fact that he had sustained an injury to his spine. He afterward had charge of the business of manufacturing shell fuses in the Frankford arsenal until the end of the war and was later bookkeeper for the Cooper Firearms Company at Frankford, Pennsylvania. Mr. Murphy took a course in law at the University of Pennsylvania and for a short time practiced his profession in Philadelphia, but preferring a business rather than a professional career he gave up the law in 1866 to enter the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he was identified until 1880. He left the position of chief clerk in the comptroller's office to become auditor with the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, in which capacity he served for a year. In 1881 he was made auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and so continued to act until June 30, 1917, when he was retired on account of his age. He had spent fifty years in railroad service and was a most trusted and capable representative of the corporation which he served. For more than a third of a century he had been with the Denver & Rio Grande and was widely recognized as one of the able officials of the company.

Mr. Murphy was twice married, but the wife whom he wedded in early manhood passed away. On the 19th of May, 1910, in Denver, he married Minnie B. (Hall) Perry, who was born May 2, 1863, a daughter of Charles L. and Mary M. (Hill) Hall. A sketch of her father appears elsewhere in the work. Mrs. Murphy had by her first marriage a daughter, Mary Antoinette, born June 27, 1888, in Denver, who is now Mrs. Frank W. Frueauff, of New York, and has a daughter, Margaret Hall, born February 23, 1913, in Denver.

Mr. Murphy gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and still retains membership in the Race Street Meeting House of Philadelphia. He is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity, joining Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, upon its organization, and he also held membership with the Royal Arch Chapter but was demitted from both in December, 1895. He belongs to the Denver Club, to the Denver Motor Club and to the Denver Artists Club and is well known in these organizations, where his social qualities have won for him popularity among the membership. He is now nearing the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and the rest from business cares that he is now enjoying is indeed well merited.

ARTHUR D. MEYER.

Industrial activity in Denver finds a well known representative in Arthur D. Meyer, who has built up a substantial and growing job printing business. He comes to the west from Chicago, Illinois, his native city, his birth having there occurred on the 15th of August, 1870. His parents were John J. and Anna (Nommensen) Meyer, who in 1871 removed westward with their family from Chicago to Colorado. In early life the father engaged in the shoe business, but during the great Chicago fire his establishment was destroyed and he afterward decided to try his fortune in the west. Subsequent to his arrival in Denver he took up boot manufacturing but later removed to Pueblo, where he carried on business from 1875 until 1877. In the latter year he removed to Silver Cliff, Colorado, after which he returned to Denver in 1879 and continued to make his home in that city to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1910. He had attained the age of seventy years, his birth having occurred in 1840. His wife, who was born in 1838, also died in Denver in 1910.

Arthur D. Meyer is the only surviving member of their family of six children and was their firstborn. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Pueblo and of Denver and was graduated from the Arapahoe street school. Later he turned his attention to the printing trade and after completing his apprenticeship he took up the job printing business on his own account in 1900 in connection with Edward Alexander. That association was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for sixteen years, or until 1916, when Mr. Meyer bought the interest of his partner in the business, which he has since conducted independently. He has one of the most modern and up-to-date job printing establishments in this section of the country. It is splendidly equipped with modern machinery and presses and the workmanship is

unsurpassed. In fact, he holds to the highest standards of service, and his business enterprise and ability have won for him a very substantial patronage.

In June, 1898, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Frieling, of Denver, a daughter of Henry A. and Louise Frieling, and they have become parents of three children: Alva J., who was born in Denver in 1900 and after attending the Manual Training high school became a student in the State University at Boulder but is now a lieutenant in the Student Army Training Corps; Violet, who was born in Denver in 1903; and Margaret, who was born in 1910. The two daughters are pupils in the schools of Denver.

Mr. Meyer's political belief is indicated in the fact that he is the secretary and one of the directors of the Denver Democratic Club. He also belongs to the Typographical Union and to the Denver Typothetae, while fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to St. Paul's Evangelical church and he is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his community. He was called upon to represent Denver county in the twenty-first general assembly of Colorado, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. He is strong and purposeful, accomplishing what he undertakes, and in his business vocabulary there is no such word as fail, for when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he carves out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal.

EDWIN KIRBY WHITEHEAD.

For thirty-two years Edwin Kirby Whitehead has been actively connected with the great work of protecting children and dumb animals in Colorado. The laws on the statute books of the state relating to this department have been largely due to him. The growth of the societies under which the work is carried forward is due in part to his constant oversight and to the patience and perseverance with which he has struggled for their maintenance. Opposition—and this was a continuing factor—did not discourage him and his associates from their great purpose to place the society, of which he was the state secretary, on a permanent basis. They began their notable work with the help of private citizens, who had been convinced of the need of a Humane Society in Colorado. Later their splendid work obtained state recognition and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals, of which he is and has since its founding been secretary, became a state institution and is now operated by legislative appropriation. The general law against cruelty to animals was passed in 1889 practically as urged by the Humane Society. Many important changes have since been suggested by them and approved by legislative enactment. In the great struggle to relieve starving cattle on snow-bound ranges of the state it was due largely to their humanitarian incentive and to their splendid efforts that conditions were speedily improved in nearly all cases that could be reached. In the long dry years, years of suffering for farmers and their families on new eastern Colorado farms, it was his society again, acting under his direction, that made speedy investigation and sought and secured relief work.

In the first volume of this history there is a record of the achievements of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection and that record is in itself the most complete tribute that can be paid to the man who has for more than a quarter of a century been one of its guiding spirits.

One of the ancestors of Edwin Kirby Whitehead was a fellow of Oxford, a Londoner and a friend of William Penn, with whom he came to America. He, too, was of the Quaker faith. The great-great-grandfather, Reuben W. Whitehead, was an officer of the Revolutionary war and was wounded in the battle of Saratoga. Both parents of Mr. Whitehead were descended from old familes of England and estates in their respective names in Wiltshire, Hampshire and in Yorkshire, date back to the Conquest.

Edwin Kirby Whitehead was born at Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, April 15, 1861, a son of Charles Rollin and Emma (Kirby) Whitehead. The father was born in Penfield, New York, July 30, 1824, and died at Denver, Colorado, September 16, 1898, after having practically spent his entire life as a farmer at Coldwater, Michigan. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Emma Kirby, was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, April 14, 1825, and died April 9, 1884, in Denver.

Edwin K. Whitehead pursued his education in the University of Michigan, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1880. He read law but was too young for admittance to the bar at that time and became principal

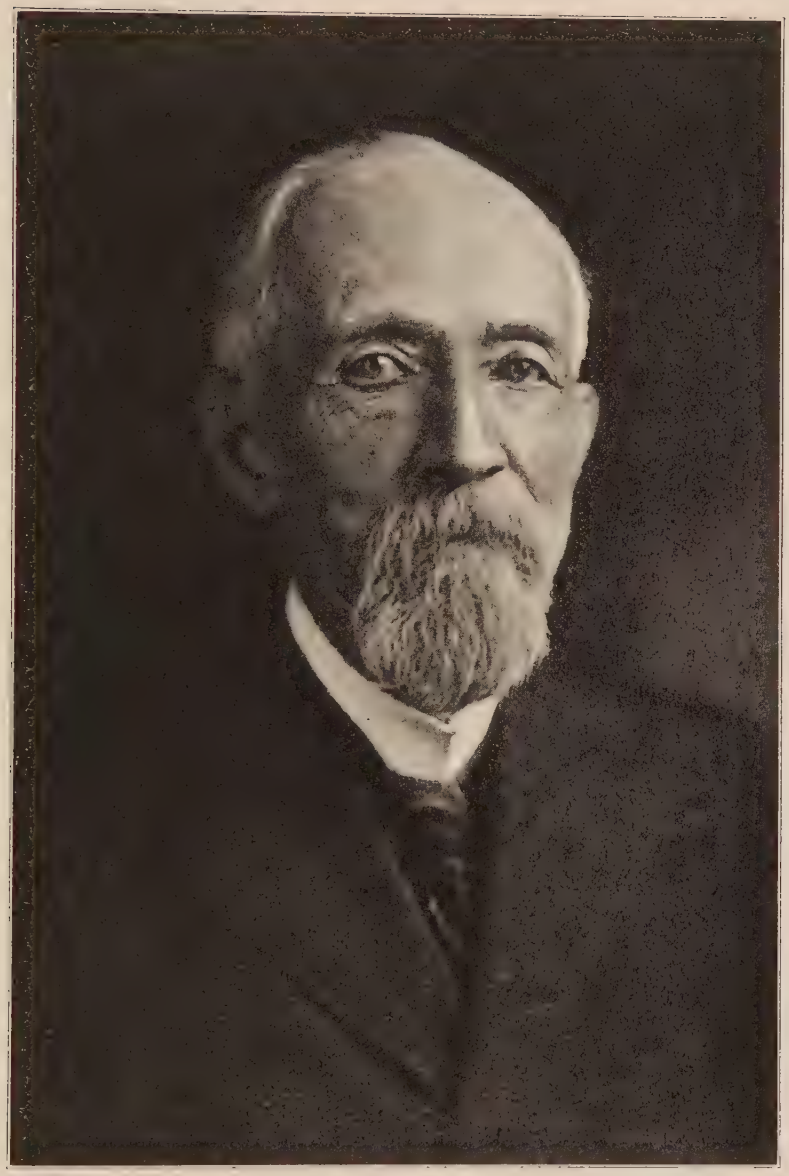
of the high school at Manistee, Michigan, filling that position in 1881-2. In the latter year he entered the real estate business in Denver and was active in that field until 1896. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar. His time and efforts since 1886, however, have in large measure been given to his service as secretary or treasurer of the Colorado Humane Society, in either of which positions he has continued to the present year, 1918. In 1901 he was made secretary of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection and has so continued until 1918. He is the author of a volume entitled "Dumb Animals and How to Treat Them," which has appeared in its fifth edition and which has had several foreign translations.

Mr. Whitehead gives his political allegiance usually to the republican party, although he is in a degree independent in politics, nor is he an active party worker. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, but his thought, interest, activity and attention are mostly concentrated upon his work in relation to the Colorado Humane Society and the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. It would be impossible to measure the extent and influence of his efforts in this connection. His work and methods have been studied by many other workers along similar lines in other states and it is a recognized fact that the legislation of this character which he has instituted, is of the most progressive type.

LAWRENCE NICHOLS GREENLEAF.

Lawrence Nichols Greenleaf, of Denver, known as the Pioneer Poet, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 4, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of that city, being graduated from the English high school with the class of 1855. He then entered a wholesale importing house, where he remained for four years, when the glowing reports from the Pike's Peak gold region induced him to seek the far west. He left Boston on the 11th of April, 1860, and stopped at Chicago and St. Louis en route. From the latter city he took passage on a steamboat to Hannibal, Missouri, and thence proceeded by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he joined the Brad Pease party, leaving there with horse teams on the 28th of April and reaching Denver May 24, 1860, after a journey of twenty-seven days. Having formed a partnership with G. G. Brewer, he purchased a mule team and loaded a wagon with groceries and miners' supplies, going to California Gulch, now Leadville, by way of Colorado City and the Ute Pass, which at that time was little more than a trail and was most hazardous traveling with a loaded wagon owing to the rough and precipitous incline. Having disposed of their stock, the partners returned to Denver and engaged in merchandising, erecting in July, 1860, the first two-story brick building on Larimer street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The firm continued in business for over thirty years, when it was dissolved, after which each partner continued in business for a few years longer alone. Mr. Greenleaf figured throughout this entire period as one of the prominent and leading merchants of the city, contributing in no small measure to its commercial development and ever meriting and enjoying the highest respect by reason of the energy and enterprise of his methods. Upon retiring from the mercantile business he became the publisher of the Square and Compass, a Masonic monthly, which he conducted for twenty-five years. His contributions in prose and poetry of recent years have been Masonic in sentiment and have been widely copied.

Mr. Greenleaf rightly acquired the title of Pioneer Poet in 1860. In December of that year there was founded in Denver a society under the name of the Literary and Historical Society of Denver, which projected a series of lectures, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to charitable and benevolent purposes. The first of the series took place in Mechanic's Hall in Blake street, over Tilton's store. This was a two-story brick building and was destroyed by the Cherry Creek flood of 1864. The lecturer was Dr. W. H. Farner, who took for his subject The Nineteenth Century. Mr. Greenleaf was invited to deliver a poem on this occasion and preceded the lecturer in the evening. The date was December 12th. The Rocky Mountain News the next day had the following to say concerning the poem, the report being written by Ed Bliss, who was then connected with this journal: "Before the lecture an original poem was delivered by Mr. Greenleaf. It was of a humorous character, abounding in keen satire and well devised puns, and produced repeated rounds of applause from those present. Mr. Greenleaf possesses rare poetic talent and may in time become no insignificant rival of the renowned Saxe." The poem was repeated by request on the occasion of the next lecture on January 10, 1861, which was delivered by the Hon. George W. Purkins. In 1861 and 1862, under the nom de plume of Peter Punever, Mr. Greenleaf contributed humorous



LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF

poems and quips and quirps to the columns of the Rocky Mountain News which attracted general notice in what was then the territory of Colorado. Early in 1862 he wrote a satirical poem entitled King Sham, which was first delivered on March 26, 1862, at a benefit performance at the People's Theatre, then under the management of Langrishe and Dougherty. The success which attended this effort induced Mr. Greenleaf to undertake a trip throughout the territory, and this is believed to have been the first lecture tour in this newly settled region. He was obliged to travel by stage, mule team or on mule back, as the case might be, to reach the various mining camps, sometimes crossing difficult ranges of mountains. The poem was delivered on fourteen occasions with repeated success. At the Fourth of July celebration in Denver in 1865 he delivered a poem written for the occasion. The Fourth of July, 1866, was celebrated under the auspices of the Colorado Pioneers Association. This organization is not to be confounded with the present Pioneer Society, which was not organized until 1881. The former was composed of the blue-blood aristocracy of 'fifty-niners, none others being eligible. The committee had to have a poet and as none could be found among their own number, Mr. Greenleaf was pressed into service and became a 'fifty-niner by brevet. His poem was entitled, Pike's Peakers of '59. He has delivered poems on many occasions and at the reunions of the Pioneers his most ambitious effort was his Centennial Poem, delivered at the centennial celebration in Denver, July 4, 1876.

It is interesting to note in this connection that Mr. Greenleaf's first appearance in public as the author of a poem occurred even before his removal to Colorado. It was on the occasion of the annual declamation of the Lowell Literary Association, held in the Meionaon, Tremont Temple, Boston, Massachusetts, on the 13th of May, 1857. He selected the imposing subject of Art. Even at that early day he received favorable comment, the Boston Traveler saying: "A poem on Art, by L. N. Greenleaf, though at times a little faulty in metre, was well conceived and reflects credit on the writer as a promise of something better." The Daily Bee wrote as follows: "One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment was the recitation of an original poem, entitled Art, by Mr. Lawrence N. Greenleaf. The young gentleman is deserving of much praise for his production, and if the close attention and loud applause of an audience are any mark of approbation, he may well feel proud of this, his first effort." A later poem which he wrote, taking Columbus as his theme, brought forth the following from the Boston Herald: "His poem on Art, delivered last season before the Lowell Literary Association, was highly commended, but we think his last production its superior," while the Boston Transcript said of it that his poem "finely portrayed in verse the noble zeal of Columbus and evinced poetic talent of no mean order." In reminiscent mood he wrote, Just Forty Years Ago, closing with the stanza:

"Roll back the veiling mists of time from that eventful day—
How like a dream the retrospect?—old things have passed away.
The very face of nature changed, where erst was arid waste.
Sage brush and cactus, dusty weeds through which lithe lizards raced,
The thirsty soil now oft refreshed, is carpeted with green,
And leafy avenues of shade where never tree was seen.
Ten-story blocks mark cabin sites, ox-trains have vanished quite,
From gambling halls we hear no yells or fiddlers through the night.
No motley groups indulge in talk of 'big things' lately found,
No threats of burning town at night by Indians prowling 'round.
No roughs upon the rampage go, with frequent pistol shot,
There is no 'man for breakfast,'—no excitement raging hot.
Draw, draw the misty veil again o'er memory's passing show,
O'er scenes so vivid to our sight—just forty years ago.

"Just forty years ago today, just forty years ago,
We keep repeating o'er and o'er, in dreamy mood and slow.
The words have such far distant sound 'tis hard to grasp their truth—
What's count of years to one whose heart claims kinship still to youth?
A truce to cheery sentiment, dissemble as we may,
They've left sure trace on form and face and streaked our locks with gray.
These be thy tell-tale marks, O Time! slight handicap as yet,
In busy life's unceasing round with duties must be met.
Most grateful we for needful strength that thou hast spared as such,
On mind and heart and senses all, hath laid so light a touch.
While golden dreams delusive prove, and wealth takes sudden wings,
The truest joy that stirs the breast from faithful service springs.

More good than ill the years have brought, more happiness than woe.
And fate was kinder than we knew—just forty years ago."

While Mr. Greenleaf comes of New England ancestry, his genius has been developed in the west. His father, Gardner Greenleaf, was a New Englander, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca J. Caldwell, was a native of Nova Scotia. For almost sixty years, however, he has been a resident of Colorado. Here, on the 30th of March, 1869, he was married to Miss Jennie S. Hammond, of Denver, and to them have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, all of whom are married and reside in other states. Mrs. Greenleaf is a daughter of Lorenzo R. Hammond, of Massachusetts, and came to Denver with her mother and stepfather, Martin Rollins, in 1860. The sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf are: Gardner, who was born in 1871 and is now in Chicago; Eugene Lawrence, who was born August 19, 1875, and is a magician, traveling with the Redpath Bureau and known as Eugene Laurant; and Rebecca Jane, who was born in 1877 and is the wife of Don R. Lewis, a merchant of Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence N. Greenleaf still make their home in Denver.

From the nature of his pursuits Mr. Greenleaf was disinclined to seek political office, but has always been a stalwart champion of the democratic party. He served on the board of education in School District, No. 1, for two terms, from 1885 until 1891. He and his family are attendants of the Episcopal church, and he is an honored member of the Colorado Pioneer Society and has been active in the Masonic fraternity for more than forty-six years, having presided over lodge, chapter, council and commandery, while in the grand bodies he has filled the offices of grand master, grand high priest and grand master of the Royal & Select Masters. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and was the deputy of the inspector general in Colorado, and he has presided over the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, yet all this comprises but a small part of the many positions he has filled. As merchant, as Mason, as editor and writer of prose and poetry, he has exerted a widely felt influence for progress, for advancement and for culture, and today, in the eightieth year of his age, he is one of the most honored and venerated citizens of Denver.

ANDREW J. SMILLIE.

Andrew J. Smillie, who is now living retired at Eaton, was for a considerable period prominently connected with agricultural interests in Weld county and through his carefully directed labor won a success that now enables him to rest from further business cares. He was born in Richmond, Quebec, November 8, 1857, and is a son of James M. and Violet (Wilson) Smillie, both of whom were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland. The father was brought to the new world when but three years of age, the family home being established in Richmond, Quebec. They proceeded up the river in small boats to Richmond and James M. Smillie became identified with the farming interests of that locality. He remained for many years on the old homestead, there passing away at the age of ninety-four years.

Andrew J. Smillie was a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and afterward became a student in St. Francis College, which he attended for two years. He remained upon the old homestead farm with his father until he reached the age of twenty-four years and then sought a fortune in the west, making Colorado his destination. For four years he engaged in farming, after which he purchased and sold farm lands near Eaton. He continued upon his farm until 1892 but now rents the property. He owns about two hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Eaton.

In 1885 Mr. Smillie was united in marriage to Miss Etta Wolfe, a daughter of James and Catharine Wolfe, of Iowa. Mrs. Smillie passed away August 11, 1915, and was laid to rest in the Eaton cemetery. She was a member of the Congregational church and a most estimable woman, her death being deeply deplored by many friends as well as her immediate family. Besides her husband she left two daughters: Hazel G., born July 10, 1890; and Cecile C., born March 31, 1894. They were pupils in the public schools of Eaton and Hazel afterward became a student in the Chicago University. She specialized in music, won a gold medal in 1910 and for some time taught music. She is now the wife of L. F. Pattee, who is engaged in the produce business in Denver. The younger daughter was graduated from the Eaton schools and became a student in the Colorado College.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. In 1916 Mr. Smillie toured Colorado and also made an extended trip through Canada, visiting his old home at Richmond, where many years before his father had served as mayor for a considerable period and where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He has never had occasion to regret the fact that he crossed the border into the United States and became a resident of Colorado, for here he found good business opportunities and as the years passed steadily worked his way upward, becoming one of the prominent and representative residents of Eaton and a substantial business man.

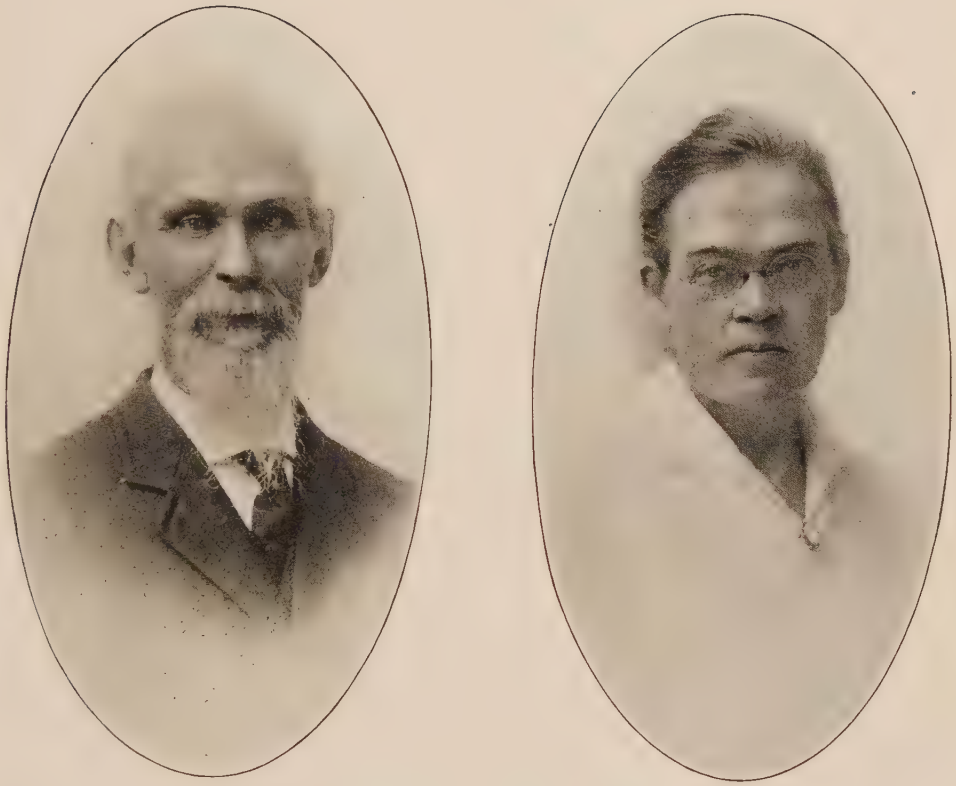
MARTIN SVEDMAN.

The life record of Martin Svedman is an illustration of what may be accomplished through individual purpose intelligently directed. Coming to America from Sweden when a young man of twenty-one years, unacquainted with the language and the customs of the people, he has steadily worked his way upward, industry and determination constituting the weapons with which he has victoriously fought life's battles. He is today one of the men of affluence in Windsor, Weld county, holding valuable farm property in this section of the state. He was born in Sweden, March 9, 1850, and is a son of Jepson and Ingor Svedman, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father followed the occupation of farming in that country throughout his entire life and he and his wife reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom came to the new world. The mother died in the year 1884, while the father survived until 1887.

Martin Svedman remained in his native country through the period of his minority and enjoyed the educational opportunities accorded by the public schools. After his textbooks were put aside he worked as a farm hand until he attained his majority and then determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly he bade adieu to family, friends and native land and sailed for America in the year 1871. He did not tarry on the eastern coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, going first to Topeka, Kansas. In that locality he worked as a farm hand until 1876, when he came to Colorado, settling in Weld county. Here he also began work as a farm hand in the vicinity of Greeley at a wage of fifteen dollars per month. He was thus employed until 1883, when he took up a tree claim four miles west of Windsor, or more correctly four miles west of the present site of Windsor, for at that time the town had not been established. He at once began improving his land and carried on the work according to most progressive and resultant methods, bringing his farm under a high state of cultivation. To his original purchase he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of a valuable property of eight hundred acres, which he has continuously and successfully operated through all the intervening years. In 1911 Mr. Svedman removed to Windsor and purchased a nice home, but he still operates a part of the farm, having two hundred acres which he personally superintends. The remainder of his land he now rents and the rental thereof adds materially to his income. His farm is situated across the border in Larimer county.

In November, 1885, Mr. Svedman was united in marriage to Miss Ida Anderson, a daughter of A. P. and Bertha S. Anderson, who were natives of Sweden and came to America in 1880. They settled in Longmont, Colorado, where Mr. Anderson followed the occupation of farming. He purchased land in Larimer county and continued its further development and cultivation throughout his remaining days, his life's labors being ended in death in 1899. He had for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Svedman have been born seven children, namely: Helen B., who was born July 30, 1889, and is the wife of Joseph Perry, a mining engineer residing in Oakland, California; Lillian A., whose birth occurred April 27, 1892, and who is now engaged in teaching school at Hoquiam, Washington; Ann Lucille, who was born October 8, 1895, and is at home; Hattie M., who was born October 29, 1900, and is a high school student; Clarence M., whose natal day was August 23, 1906, and who is also attending school; and two who are deceased, passing away in the years 1894 and 1898 respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Svedman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of genuine personal worth, enjoying the high regard of all with whom they come in contact. In politics Mr. Svedman has been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs. While upon the farm he made a specialty of feeding sheep for twenty years but in 1915 retired from that branch of business. He still, however, raises high grade cattle and horses. He is a stockholder in the Farmers



MR. AND MRS. MARTIN SVEDMAN

Bank of Windsor and owns the building which the bank occupies, together with other valuable business property of the town. He makes his home in Windsor and from this point directs his farming and other business interests. As the years have gone by he has made steady progress, each year finding him in advance of the position which he occupied the previous year. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through determined effort, diligence and business integrity. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes but along constructive lines he has builded his prosperity, which is indeed well deserved.

GEORGE A. HENDERSON.

George A. Henderson, prominently known as the president of the First National Bank of Sterling, took up his abode in the city where he still resides in 1887, at which time he became identified with commercial interests. Throughout the intervening period, covering almost a third of a century, he has been closely associated with the development and progress of the city along many lines and as the years have passed his carefully directed business affairs have won for him substantial success. He was born in Delaware county, New York, September 19, 1860, a son of James and Nancy (McNealy) Henderson. The paternal grandfather, George Henderson, was the founder of the family in the new world, coming to this country from the south of Scotland in company with his parents when a youth of but thirteen years. They arrived in New York city and eventually he made his way to Delaware county, New York, where he married Elizabeth Smith, after which he took up his abode upon a farm and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather of George A. Henderson was Andrew McNealy, who was born in Ireland, where he married Elizabeth Morrow, coming to the United States when their daughter Nancy was a maiden of ten summers.

James Henderson, the father of George A. Henderson, was born in the year 1822 and became a well known farmer and stockman, devoting his attention to that line of business for many years. He first married Miss Nancy Harkness, by whom he had a son, William H., who was connected with the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky. When William H. Henderson was but seventeen months old his mother died and the father afterward married Miss Nancy McNealy, and had nine children, George A. being the fourth in order of birth. His half brother, William H., has passed away. The other members of the family are: Andrew M., now serving as postmaster at North Kortright, New York; Emma C., the wife of H. H. Mitchell, of East Meredith, New York; John H., who was engaged in merchandising at East Meredith but has now passed away; Jessie A., the widow of L. L. Leonard, a well known physician of Bloomville, New York; James M., a resident farmer of Delaware county, New York; Irving, who occupies the old homestead in the Empire state; and Florence, who resided with her mother and brother on the old homestead to the year 1901, when she was called to her final rest.

George A. Henderson spent his boyhood days upon the farm owned by his father and during the winter months studied at the country schools, while later he supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in the academy at Walton and afterward in the academy at Delhi, New York. He later took up the profession of teaching in Delaware county, and in the year 1883 he removed westward to Iowa, where he entered the drug and grocery business, entering into partnership with his half brother, William H. They conducted their interests together for a time but eventually George A. Henderson sold out to his brother in order to give his time and attention to the store which had been established in Sterling, Colorado. It was in 1887 that he came to this state and established business in Sterling as a dealer in hardware, vehicles, farm implements, grain and seed. His store was situated opposite the courthouse and later he made a removal to Main and Second streets. As his patronage increased he kept adding to his stock from time to time until he was occupying a building fifty by one hundred and ninety feet. He later established a large trade in alfalfa seed. He was known on both sides of the Atlantic in this connection and for several years he handled all the seed grown in Logan county and shipped three-fourths of it to London, Hamburg and other foreign ports. He proved a very prosperous and enterprising business man and was equally well known for his commercial honesty and integrity. Upon the failure of the Bank of Sterling in 1893 he was made its assignee and closed up the business of the bank. He has been the president of the First National Bank of Sterling since its organization in the fall of 1900 and he gives the major part

of his time and attention to its conduct and interests, which are wisely and profitably managed. His judgment in all matters of banking is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering. He is also interested in three other banks in Colorado and is the president of the Sterling Lumber & Investment Company, with offices in Denver. He is the president of the Sterling Hardware & Implement Company and his activities have been a most important element in the commercial and financial development of the city in which he makes his home.

On the 24th of January, 1894, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage in Kirksville, Missouri, to Miss Phoebe A. Corbin and to them have been born two daughters. Isabel C., who was born November 16, 1894, was graduated from Colorado College in 1915. Mildred, born on the 14th of November, 1899, was graduated from the Marlboro Preparatory School at Los Angeles and is continuing collegiate work in the fall of 1918. The members of the family are prominent socially and they take a very active part in church work, being of the Presbyterian faith; in Red Cross work, and in fact in all war work.

Mr. Henderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership with the Masons and has taken all of the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites save the honorary thirty-third degree. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As the years have passed he has attained wealth, yet he is most liberal with his means, giving freely where aid is needed, either by the individual or by the institution. He stands for progress and advancement in all things and his career illustrates the possibilities for successful achievement through individual effort. Starting out in life without special advantages and without pecuniary assistance, he has steadily worked his way upward and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has ever quickly and advantageously used the chances which have been his and as the years have gone on has drawn closer and closer to the goal of prosperity and is now enjoying the fruits of his earnest and intelligently directed toil. He owns many thousand acres of land. He was several times elected a member of the town board of Sterling and in 1895 was chosen to fill the office of mayor, giving to the city a most progressive and beneficial administration. In all local enterprises he takes a warm interest, fostering them by his influence and assisting them with his means.

EDWARD JOSEPH HEATLEY.

On the list of Colorado's pioneer settlers appears the name of Edward Joseph Heatley, who was prominently known for a quarter of a century as a general merchant of Golden and later as a successful real estate dealer of Denver. He was born September 3, 1843, in County Wicklow, Ireland, and was a son of Dr. William Emerson and Elizabeth (Cullen) Heatley. He was but seven years of age when his parents bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Little Rock, Arkansas, after which a removal was made to Dubuque, Iowa. Finally they became residents of Harpers Ferry, Iowa, being numbered among the pioneers of that locality. The father was a physician.

Edward J. Heatley was largely reared in Iowa, where he remained until he had almost attained his majority, when in May, 1864, he left that state to take up his abode in Denver, where he engaged in the freighting business in the employ of the firm of Brown Brothers. At a subsequent period he spent a year at Mount Vernon, Colorado, where he conducted a small store, and then seeking a more favorable location for business, removed to Golden, Colorado, where he opened a general store, which he successfully carried on for twenty-five years. During that period his trade steadily increased with the growth of the city and the development of the surrounding community and he enjoyed a liberal patronage. On disposing of his store at Golden in 1892, he removed to Denver where he opened a real estate office and continued active in that business until his demise.

It was on the 15th of October, 1875, in Dubuque, Iowa, that Mr. Heatley was married to Miss Katherine G. Doran, a daughter of William and Anna (Dower) Doran, who were natives of Ireland and on coming to the new world settled first in Massachusetts, while subsequently they removed to Iowa. Mr. Doran was a tailor by trade, following that business throughout his entire life. He died February 23, 1898, while his wife survived until the 6th of August, 1907. Their daughter, Mrs. Heatley, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 3, 1855, and by her marriage became the

mother of seven children. Willard E., who was born October 12, 1876, and now makes his home in Chicago, married Ella Rule, of Boulder, Colorado. Edward I., born December 23, 1882, is living in California. Florence G., born July 10, 1884, makes her home with her mother in Denver. Paul L., born February 11, 1887, married Ethel Fitzpatrick and is a resident of Oklahoma. Louis B., born May 22, 1888, is now in the national army. Francis Eugene, born February 22, 1890, is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines and is now engaged in mining work in Cuba. Anna Evelyn, born February 25, 1893, married Willard Robert Awenius, of Oklahoma, and they have a son, Willard R., Jr., who was born September 12, 1917. Mrs. Heatley is a member of the Territorial Daughters of Colorado.

Mr. Heatley in religious faith was a Catholic. He gave his political support to the republican party and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Practically all of his life was spent in the west and was characterized by the spirit of western enterprise, progress and improvement. He ever felt it to be his duty to do everything possible for his community and the country at large, and as a business man and as a citizen he ranked very high. His demise occurred on the 10th of January, 1912.

Mr. Heatley was considerably interested in mining in the Tarryall district and it was there that he met with an accident which caused his death, two days later. At his funeral in Denver the following tribute was paid him by John E. Leet, an old friend:

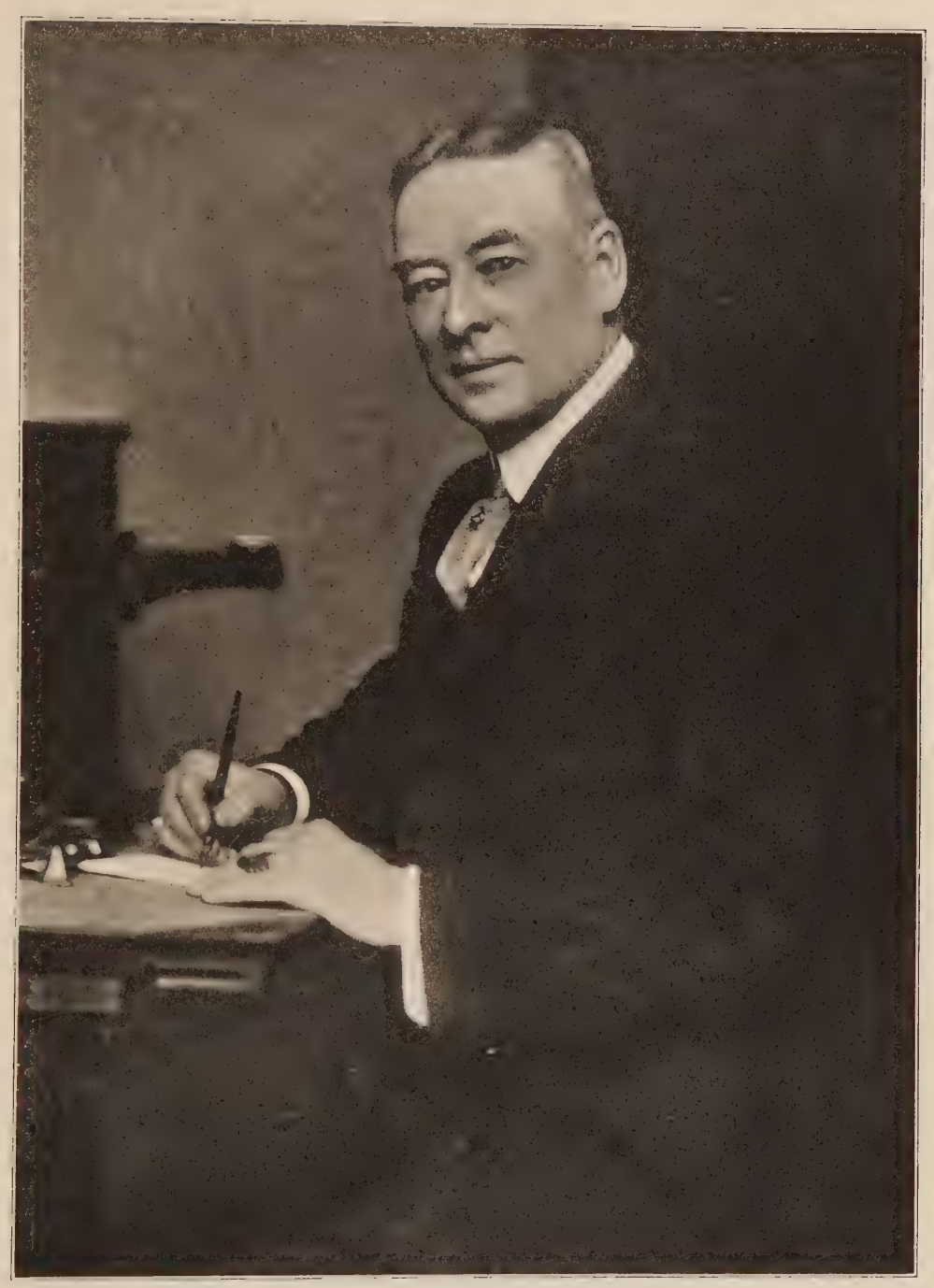
"The sons of the deceased have requested me to say a few words. I am an old friend and have known him for many years. Often has he consulted with me as to his personal and business affairs. I am perhaps in a better position than anybody else to justly appreciate the real excellencies of his character, hid beneath a somewhat eccentric bearing, because he recently confided to me his worthy plans for establishing his children in business. Born in Ireland sixty-nine years ago he came with his parents to Iowa when he was a child and on reaching manhood he landed in Denver forty-seven years ago with only one dollar in his pocket. By industry and sobriety he has accumulated all that he leaves behind. Settling at Mount Vernon canyon, he later became the largest merchant at Golden, at one time carrying a large stock, and has for many years past been a prominent dealer in Denver real estate, holding his own where many have failed. I consider that, upon the whole, his life has been successful.

"For one I have never felt that old age was greatly to be desired. When a little child, whose parents have struggled to keep it alive for several years, finally dies the pathos of the incident touches all hearts. But when a man like this one has fought out the battle of life from a discouraging beginning to a successful end and has almost reached the Biblical allotment of three score and ten he is to be congratulated upon dying an honorable death. And his death was honorable, indeed, it was essentially heroic. All the world applauds the soldier who dies at the cannon's mouth fighting for his country. But here is a hero who died upon the firing line of life's battle fighting with his last breath for his family, a charming family of which he was proud. To still better provide for it he, an old man, penetrated the deep snows of the dangerous mountains in the dead of winter, still searching for the gold that lured him across the plains nearly half a century ago, and actually fell, pick in hand, facing what he felt to be the call of duty."

THOMAS I. GREGORY.

Thomas I. Gregory is widely recognized as a man of keen foresight and business sagacity, who possesses, moreover, the power to assimilate interests and coordinate forces into a unified and harmonious whole. This power has led to his organization of the Western Life & Casualty Company, of which he is the president, and thus he occupies a very prominent position in insurance circles in Colorado. He was born in Lewis county, Missouri, October 14, 1859, a son of Thomas I. and Edith (Butler) Gregory. The father, a native of Scotland, came to the United States in early life and devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, which he followed in Lewis county, Missouri. He became a very active and prominent resident of that section of the country and there passed away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Edith Butler, was born in Kentucky, and is now deceased. There is one daughter of the family, Mrs. Alice Tall, whose husband is a farmer of Lewis county, Missouri.

The boyhood days of Thomas I. Gregory were spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended high school, while subsequently he continued his education in Christian



THOMAS I. GREGORY

University at Canton, Missouri. Through the period of vacation he worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. For four years in early manhood he engaged in farming on his own account and afterward turned his attention to merchandising in Canton, Missouri, where he remained for seven years. He afterward represented the Chicago house of Marshall Field & Company as a traveling salesman upon the road and later traveled for the Syracuse Clothing Company. Subsequently he occupied a position as traveling salesman with a hat and glove house of Quincy, Illinois, and he also traveled for the wholesale millinery house of Rosenheim, Levis & Company and later for the Keokuk Candy Company of Keokuk, Iowa. He was next with the American Express Company at Hannibal, Missouri, and afterward became a messenger for the American Express Company, his run being between St. Louis and Kansas City. On retiring from that position he turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming associated with the Prudential Insurance Company. He was afterward with the New York Life Insurance Company and next with the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis. He then came to Denver and incorporated the Western Life & Accident Company in 1900. Under that style he conducted business for sixteen years and then in 1916 merged his business into a stock company known as the Western Life & Casualty Company, which has a paid up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of forty-nine thousand dollars. He has prospered in his business undertakings throughout the entire period of his residence in Denver and today he is the president of a most important corporation, the Western Life & Casualty Company, with offices in the Gas & Electric building in Denver. Under his guidance the business is steadily growing and he has made a close study of every phase of insurance and maintains the highest standards in the conduct of the business.

In 1880 Mr. Gregory was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Josephine Funkenbusch, of Lewis county, Missouri, and to them were born two children, Lutie and Aaron, the latter now deceased. Mr. Gregory belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he has membership in the One Hundred Per Cent American Club, a patriotic organization, formed to look after the interests of the country. He holds to the highest ideals in American citizenship and gives his aid and cooperation to many movements which are looking to the betterment of national conditions and to the upholding of civic standards.

JULIAN H. ROEDIGER.

Honored and respected by all, no man in Morgan county occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles than Julian H. Roediger, the president of the Morgan County National Bank. This is due not only to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed and the enterprise which he has displayed in the conduct of his affairs. The world instinctively pays deference to the man who wins success and wins it worthily.

Mr. Roediger is a native of Belleville, Illinois. He was born June 30, 1876, of the marriage of Herman and Julia (Schnirl) Roediger, who were natives of Germany and who came to America with relatives in 1838 and 1840 respectively, their parents having died in the old country. The father made his way to Illinois, taking up his abode in Belleville, where he became a jeweler. Ninety per cent of the population of that town is composed of exiled French and Germans, who were the builders of Belleville. Herman Roediger there learned the jeweler's trade and later he and his brother formed a partnership and engaged in business as wholesale jewelers and silversmiths, manufacturing a fine grade of silverware. They conducted their interests under the firm style of Roediger Brothers & Company, having established the business in 1840. It is still being carried on by cousins of the founders. Herman Roediger continued active in the conduct of the business throughout his entire life and passed away in September, 1887, a valued and respected resident of the community in which he had so long made his home. His widow survived him for three decades, her death occurring in October, 1917.

Julian H. Roediger was reared and educated in Belleville, Illinois, and also attended Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. He started upon his business career as secretary to the cashier of the National Bank of Commerce and later was advanced to the position of teller, remaining with that institution for two years. In 1900 he came to Fort Morgan, Morgan county, Colorado, and entered into active business association with M. L. More, who was proprietor of a private bank. This institution was nationalized in 1905 and is the oldest bank in Morgan county. Mr.

Roediger was cashier of the private bank and after it became nationalized continued to serve in that capacity until the death of Mr. More, its founder and promoter, when he was elected to the presidency, being called to the office in 1912. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus and undivided profits of seventy thousand dollars, while its deposits have reached eight hundred thousand dollars and its total resources amount to one million and fifty thousand dollars. L. C. Jacox, formerly a stenographer in the bank, is now its efficient cashier. In 1907 a fine modern bank and office building was erected and houses the institution, which is regarded as one of the safe moneyed concerns of the state. Mr. Roediger is familiar with every phase of banking and the success of this institution is attributable in large measure to his closé application, his keen sagacity and his business enterprise. He has also become identified with other important concerns which have constituted elements in the growth and upbuilding of the state in which he lives. He built, and until 1917 operated, the Platte Valley Milling & Elevator Company and he erected an ice plant which was afterward destroyed by fire. He has extensive farming interests, operating two thousand acres of land in Morgan county, and he is quite extensively engaged in feeding sheep and cattle. He formerly fed as high as twenty-five thousand head of sheep and ranged seventy-five thousand head and he feeds from four to six hundred head of cattle. He is a man of rare business sagacity who readily determines between the essential and the nonessential in business affairs and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 22d of December, 1903, Mr. Roediger was married to Miss Susie More, a daughter of M. L. and Salida (Sands) More, who were natives of Moreville, New York. Her father came to Colorado in 1885, settling in Morgan county, where he continued to reside until his death. In 1888 he organized a private bank and was then identified with financial interests of the county until his life's labors were ended on the 7th of December, 1912. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Roediger have become parents of one child, Virginia, born in March, 1906.

Mr. Roediger has ever been deeply interested in community affairs and in the welfare and progress of city, commonwealth and country. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and he has served as city treasurer and also as school treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is now serving as district director of the United States treasury department of war activities, comprising northeastern Colorado to the Nebraska and Wyoming state lines. He was one of the organizers of the Red Cross in this section and is acting as its secretary and treasurer. He headed the Red Cross drive and Morgan county was the first in the United States to go over the top. He is now chairman of the state board of defense and his work has placed Morgan county in a most enviable position in regard to war activities. In a word, he is doing everything in his power to further national interests in this hour of crisis and his labors are proving far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

JOHN KNOWLES.

John Knowles of Denver, now deceased, was for forty-eight years a member of the bar, actively practicing in the courts for ten years, after which he was legal representative of various important business and corporate interests. He was born in Bridgeville, Van Buren county, Michigan, May 13, 1846. His father, Elijah Knowles, was born in Massachusetts and devoted his life to farming and lumber manufacturing. He became a pioneer of Michigan, removing to the west in 1837, and for many years he figured prominently as a leading man in his community. He died April 5, 1855, and was long survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Deming and was born at Avon, New York. She passed away in February, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. In their family were seven children, but only one is now living, Charles Knowles, who served throughout the Civil war, from 1861 until 1865, and who is now living retired at Bloomingdale, Michigan.

John Knowles, whose name introduces this review, acquired a district school education in Michigan, pursuing his studies until he attained his majority, save that before reaching man's estate he went to the front as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company K, of the First Michigan Cavalry, when but

seventeen years of age. The command was assigned to duty with George A. Custer's Brigade and Mr. Knowles served with Sheridan's Cavalry Corps from the battle of the Wilderness to the final surrender of the Confederate troops, which established the supremacy of the Union. After the war Mr. Knowles took up the study of law in Paw Paw, Michigan, under an attorney of that place and was admitted to the bar in his native state in August, 1869. He then practiced in Michigan until 1880 and on the 1st of February of that year arrived in Denver, and made his home in Colorado from that time until his death. He at once opened a law office and continued in active practice before the courts for ten years, after which time he did legal work for corporation interests and was attorney for the United Petroleum Company and the Kanok Metals Company, of which he was also the president.

In 1883 Mr. Knowles was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Burley, a native of Ohio, who lived for some time in Iowa. They had a son, Paul, who is an attorney with offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building of Denver.

Mr. Knowles was a Mason, having joined the lodge at Paw Paw, Michigan, in November, 1868, and was afterward identified with the chapter and commandery at Durango, Colorado, having become a charter member of those organizations. He also belonged to Byron L. Carr Post, G. A. R., of Colorado, and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He formerly gave stalwart support to the republican party but afterward became a strong advocate of prohibition and did most effective work in behalf of the cause of temperance. He was a man of high character, of strong purpose and of most commendable principles, honored and respected by all because of the upright life which he lived.

HON. EVERT H. HOUTCHENS.

Hon. Evert H. Houtchens, lawyer and legislator, living in Greeley, is making a most creditable record as a practitioner at the Colorado bar and as a member of its house of representatives, where he gives thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which come up for settlement. His life record dates from October 27, 1878. He was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, a son of Samuel R. and Susie (Cheatham) Houtchens, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state, where the father followed the occupation of farming for many years. Later he went to Illinois, where he carried on similar pursuits and then went to Texas, where he purchased land, continuing its further development and cultivation throughout his remaining days, or for a period of twenty-five years. He died December 3, 1913, and is still survived by his wife, who now makes her home in Harrold, Texas.

Evert H. Houtchens was reared largely in Texas and pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school. His own labors provided for the expenses of his course while he was in high school. On the 17th of May, 1904, he arrived in Greeley, Colorado, where he took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for three years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. On the expiration of that period he entered the State University at Boulder in preparation for the practice of law, and on the completion of his law course he was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1910. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and continued to teach school as principal near Pueblo for a year. In 1911 he went to Johnstown, where he began the practice of law, and for three years he there remained. On the 1st of July, 1914, he arrived in Greeley, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice; his ability in this profession bringing him steadily to the front. He is very careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, is painstaking and earnest in the presentation of his cause and in the application of a legal principle to the points at issue is seldom if ever at fault. He thinks deeply and reasons logically and his success is due to the very thorough, systematic and able manner in which he handles his cause in the courts.

In August, 1906, Mr. Houtchens was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Barnard and to them have been born four children: M. Kathryn, who was born August 26, 1909; Orson Barnard, born August 5, 1911; Evert Letcher, born October 28, 1914; and Robert Stanley, born on the 11th of August, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Houtchens has always been a stanch supporter of democratic principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as town attorney at Johnstown, at Mead and at Milliken, Colorado, for three years, and in the fall of 1916 was elected to represent his district in the house of representatives and is still one of its members. He is proving an active working member of the house, giving

HON. EVERT H. HOUTCHENS

thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which come up for settlement, and his labors in behalf of public progress and improvement have been attended with good results. Fraternally he is connected with the Weld County Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is a teacher of the Baraca class of the Sunday school, is also a member of the board of trustees of the church and is serving as clerk of the board. In a word, he takes an active and helpful part in all church work, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence, and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles. He is a man worthy of high regard and all who know him entertain for him unqualified respect and confidence.

MICHAEL BESHOAR, M. D.

Some names are indelibly written upon the pages of history and time serves but to heighten the fame of the individual. Such is the record of Dr. Michael Beshoar, of Trinidad, now deceased, who was one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Colorado, an able newspaper man and legislator. His life work was well done and he left behind him a record of which his family may well be proud, while his memory remains as an inspiration and a benediction to all who knew him.

The Doctor was born in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1833, and pursued his education in the Tuscarora Academy at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. He afterward entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1853, on the completion of a course in medicine, and later he pursued post-graduate work in the University of Pennsylvania. He worked his way through the University of Michigan and the stories of his existence and the means which he employed to make both ends meet, as humorously related by him in later years, created laughter in all who listened to his reminiscences. Four years prior to his demise Dr. Beshoar went back to Ann Arbor to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation, and twenty-five and thirty-five year anniversary men stood aside in honor of this veteran. From the spring of 1853 until after the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he engaged in the practice of his profession in Pocahontas, Arkansas, and became a prominent and influential resident of that state, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon its history. He was twice elected to represent his district in the Arkansas legislature during that period. He ever stood loyally for what he believed to be right and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He had the rare distinction of being a Confederate veteran and also a member of the Union army. With the outbreak of the war between the north and the south he enlisted in the Arkansas infantry in support of the Confederate cause and was made chief surgeon. Later he became a full surgeon of the provisional armies of the Confederate states under General Hardee and afterward was transferred to the Department of the Mississippi. In 1863 he was captured by the Union troops and after being held as a prisoner of war for a time in St. Louis was released on parole in order that he might utilize his professional knowledge to assist the sick and wounded of the Union army. He thus did active professional work for both sides, his broad humanitarianism prompting him to do the utmost in his power to relieve the sick and suffering of both armies.

When the war was over Dr. Beshoar entered upon the active practice of his profession in St. Louis and later, or in 1866, was appointed to the position of chief surgeon at Fort Kearney, Nebraska. After a brief period, however, he resigned and removed to the west, first establishing his home in Pueblo, Colorado, where he opened the first drug store between Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Denver. In 1867 he established his residence at Trinidad, Colorado. In 1868 he founded the Pueblo Chieftain, which has remained throughout all the intervening years, covering a half century, one of the leading newspapers of the state. It would be impossible to keep a man of Dr. Beshoar's ability and resourcefulness in the background, and constant were the demands for his service in various public connections. He was a member of the territorial legislature and also of the general assembly after the admission of Colorado into the Union. He also figured again in newspaper circles in 1882 as the founder of the Trinidad Advertiser. His editorials were clear, trenchant, concise and forceful and had much to do with shaping public thought and opinion among his readers. He was a man of keen insight and of broad vision and he handled public questions from the standpoint of a man who sees clearly and thinks deeply.

In 1872 Dr. Beshoar was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Maupin and their children are: Mrs. Roy Gulley; Mrs. Burnie B. Joerger, who is a representative of the

medical profession; Dr. B. B. Beshoar, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Dr. John Beshoar, a successful practicing dentist; and Bertram, assistant to the attorney general at Denver.

Dr. Michael Beshoar was the founder of the Old Settlers' Association of Las Animas county and remained its honored president until his demise. He was a Mason of fifty-four years' standing, having membership in the lodge, the chapter and the council. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Throughout his active life he remained a prominent representative of the medical profession and served at different periods as city and county physician, was at one time surgeon of the Arkansas state militia and afterward a member of the Colorado state board of health. He belonged to the Pan-American Medical Congress, was a member of the American Public Health Association, of the Association of Assistant Army Surgeons, U. S. A., was a member of the American Association of Examining Surgeons, belonged to the Colorado State Medical Society, of which he served as vice president, was at one time president of the Las Animas County Medical Society, was a life member of the American Medical Association and was a delegate from the American Public Health Association to the American Congress on Tuberculosis. He was also a member of the Association of Medical Officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederacy. In addition to his private practice he was examining surgeon for numerous leading life insurance companies.

The Chronicle-News of Trinidad, of September 6, 1907, wrote: "Dr. Beshoar is dead. Last night while the city lay in deep midnight silence, death claimed him for his own and the great-hearted physician who had fought off the grim reaper thousands of times for others, whose whole life had been devoted to keeping the shadow at bay, answered the call. The end was as he would have wished—suddenly, yet peacefully—and throughout the length and the breadth of these United States, wherever he has been during his long and eventful life, there will be men and women who will shed a tear for his memory. In halls of learning, in the dwellings of the rich and the humble homes of the poor he was beloved and justly so. And here in southern Colorado, where he has spent a half century, doing good among the people, in the cities and over the broad mesas where the long grass waves, and deep in remote cañons where the feet of white men seldom tread, his multitude of dark skinned friends will hear of his passing; in the pueblos and among the scattered huts of the sheep herders the answering of the call will be told and their heads will be bowed in sorrow, for he was ever and always their true, stanch friend in their greatest hours of need."

CLARENCE M. HAWKINS.

Clarence M. Hawkins was born May 22, 1880, at Huntingdon, Tennessee, a son of Albert G. and Ellen (Prince) Hawkins, both native Tennesseeans. Both the Hawkins and Prince families are of English-Scotch ancestry and were in America prior to the Declaration of Independence and formation of the United States.

Albert G. Hawkins was a lawyer and jurist, a Confederate soldier and officer, and for more than twenty years chancellor of the ninth and eighth chancery divisions of Tennessee, and died in May, 1906, with four years of his elective term still unserved. The mother, Ellen (Prince) Hawkins, died January 4, 1899, leaving her surviving husband and three sons, Prince A. Hawkins, now of Reno, Nevada; Leslie O. Hawkins, a resident of Winnemucca, Nevada, now (1918) an officer in the Machine Gun Division of the United States army, and Clarence M. Hawkins,—all these sons being, like the greater number of their immediate family, lawyers.

Clarence M. Hawkins received the usual public school education and also graduated from the Vanderbilt Training School, of Elkton, Kentucky, in 1900, and from Vanderbilt University in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He practiced law at Huntingdon, Tennessee, from September, 1902, to September, 1904. He was associated with Hon. George W. Baily in law practice at Fort Collins, Colorado, from October, 1904, to March, 1905, when Mr. Baily became an associate justice of the supreme court of Colorado. Mr. Hawkins returned to Nashville, Tennessee, in April, 1905, and served from then until January, 1907, as secretary to the governor of Tennessee.

In October, 1905, Mr. Hawkins at Paris, Tennessee, married Nelle Ross Barton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Barton, of that city,—another English-Scotch-Irish family antedating, in America, the Revolution. To this marriage, on August 27, 1906, a

daughter, Dorothea Cavitt Hawkins, was born and now lives with her father in Denver, Colorado. The mother died in Nashville, Tennessee, January 11, 1915.

In April, 1907, Mr. Hawkins with his family came to Colorado Springs and Mr. Hawkins became associated with the legal firm of Orr and Cunningham, composed of Hon. James A. Orr and Hon. Louis W. Cunningham. Afterwards Mr. Hawkins practiced alone in Colorado Springs until the death of his wife. From January, 1913, to January, 1915, Mr. Hawkins served as county attorney of El Paso county.

Following this he came to Denver as an assistant to the attorney general of Colorado. In November, 1915, having resigned as such assistant Mr. Hawkins entered the private practice in Denver, being associated with his cousin, Hon. Horace N. Hawkins.

On January 23, 1917, Mr. Hawkins married Miss Florence A. Babcock, who is the daughter of Hon. Frank Watson Babcock and Marie Patton Babcock, both being prominent people—and of prominent families—of northern Ohio; the daughter Florence being born in Canton, Ohio. To this union a daughter, Rosemary, was born August 15, 1918.

During his college days Mr. Hawkins became and is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity and is also a member of the Phi Alpha Delta.

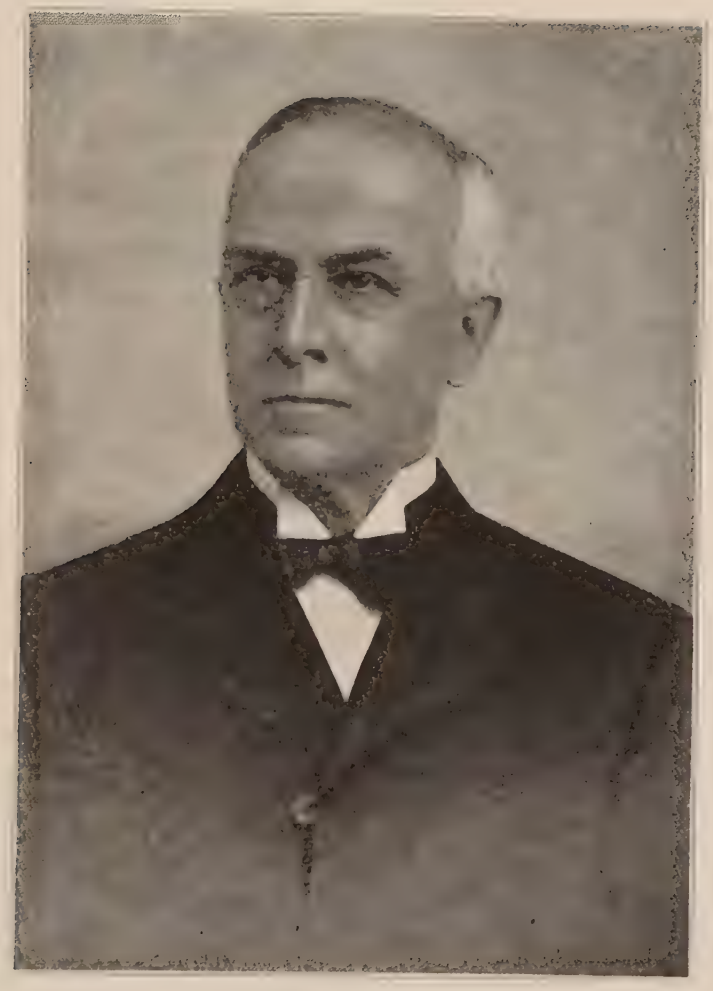
SAMUEL STEVENS LANDON.

Samuel Stevens Landon, who at the time of his death was president of the Landon Abstract Company of Denver, became a resident of this city on the 1st of June, 1870, and was identified with its interests and upbuilding to the time of his demise. He was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, September 7, 1842, a son of Alfred Landon, an attorney at law. In tracing his ancestry we have record of Mrs. Edna (Jackson) Landon, who was born in 1769 and passed away in Cameron, New York, in 1840. Her husband left home one day with his rifle, stating that he was going to war, presumably to fight Indians, and never returned. There was one son born to them, Joshua, who became the grandfather of Samuel S. Landon of this review. Joshua Landon was married twice and by the first marriage had two children, Edna and Alfred, while a son and a daughter, John and Jane M., were born of the second marriage. Joshua Landon passed away about 1845 and was laid to rest in Barrington, a short distance from Penn Yan, New York.

His son, Alfred Landon, was born in New Jersey on the 23d of August, 1818, and his life record covered the intervening years to October 4, 1879. He wedded Rebecca Hunt Van Gorder, who was born October 18, 1819, and passed away December 2, 1899, in Chicago. Their marriage was celebrated September 25, 1841, in Penn Yan, New York, and they became the parents of the following named; Samuel S.; Catherine E.; Helen A.; John M.; Frank A.; a daughter who died in infancy; Anna, who also died in babyhood; Willard G.; and Edward C. The only survivor of the family is Willard G., now living in Kenton, Ohio. It was in the year 1852 that Alfred Landon removed with his family from Penn Yan, New York, to Tiffin, Ohio, where he was one of the leading attorneys of the city, filling the office of prosecuting attorney for two terms and mayor of Tiffin for twelve years, thus leaving the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action in that locality. He was widely known and highly respected and enjoyed in large measure the esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Samuel S. Landon was but ten years of age when the family removed to Tiffin, Ohio. At President Lincoln's second call for troops he enlisted as a member of Company D, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. On the 25th of August, 1863, he started across the plains to Colorado, dressed in overalls and driving a team of white oxen. He thus journeyed to Central City, Colorado, after which he was employed in the mines and later worked in a stamp mill. He subsequently entered the printing office of the Central City Register, and working his way upward in that connection, became manager of the paper after a few years. In 1868 he went to work in the abstract office of Sayre & Parmelee and in 1869 removed to Georgetown, where he was employed by the same firm in an abstract office. On the 1st of June, 1870, he came to Denver and entered the employ of Daniel Witter, who was engaged in the abstract business and from whom he afterward purchased the set of abstract books. He then organized the firm of Anthony, Landon & Curry, which later became the Arapahoe County Abstract Company and finally the Landon Abstract Company, Mr. Landon remaining the president to the time of his death.

Mr. Landon was married twice. At Buffalo, New York, on the 27th of September, 1877, he wedded Anna B. Scott, who was there born on the 18th of February, 1855, and passed away in Denver, August 23, 1899. They became the parents of a son, Alfred Scott, who was born September 12, 1879, and died May 18, 1891. It was on the 21st of April,



SAMUEL S. LANDON

1906, at Wheaton, Illinois, that Mr. Landon wedded Winifred A. Donaldson, a daughter of John S. and Anna V. (Verner) Donaldson, of Toronto, Canada, both now deecased. Mr. and Mrs. Landon became the parents of a daughter, Winifred Alicia, who was born April 28, 1910, and lives with her mother. Liberal educational opportunities are being accorded her in the best private schools of Denver.

Mr. Landon gave his political allegiance to the republican party but was never an aspirant for office. He was much interested in fishing and turned to it for recreation. During the early years of his residence in the west he pursued many occupations and lived in various places in what was then a frontier region but he never allowed the conditions of the mining camps to influence his high character and honorable purpose in any way. He was a versatile man who did many and diverse things not always for a livelihood but chiefly to gain experience and by reason of his love for excitement, romance and change. He had many friends who were as loyal to him, as he was to them. When he passed away at his Denver home on the 22d of January, 1918, the Denver Real Estate Exchange wrote of him as follows: "Death has deprived us of Samuel S. Landon. Of full, ripe age, he has left to us an example of a wholesome, clean life, well spent, successful, honorable. He was a charter member of the Denver Real Estate Exchange and stood stanchly by its interests throughout his life. At the time of his death he enjoyed the distinction of being the sole member left of those who first formed the membership of the Exchange. Coming to Colorado in his boyhood days, he fought the energetic struggle of business life without a waver, without a weakening, until he conquered the proud position of the foremost rank in his chosen avocation. His deep, quick insight in affairs gave to his sententious remarks a clear, incisive effect that remained long in the memory of his listeners. Instantaneous judgment, sharp, clean decision, marked him as a man of rare perception and his words were listened to as those of a master of the art. In his strong, vigorous days no public movement was complete without him, no advance in general welfare or utility was made without finding him in the front rank of the progress. In later years his ripe judgment and instant decisive stand was called constantly to the aid of every public deliberation and to his honor we can say that he was ever found on the side of justice, right and mercy.

"To these immediate ones stricken with grief and sorrow we extend our condolences and tender our most sincere sympathies.

"The Denver Real Estate Exchange,

(Signed) "John McNamara, Chairman."

JOHN R. ROBINSON, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. In almost every great field of business the work is divided into particular lines and almost every individual concentrates his efforts upon a single department, thereby gaining skill and efficiency which he could not hope to attain were his efforts dissipated over the entire field. This is particularly true of medical practice and the man who attains eminence is he who bends every energy to the mastery of every scientific principle bearing thereon. Such a course has Dr. John R. Robinson, of Colorado Springs, followed and he has attained distinction and honor as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His identification with the medical fraternity of Colorado dates from 1888, at which time he took up his abode in Denver, but in the same year he removed to Colorado Springs, where he has since practiced.

Dr. Robinson was born in Mountain Dale, New York, in 1855, and is a son of Jonas Robinson, whose birth occurred in the north of Ireland in 1806, and who was married on the Emerald isle to Miss Margaret Roberts. They crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1848 and became residents of Sullivan county, New York, establishing their home upon a farm, which the father continued to cultivate and improve until his death, which occurred in 1864. His widow survived him for a time and also passed away in Sullivan county. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were born three children, of whom John R. is the youngest. His two brothers, William and David, served in the Civil war. The former, a sergeant, was killed in 1864 at Honey Hill, South Carolina. The latter was wounded in the same battle and died at home in 1865 from typhoid fever.

Dr. Robinson attended the public schools of Mountain Dale and the high school of Lockport, New York. In 1882 he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, having therein prepared for the active practice of medicine. He located in Woodbourne, New York, where he remained in general practice for six years, and in 1888 came westward to Colorado. For a brief period

he resided in Denver and there concentrated his efforts upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the latter part of the year 1888 he removed to Colorado Springs, where he has since practiced as a specialist, and his marked ability in this direction is widely acknowledged by all who know him.

Dr. Robinson has been twice married. On the 28th of November, 1882, in Chatham, New York, he wedded Miss Fanny Fitch, a daughter of Allen C. Fitch, a native of New York and one of the founders of the Christian Union, a Congregational publication. Mrs. Robinson passed away a month after her marriage in Philadelphia when on her honeymoon, being then but twenty-three years of age. On the 26th of June, 1890, in Clarksville, New York, Dr. Robinson was married to Jessie Duncan Brown, a daughter of the Rev. Walter Scott and Janet G. (De Witt) Brown, a collateral descendant of Cornelius and John De Witt, of Holland. To Dr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born two sons. George De Witt, born in 1891, was married in New Jersey in 1916 to Adelaide Mary Wright and they have one son, Theodore B. Walter Scott Robinson, the younger son, was born in 1898 and enlisted in the Naval reserve, in his fourth year at Columbia University.

In his political views Dr. Robinson is a republican and fraternally is a Master Mason. In 1892 he was elected alderman of Colorado Springs and in 1898 was elected mayor, in which position he made so creditable a record that he was reelected and served for two terms, or four years, giving to the city a most beneficial and progressive administration. He is a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and for many years he has been a teacher of the Men's Bible class. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto Laryngology. He is interested in all those forces which tend to advance the efficiency of the profession and in all those forces which work for the uplift and benefit of mankind, and Colorado Springs numbers him among her valued and honored citizens.

JULIUS FRANK SCHMIDT.

Julius Frank Schmidt, who through his lifetime was one of the well known business men of Denver, rounded out a career of more than thirty-five years in connection with the city's business and financial interests through his activity in mercantile, banking and real estate circles. A native of Hanover, Germany, he was born February 2, 1857, a son of Julius and Lena (Schmidt) Schmidt. The death of his parents left him an orphan at a tender age and from infancy he was reared by his two aunts, Lena and Fredrica Schmidt. He secured his education in the schools of Hanover, completing a high school course, and in his youthful days went to sea, shipping in a vessel used in the sugar trade. He spent four years at sea, making various trips during that period to Manila, after which he left the vessel at Baltimore, Maryland, and went to live with an uncle, Carl Schmidt, who was then residing at New Rochelle, New York, this uncle being well known as an artist, doing fresco work for the Goulds and other prominent people of New York.

After spending a short time with this uncle, Julius F. Schmidt went to New York city, where he became engaged in the meat business, there remaining for about three years. He was an energetic, industrious young man and concluded to go west, where opportunities for advancement were better than in the east. Answering to this call of the west, he came to Denver in 1878 and here engaged in the meat business in connection with Charles Starkloff, their place of business being at No. 1921 Blake street, where it was continued until 1909, when the owners sold out to some of their employes. Mr. Schmidt then became connected with what is now the American Bank & Trust Company, first as a director and later as manager of the real estate and loan department, in which capacity he continued until his demise on the 27th of June, 1914. His excellent judgment and thorough knowledge of realty values were no small factors in the business, building up this department of the bank to extensive proportions. His reputation for straightforwardness and strict integrity won for him a prominent place not only in the institution with which he was connected but in banking circles generally throughout the city. His marked executive ability and powers of organization were always felt in whatever connection his business relations brought him.

On the 4th of September, 1879, in Denver, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Augusta Starkloff, a daughter of Henry and Henrietta Louisa (Hatshold) Starkloff. She was born in Eisenburg, Germany, December 3, 1849, and in her girlhood days came

to the new world, locating in Illinois, where she joined her brother Charles. Her mother and another brother, Herman Starkloff, afterwards came to America in 1876, in which year Mrs. Schmidt removed with her mother and two brothers to Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt became the parents of two children, Kari F. and Julius Karl. The latter died in infancy, while the daughter is the wife of George W. Williams, one of Denver's leading automobile men.

Mr. Schmidt was fortunate in his selection of a wife whose help and hearty cooperation contributed in no small way to his success. Mrs. Schmidt still survives and while nearing the Psalmist's three score and ten years is remarkably well preserved for one of her age and is numbered among the city's most highly respected residents.

Mr. Schmidt was a member of the Denver Turnverein. He also had membership in Schiller Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, which he joined in 1887. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as alderman of Denver in 1882, while from 1895 until 1897 he filled the position of supervisor. His enterprise and ability brought him prominently to the front in a business way and his success was attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and through persistency of purpose, intelligently directed, worked his way steadily upward and attained a position of honor and respectability that was conceded by all who knew him.

HON. I. F. JONES.

Hon. I. F. Jones, prominent in the field of real estate since pioneer times in Cheyenne county and making his home in Cheyenne Wells, was born in Mount Vernon, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1859, a son of William G. and Elizabeth (Clampet) Jones, who were farming people. The father was a self-made man, owing his success entirely to his unfaltering efforts and enterprise. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry and participating in several engagements. In days of peace he always gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and passed away in 1908. His wife died in Illinois in 1889.

I. F. Jones acquired a common school education and on attaining his majority took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eight years at different places in Illinois, Kansas, Texas and Missouri. He afterward established his home in Rawlins county, Kansas, where he took up a preemption and timber claim. He proved up on the preemption claim and sold the timber claim. He lived upon his land there from 1885 until 1887.

It was in the latter year that Mr. Jones was married to Miss Princess A. Parker, a daughter of Elias and Martha Parker, who were natives of Ohio and have now passed away. Mrs. Jones took up a homestead in 1887, comprising the southeast quarter of section 34, township 13, range 44. They resided upon that place until she secured title to the property. In 1889 Cheyenne county was organized, being set off from Bent county. Mr. Jones was one of the committee that appeared before the legislature in Denver, seeking the organization of the county, which was effected on the 19th of March. At the first election, held in 1890, Mr. Jones was chosen assessor and two years later was reelected to the position. When another two years had passed he was chosen by popular suffrage superintendent of schools and in 1904 was elected judge of Cheyenne county, continuing upon the bench until 1908.

The present home of Mr. Jones is the finest residence in Cheyenne county. As the years have passed he has prospered in his business affairs, having confined his attention largely to real estate activity. It was in 1910 that he embarked in the real estate business. He became a member of the Cheyenne Land Company, which was organized in 1906, his associates in the undertaking being H. C. Nelson, C. H. Norman, L. M. Gudgel, Don Sears, P. O. Hedlund, J. P. Cahill, James McIntyre, W. E. Hickman and George Clawson. This proved a very profitable concern. At length Mr. Jones, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Norman purchased the interests of all the other stockholders and now as members of the company are owners of about five thousand acres of land. Mr. Jones also owns a third interest in the Cheyenne Telephone Company and at present he is associated with O. K. Burns in another real estate undertaking. When he came to Cheyenne county the Rock Island Railroad had not yet been built. On the plains at that time were seen large herds of antelope and many wild horses. There was only one house between Cheyenne Wells and Lamar on the Santa Fe. He has lived to witness the remarkable growth and development of the county and has borne an

HON. I. F. JONES AND FAMILY

appreciable part in the work of substantial development as the years have gone by. As a pioneer he has contributed in marked measure to the work of upbuilding and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the county.

As the years passed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones was blessed with three children, but Alden and Vada are now deceased, leaving Zelda, a high school pupil, as the only surviving child of the family. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Jones is that of the Methodist church. They are both keenly interested in the Red Cross and various war activities, giving freely to the support of all these and cooperating heartily in every plan and movement of the government that will uphold national aims and promote the interests of the allied armies. Mr. Jones is a Mason, having been initiated into the order when twenty-one years of age, and is now a charter member of the lodge at Cheyenne Wells. He was also a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not identified with the lodge at the present time. He likewise became one of the original members of the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he does not hesitate at any time to freely express his honest convictions. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, recognize the sterling traits of his character, his thorough reliability and his progressiveness. While he has won success, its attainment has not been made the sole end and aim of his life. He has at all times recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and at the present writing is particularly earnest and active in support of everything that has to do with the national welfare and the present aims of the country.

FOSTER HARRINGTON CARY, M. D.

A Harvard man, recognized as one of the best known members of the medical profession in Denver, is Dr. Foster H. Cary, who was born at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, on the 30th of August, 1874. He is a son of Hiram Foster and Frances Jane (Harrington) Cary, the former a native of Maine, while the latter was born in Massachusetts, where for many generations the ancestors of Dr. Cary had resided. The first representatives of the Cary family in America came from England and through all the intervening period the family has been represented in New England. Hiram Foster Cary was a well known factor in the business circles of Jamaica Plain, where he remained for a considerable period but afterward removed with his family to Saratoga, New York, where he continued actively to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His widow afterward returned to Millbury, Massachusetts, and there passed away in 1913, at the age of sixty-six years.

Their son, Dr. Cary, was an only child. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the public schools of Saratoga, New York, and later attended the Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. He decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view matriculated in the medical department of Harvard University, where he won his professional degree in 1898. He served as house physician at the Boston City Hospital graduating in 1900, and later as resident physician and surgeon at the Boston Lying-In Hospital, graduating in 1901. In 1902 he took up his abode in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in successful practice from 1902 until 1916. In the latter year he heard and heeded the call of the west and came to Denver, where he has since built up a large and successful practice, although his residence in the city scarcely covers two years. He did important hospital work in the east, this bringing to him broad experience and valuable knowledge which can never be obtained as quickly in any other way as in hospital work. He is now a member of the staff of the City and County Hospital. He keeps in touch with the onward trend of the profession through his membership in the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, he was visiting obstetrician to the Worcester City Hospital and obstetrician in chief to the Memorial Hospital.

On the 26th of October, 1911, Dr. Cary was united in marriage to Miss Catharine W. Carter, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Carter, well known and prominent residents of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Cary had two children, of whom Jane Walton died in infancy. The surviving daughter is Elizabeth Carter, who was born in Denver in November, 1916.

Dr. Cary belongs to the Masonic fraternity, joining the craft in Massachusetts, and is a past master of Olive Branch Lodge. He belongs also to the University Club and

his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He recognizes the duties and obligations of the man and of the citizen as well as of the professional representative. In his chosen calling he holds to a high standard of service and adheres closely to the most advanced ethics of the profession. His knowledge and experience are broad and he is most conscientious and faithful in the performance of all of his professional duties.

A. P. TONE WILSON, JR.

A. P. Tone Wilson, Jr., a prominent attorney practicing at Burlington, was born at Johnson, Nebraska, June 26, 1875, a son of Anthony P. and Mary E. (Boldon) Wilson, of Topeka, Kansas. He comes of a family that has been closely connected with the legal profession for many years. His father, Anthony P. Wilson, is an attorney and several of his brothers have followed the law, these being: Chalkley A. Wilson, who in addition to his law practice is president of the Citizens National Bank at Akron, Colorado; Asher B. Wilson, a lawyer and banker of Twin Falls, Idaho; Roy R. Wilson, a member of the bar, now serving in the United States army; and Clement L. Wilson, a practicing attorney, who is now serving also as county attorney at Tribune, Greeley county, Kansas.

A. P. Tone Wilson prepared for the profession in the Kansas City School of Law of Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the class of 1898 and has since followed his profession. He was formerly register of the United States land office at Topeka, Kansas, and for five years was editor and owner of the X-Ray Democrat, a newspaper published in that city. Since his removal to Burlington he has won for himself an enviable position at the bar of this city. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, with earnestness and with great care, and the presentation of his cause is always clear, lucid and forceful. He is now accorded a large clientage and is recognized as one of the brilliant lawyers of his county. He is likewise interested in real estate in Kit Carson county, having made judicious investments in property.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Carletta E. Parker, a daughter of the Hon. Fred Parker, of Johnson, Nebraska. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is an Odd Fellow and also a Knight of Pythias. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and his political views in his support of the democratic party. His acquaintance is broad, and high regard is entertained for him by reason of his enterprising and progressive public spirit and his professional powers.

JOHN McLENNAN.

It seems that John McLennan should need no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is prominently known as one of the leading labor organizers of the country and as the arbitrator of many differences which have occurred between capital and labor. He is a born leader of men, possessing that power which for want of a better term has been called personal magnetism. At the same time he has been a most thorough and discriminating student of the great problems which he has discussed from the platform and through the press, and he has in addition a judicial cast of mind that enables him to see both sides of a question and to decide impartially. He has therefore been able to solve many difficult problems in the labor world and bring about equitable adjustment satisfactory alike to employer and employe. His work has indeed been of great worth and Denver should be glad to number him among her citizens. He was born in Cromarty, Scotland, on the 28th of January, 1873, and is a son of Kenneth and Anne (Stewart) McLennan, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father engaged in farming. He died in that country in 1905 and his widow survived him for but a few months, when she, too, was called to the home beyond.

John McLennan was the youngest of their eight children. In early life he became a pupil in the public schools of his native country, but when still comparatively young started out in the business world on his own account, taking up the work of a stationary engineer. After serving an apprenticeship he continued to follow his chosen vocation in Scotland until his nineteenth year, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, attracted by the favorable opportunities which he believed he might secure on this side of the Atlantic. He was ambitious to work his way upward in a business way and, removing to Colorado, he secured a position as a mine engineer in Cripple Creek. There he remained for a time, after which he resigned to accept a better position in Colorado

Springs. He was identified with the coal mines there in 1895 and in various parts of El Paso county for a period of six years. During the widespread strike of 1903 he gave up his position and was elected district board member of the Mine Workers' Union. In 1904 he was chosen to the position of district secretary, in which capacity he served until April, 1909. He was then elected president of the State Federation of Labor and was retained in that position until January 1, 1918, when he resigned. In 1912 he was also elected district president of the Mine Workers' Union, with jurisdiction over all of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. He continued as president thereof until February 15, 1917. In these connections he has been called upon to aid in the settlement of many labor disputes and to bring about the adjustment of labor conditions. His sympathy has ever been with the oppressed, his activity in behalf of the one who needs assistance, and yet he has ever attempted to be fair and impartial in his rulings and he has to his credit various adjustments of labor difficulties. He has read broadly and thinks deeply. He has closely studied economic situations, especially in relation to the development of the mineral resources of the state and the conditions under which the workmen labor. He believes that every man should have a fair living wage and that his life should be properly safeguarded in every possible way. With this end in view he has wrought results which on many occasions have largely furthered the interests of the mine workers. He has long realized that such results are only accomplished through close cooperation and unity of purpose and through his plain, concise and logical utterances he has led many to see the point that he takes, while his contributions to the press have also carried conviction to the minds of many of his readers.

On the 19th of February, 1908, Mr. McLennan was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Crawford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crawford. They have become parents of one son, John McLennan, Jr., who was born in Denver in 1912 and is now a pupil in the public schools. Mr. McLennan belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and to the Homesteaders and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress, while his life work has constituted an element of worth to those whose cause he has espoused.

ROBERT SMITH ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Smith Allen, one of the well known members of the medical profession in Denver, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1873, a son of Z. T. and Anna (Cunningham) Allen, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. They removed to Colorado and the father became well known in connection with railroad contract work but after some years retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died in Denver in 1910 and was survived by his widow until the 10th of March, 1918, when she, too, passed away. Their family numbered four children, of whom but two are living, Mrs. C. W. Perry and Dr. Allen of this review.

In the public schools of Pennsylvania, Dr. Robert S. Allen acquired his early education and later was for a time a student in the Ohio State University. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully in his native state for about three years. In 1896 he became a resident of Denver and in that year entered the medical department of the University of Denver, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. He at once began the practice of his profession in Denver, which for more than eighteen years has been the scene of his professional activity. Dr. Allen has built up a large and lucrative practice, always holding to the highest professional standards, and belongs to that class of medical men who dignify their profession. Thoroughly progressive, he has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and at all times his work has been of great worth to his fellowmen. He served as county physician in 1910 and 1911. He is a member of the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is also a member of the Colorado draft board.

Dr. Allen is a well known and prominent Mason, taking a keen and active interest in the work of that fraternity. He has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, becoming a thirty-second degree Mason in Denver Consistory, No. 1. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern

DR. ROBERT S. ALLEN

Woodmen of America and to other fraternal and social organizations. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Combined with professional skill Dr. Allen has shown good business judgment, resulting in a measure of financial success that places him among the more substantial class of citizens in Denver. He is exceptionally fond of literature and has an extensive collection of standard and classical works in addition to his splendid medical library. He is particularly fond of outdoor life, including hunting and fishing in the mountains. He realizes that the well balanced man is the one who can play well and work well. While he concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his professional interests and duties, he enters with enthusiasm into anything that he undertakes and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

Dr. Allen was married July 16, 1917, to Miss Cecil McAnlis, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McAnlis, of that city. By a former marriage Dr. Allen had a son, John C., who was born in Denver on the 11th of August, 1902, and is now attending school. The family residence at 1600 South Broadway is one of the excellent private homes in that section of the city.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

Among the successful merchants of Wheat Ridge, Colorado, is George W. Smith, who for a number of years has carried on a prosperous establishment in this town. He is a popular business man, having won by his genial and affable ways a large custom, and as he has followed in all his transactions the strict path of honesty and maintains the highest business principles it is but natural that he has prospered as the years have gone by. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, November 7, 1855, his parents being William W. and Mary (Fear) Smith, and in the public schools of his native state he received his primary education. In order to improve his educational opportunities and to better prepare himself for life's arduous duties he then attended the North Liberty Normal School at Jacksonville, Ohio. Laying aside his textbooks, he entered upon a commercial career and for three years was employed as a clerk in a store, after which period he became bookkeeper and paying teller in the Bank of Manchester at Manchester, Ohio, continuing in this connection for nine years, at the end of which time he came to Colorado and in March, 1889, settled in Jefferson county. For a number of years he held the position of rural mail carrier, and carefully husbanding his earnings, gradually acquired the means which enabled him to set himself up in business, establishing a general merchandise store in Wheat Ridge, which he has ever since successfully conducted. He carries a well selected and complete line of merchandise which he retails at a reasonable profit and he has gradually built up a patronage which is extensive and assures him of a gratifying annual income.

In May, 1892, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Junie M. Linn, a daughter of Dr. A. E. Linn, of Nebraska, the ceremony being performed in Denver. To this union were born four children, Mildred L., Irene M., Lois Mae and Ellwood.

In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a republican and fraternally belongs to the Odd Fellows. He is deeply interested in church work and charitable institutions and at present is efficiently serving as an elder of the Methodist church, in which he has ever taken a helpful interest. Both he and his wife are popular in the social circles of their community, in which they have made many friends, who often partake of their generous hospitality. Mr. Smith has been connected with military affairs and takes an active part in war service work, his interest being easily explained by his service for five years with the Ohio militia, in which organization he served when he was a resident of that state. There is much to be said in commendation of Mr. Smith, who has rounded out a successful career entirely by his own efforts. Obstacles have obstructed his path, but he overcame them by indefatigable energy and industry and has made for himself a foremost place among the citizens of Wheat Ridge.

JACOB SCHERRER.

With the death of Jacob Scherrer, on January 7, 1918, passed from life a man who not only achieved eminence for himself as one of the great men of his state but one whose labors contributed in large measure to the development of Denver. He was very successful in the cattle industry and in that business acquired the means which

permitted him to extend his influence into other business relations. He was one of the famous band of fifty-niners, many of whom have passed to the home beyond, and with his death there closed a career which connected the romantic pioneer period with the era of present-day progress. Moreover, Mr. Scherrer took great interest in the higher things of life, educational and social interests being particularly near his heart.

Jacob Scherrer was born in France, February 8, 1838, of Swiss and French ancestry, his parents being Joseph and Theresa Scherrer. His mother died in France in early life and the father later married again in that country. In 1847 he came to America with his family, bringing with him his son Jacob, who was then nine years of age, settlement being made on a farm near Iowa City, Iowa. There the father remained until 1882, devoting his life's labors to agricultural interests, but in the latter year he came to Denver, where he died in 1885 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a shoemaker by trade, but after coming to this country gave his entire attention to farming.

Jacob Scherrer had begun his education in France but continued the same in this country near his father's farm in Iowa. He subsequently assisted the latter in his agricultural labors and remained in that state until in the '50s, when he followed the trail of the gold seekers across the wide prairies to Colorado. He reached this state after having experienced the usual hardships of overland travel. In fact, the dangers which beset his party were so many and so real that those with whom Mr. Scherrer left Iowa turned back to that state, but the latter continued to face westward, courageously following the setting sun. Having accomplished his purpose, he at first settled at what is now Boulder. It was later, or on July 11, 1859, when he first came to Denver.

Father Macheboeuf, who later became Catholic bishop of Colorado, was at that time doing missionary work for his church in this section and it was to the Scherrer home in Boulder and Georgetown that Father Macheboeuf repaired every Sunday in order to celebrate mass. This practice was continued until the small Catholic congregation was able to raise sufficient funds to erect a more suitable place of worship. In the early '60s Mr. Scherrer became interested in the cattle business and continued active along that line until a short time before his death. His shrewd business sense, his transparent honesty, his long experience and his natural ability soon led him into prominent connections in this line of business and prosperity attended his efforts. For two years he was also engaged in the stock business in Montana and was one of the founders of the town of Helena. Mr. Scherrer's ventures proved eminently successful and in the early '80s he was able to acquire a five thousand acre ranch in Kit Carson and Yuma counties, which he extensively devoted to stock raising. It was known as the Bar Tree ranch and was one of the noted cattle grounds of the state. He disposed of this property in 1911. In 1901 he and other Denver capitalists went to St. Louis, Missouri, and bought a tract of land there which they had surveyed into lots. These new additions were called Denverside and Alta Sita, and Mr. Scherrer derived a handsome profit from this transaction. When the World's Fair in St. Louis opened in 1904 he returned to Denver and here he lived retired until his death.

In 1871 Jacob Scherrer married Miss Leontine Louise Marion, daughter of another Colorado pioneer. The ceremony was solemnized by Bishop Macheboeuf. Mrs. Scherrer was a daughter of Joseph Marion, a native of Auxierre, France, and for years one of the largest seed merchants in his native land. He married a daughter of Blaise Savrie, a wine grower in France, and in 1854 brought his family to America, settlement being made near Hartford, Connecticut. After two years the family removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where the father engaged in general merchandising, but in 1859 he made the hazardous overland trip to Colorado, his wife joining him the next year in this state. They located in Denver and here Mr. Marion conducted a mercantile business on Ferry street with good success, spending, however, several years in mining in Utah. His wife died in Denver, August 6, 1896, at the age of seventy years, and he has also passed away. In their family were four children: Leontine Louise, who married Jacob Scherrer; Angele, the wife of A. V. Scherrer, a half-brother of our subject; Josephine; and Albert. Josephine Marion now lives in Denver, but Mrs. Scherrer was killed in an automobile accident near Los Angeles, California, about five years ago, on March 25, 1913. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her, for she was a woman of fine qualities of heart and mind who not only had ably assisted her husband in his successful commercial career but who did much good among the unfortunate and needy. Wherever there was distress to relieve she could be found and many were the cases where she quietly dispensed charity, no one knowing of the transaction but the giver and the recipient. To Mr. and Mrs. Scherrer were born ten children. Leo J., who is engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis, married Katherine Wall and has one

son, Leo Antonio. Dr. E. A. Scherrer, of Denver, married Miss Ritzious, of New York city, by whom he has two children, Henry and Marion. Charles W., who is in the government service, married Miss Guydonia Robinson, of Alabama, and has a son, Charles. Marie is the widow of P. P. Vandeventer, who passed away eighteen years ago. Stella married Horace McDowell, of Chicago, by whom she has three children, Scherrer, Stella and Fredericka. Garfield married Annette Monihan and they have four children, J. Garfield, Annette, Louis and Elmer, the family making their home on a ranch originally owned by his father. William S., who lives on a ranch, part of which was his father's property, married Barbara Hoflander, of New York, by whom he has three children, Robert, and William and Phillip, twins. Fredericka passed away seven years ago; Leontine lives in Denver, and Jacques S. died fifteen years ago.

Mr. Scherrer was a devoted communicant of the Catholic church, displaying deep interest in church work from his early youth. He had part in the construction of the first parochial Catholic school in connection with the old cathedral at Fifteenth and Stout streets in Denver, and was president of the first parish school in this city. He was one of the ten men who gave one thousand dollars each in order to make possible the erection of Mercy Hospital, and for six years he was president of the Chamber of Commerce. The importance of his cattle interests may be surmised from the fact that he served as president of the Colorado Cattle Association. With the exception of his residence in St. Louis, he lived continuously in Denver from 1881 until his demise. His political affiliation was with the republican party but he had no desire for political preferment and outside of giving support to the candidates of his party he did not participate in public affairs.

Mr. Scherrer in his later years was a familiar figure on the streets of Denver and was generally and genuinely respected by people in all walks of life. He was ever ready to cooperate with others in movements for the betterment of the conditions of the less fortunate and the growth, betterment and beautification of his adopted city were dear to his heart. In business and private life he had made innumerable friends all over the state and all united in their appreciation of his manly character. His death, at the age of eighty years, was not only a shock to his immediate family, all of whom were present at his bedside at the last moment, but was the occasion of general and widespread regret throughout the state, which in him honored one of the early pioneers and one of those sterling men who by their labors laid the foundation to the prosperity which is enjoyed by the present generation. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of his friends and many are those who profited by his kindly advice and who sought his help and assistance in time of need and which were seldom if ever refused. With the death of Jacob Scherrer there passed from this life a figure which in regard to his city had attained historical significance.

GEORGE A. BOYD, M. D.

The splendid climate has naturally made of Colorado a health resort and there is no state perhaps which has a larger percentage of capable physicians. Among those practicing at Colorado Springs is Dr. George A. Boyd, who was born upon a farm in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1864, a son of Thomas J. Boyd, who was born in Tennessee in 1813 and removed to Indiana with his parents in 1821. Upon the old homestead farm Dr. Boyd was reared to the age of fifteen years and attended the country schools. He then went to Oregon county, Missouri, where his eldest brother was located, and there he entered the employ of his brother, Joseph Lane Boyd, becoming manager of a drug store at Thayer, Missouri. He was thus employed from 1881 until 1883, at which time he returned to his native state and entered Danville Normal College, completing a classical course there by graduation in 1888. In the meantime he determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine and in preparation therefor he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and won his professional degree upon graduation as a member of the class of 1890. He first located for practice in Kansas City, Missouri, where he continued for a year, and then removed to Edgerton, Kansas, where he practiced for eight years. He next went to Baldwin, Kansas, where he resided for four years, and in 1904 he came to Colorado Springs, where he has since engaged in active practice, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to surgery. His knowledge in this direction is comprehensive and his skill pronounced.

In 1892, in Salina, Kansas, Dr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Jenny Lind Shelley and to them have been born the following named: Helen Shelley and Agnes

DR. AND MRS. GEORGE A. BOYD

Courtney, twins; Edith, who is pursuing a medical course in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland; and Dorolyn.

In politics Dr. Boyd maintains an independent course. He is a stout adherent of the single-tax system and stands strong on land reform. He was a personal friend of Henry George whom he greatly admired and also knew his family. Every essential reform movement finds in Dr. Boyd a warm champion. However, most of his time and attention are given over to his professional interests and he is now a member and librarian of the El Paso County Medical Society, a member of the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Solly Tuberculosis Society, the Colorado Springs Clinical Club, and in 1903 he was a delegate from Kansas to the meeting of the American Medical Association held at St. Paul, Minnesota. Through these membership connections he keeps in close touch with the latest thought and discoveries of the profession and he is utilizing every opportunity to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency. He has developed superior ability in surgical work and occupies an eminent position in that field of practice.

FRANK TOMPKINS.

For over twenty years Frank Tompkins has been connected with hotel interests in Limon, Colorado, having come to this city in 1897. His first place was an unpretentious wooden affair and he conducted it for about three years, but he now has a comfortable hostelry, to which he gives a great deal of his time, although he is now serving also as president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Limon. In the growing west he has found opportunities for expansion and development and has attained a degree of prosperity which reflects his business ability, his untiring industry and the honorable business methods which he has ever employed in all of his business transactions.

A native of New York, Mr. Tompkins was born in Elmira in December, 1853, a son of Solomon and Cornelia Tompkins, the former an interior decorator and designer of considerable reputation. Their son received his early lessons in life under the guidance of his parents, who instilled into him honorable principles of American manhood. In the acquirement of his education he attended school in his native state but in 1879, at the age of twenty-six years, he decided to leave the east in order to make his fortune in one of the less developed states of the west. In that year he removed to Michigan, where he remained for two years, but the surroundings in which he found himself did not appeal to him and he felt that he had not found as yet the opportunity which was to place him among the prosperous and well-to-do. He came to Colorado in 1879, taking up his residence in Hugo, Lincoln county, and he has therefore now been a resident of this state for about thirty-nine years. During the next ten years he rode the range, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the cattle business, and also did some cow punching. He is therefore well acquainted with one of the pioneer occupations of this state and can relate many interesting occurrences, reminding one of those early days when mining and cattle interests were the business activities in the state. He soon made his influence felt in his community and his standing among his fellow citizens is evidenced in the fact that upon the organization of the county he was appointed the first sheriff thereof by Governor Cooper. He served as such for one year in 1889 and in 1892 was again elected. After a two years' term he was reelected, these two terms covering the years from 1892 until 1896. In the discharge of his duties he was always faithful and fearless and succeeded in ridding his district of the greater part of the lawless element that infested it during those rough and ready days. His efforts were always appreciated by the law abiding citizens of the county, all of whom spoke most highly of Mr. Tompkins' qualities, expressing themselves as thoroughly satisfied with his official work.

In 1897 he came to Limon and has since made this city his home. He turned his attention to the hotel business in a small wooden building which served more or less as a makeshift for a hotel until 1900, in which year he built the present hotel, which is in every respect modern and up-to-date. He makes it a point to provide for his guests all the comforts obtainable and the utmost cleanliness is maintained in the hostelry. There are many modern conveniences and the cuisine is also first class, so that many of the travelers in Colorado go out of their way in order to seek shelter under his hospitable roof even if only for a night. It is but natural that his patronage has increased from year to year and that this enterprise has made him one of the prosperous citizens of his community. Moreover, he has served as president of the

Farmers & Merchants Bank of Limon since its organization, but outside of attending the directors' meetings and laying down a general policy to be pursued has not taken an active part in the actual operation of the institution. This bank was organized about two years ago and has progressed very satisfactorily in a financial way. Moreover, Mr. Tompkins is interested in some ranch properties, having made investments along this line during the last few years, and while he has attained a very gratifying degree of prosperity has never lost sight of general improvement and has ever given his support to those measures which have been projected in order to benefit his town and county. He is ever ready to give of his time and means in support of such enterprises and by his own labors has greatly contributed toward development and upbuilding.

In 1893 Mr. Tompkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary McClaughlin, a native of Indiana and reared in Leavenworth, Kansas. To this union were born four children: Margaret; Lawrence R., who received his education in military schools in Wentworth, Missouri, and in Kansas and who has shown decided talent and inclination toward mechanical pursuits and since June, 1917, has been in the service of the United States navy; and Nellie, and Cornelia. Mrs. Tompkins and the children have been reared in the faith of the Catholic church, in which they are devout communicants.

As stated above, Mr. Tompkins is deeply interested in the community welfare but is not a politician. In casting his ballot he considers the character and ability of the candidate and gives his support to the man whom he considers of the greatest value to community, county or commonwealth, irrespective of party affiliation. Not only in Limon and Lincoln county but throughout the state and in fact all over the country Mr. Tompkins is well and favorably known, having made many friends among the traveling public and among his neighbors and fellow citizens. All, however, from the slight acquaintance to the most loyal and intimate friend, are agreed as to his honorable principles and high qualities of character, which have guided him in all of his business dealings and in his private life.

DANIEL REAGAN.

Daniel Reagan, a real estate and land agent of Sterling, whose knowledge of property values is comprehensive and whose business interests have been wisely and carefully conducted, has through these channels won a substantial measure of success. He has been a resident of Sterling since 1906. California claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Sierra county in 1866. His parents were Daniel and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Reagan. The father, who was a miner in early life, afterward turned his attention to the stock business. He was born in the state of New York, while his wife is a native of Boston, Massachusetts. Removing to the far west, he engaged in mining in California and Idaho, his wife going to live in New York state while her husband sought wealth in the mining regions of the Pacific coast. Later, however, he purchased a farm in Idaho and in 1897 became a resident of Colorado, settling at Cedar Creek in Weld county. He died in the year 1904, while his widow is still living, making her home in Sterling with one of her sons. There were five children in the family, of whom Daniel was the third in order of birth, but two of his sisters have passed away.

Daniel Reagan had but limited educational opportunities, confined to three months' attendance at the district school in the winter season, and at the age of thirteen he was obliged to leave school. He then engaged in the stock business with his father and brothers and for many years continued actively in that business, purchasing a farm at Cedar Creek of twenty-four hundred acres. His time and energies were concentrated upon the further development and improvement of this property until 1906, when he removed to Sterling and opened an office for the conduct of a land agency, handling Colorado and Nebraska farm lands. He is still interested in farms in Weld and Logan counties and since 1916 he has dealt not only in farm lands but also in real estate in Sterling and at points in Nebraska. For eight years he has been the vice president and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Sterling, and so continues.

Mr. Reagan was married on the 29th of December, 1910, to Miss Clara J. Loomis, a daughter of Jackson and Johanna (Daily) Loomis. Her father was in the elevator and grain business and also was proprietor of a drug store in early life but has now passed away. His widow is still living in Sterling. Mrs. Reagan was born in Iowa and afterward engaged in teaching school in Idaho and Kansas. By her marriage

she has become the mother of two children: Eulalia, eleven years of age; and Francis, nine years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mrs. Reagan is very active in the work of the Sunday school and also in Red Cross work, doing everything in her power along this line to promote the war activities. Mr. Reagan belongs to the Knights of Columbus and for two years was grand knight. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and from 1910 until 1916 he was a member of the city council of Sterling, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many well defined plans and measures for the general good. His memory goes back to early pioneer times in the west. He has a slight recollection of the Indians when they were on the warpath in Idaho. The government furnished the guns for the white men and several of both parties were killed. Most of the fighting took place in the northern section of Idaho, while Mr. Reagan was living in the central part. He has witnessed many changes in various sections of the west as the work of progress and development has been carried steadily forward and has borne his part in the transformation that has been wrought as the customs of modern civilization have been introduced and business interests developed. He is now well known as a successful land agent and real estate dealer and Sterling classes him among her representative residents.

FRED J. GREEN.

Fred J. Green, president of the Green Brothers Fruit & Produce Company, 1541 to 1547 Market street, having the largest house of the kind in Denver, was born at Griggsville, Illinois, June 7, 1878, and is the eldest of the four children who were born to C. O. and Anna (Carey) Green, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Illinois. They came to Colorado from Griggsville, Illinois. The father was engaged in the drug business in Oskaloosa, Iowa, for several years but afterward came to Denver, where he established a wholesale and retail grocery house, continuing active in the mercantile circles of Denver in that connection for many years. At the present time he is living practically retired. There are two sons and two daughters in the family, the younger son being Charles C. Green, who is vice president and secretary of the Green Brothers Fruit & Produce Company, while the daughters are: Mary F., at home with her parents; and Mrs. Helen (Green) Ripley, living at Great Falls, Montana.

In his boyhood days Fred J. Green attended the graded and high schools of Denver and was graduated with the class of 1899. He then secured a position with the Colorado Midland Railroad Company as an office boy at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. He remained in that position for ten months, after which he resigned to enter the employ of the Liebhardt Fruit Company at a salary of forty dollars per month. As he mastered the business and increased his efficiency his salary was advanced from time to time and he remained with the Liebhardt Fruit Company for five years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase an interest in a commission business. He then became one of the organizers of the Proudfit-Ormsby Commission Company, holding one-third of the stock. This business was conducted mostly as a small poultry dressing concern, but Mr. Green immediately saw the possibilities for enlarging the business and extending its scope by handling fruit and produce and his forethought ultimately saw its fulfillment in the development of the house to large proportions. After a year Mr. Green associated with a Mr. Adams purchased the interest of Mr. Proudfit and when another season had passed bought out the interest of Mr. Ormsby. In 1917 he acquired the interest of the remaining partner, Mr. Adams. A short time afterwards the business was reorganized and the name changed to the Green Brothers Fruit & Produce Company. Several departments were added and immediately installed, including a large sanitary milk feeding department for poultry and a sanitary dressing station, in which all the poultry needed for market is killed and dressed. They have the largest and finest banana ripening and storage rooms in the entire west, this being installed under the direction of Mr. Green. There are likewise cold storage rooms for storage of fruits and vegetables. Without doubt the house has the most modern and best equipment for the handling of edibles in the west. At first, when the banana department was added, but fifty car loads of the fruit were handled in a year. The second year one hundred car loads were handled and the third year one hundred and fifty. The business policy of the house is thoroughly reliable. The brothers early recognized the worth of the old maxim that honesty is the best policy and have adopted

FRED J. GREEN

as their motto. "The Truth About Everything," and in all dealings have been thoroughly straightforward, so that hundreds of satisfied customers speak of them in terms of highest regard—and each word of praise proves a valuable advertisement. The company utilizes seven up-to-date trucks for the delivery of its products and employs fifty experienced commission produce handlers, together with an adequate force of office people and salesmen. The wagons of the firm are the most up-to-date and artistically unique in the country, combining beauty and usefulness. They are all painted in green and white, fitted with stake bodies, and the sides are decorated with oil-painted pictures of ducks, geese, turkeys, etc., also fruit of various kinds, including bananas, these still-lifes being in the form of panels. The milk feeding station for poultry is most modern, as is their dressing and dry-picking establishment, and connected with the building for poultry dressing is the egg candling room, which is not only spacious but thoroughly modern in every particular. The brothers bought out the Arnett Fruit Company in 1916 and the interests thus acquired have since been consolidated with the business of the Green Brothers Fruit & Produce Company, of which Fred J. Green is president and Charles C. Green vice president and treasurer. In the firm's building the green and white color scheme is again successfully followed out, the front also being set with large panels representing ducks, turkeys, etc., while the circular spaces above the windows are decorated in oil with varieties of fruits. The signs on the ground floor also contain oil paintings and are different from anything of the kind in the country. The architecture of the building is thoroughly original in its conception yet appropriate, combining the practical with the artistic, and it is unique, pleasing and fully serves its purpose—this originality largely coming from the owners, being a feature in everything that the firm has undertaken and brought to a successful end. It has been through this kind of bold, decisive enterprise and through close application and earnest effort that the Green brothers have become the largest dressers and handlers of poultry and foremost wholesale fruit dealers in the entire west, their fruit commission business including the handling of oranges, lemons, grape fruit, apples, bananas, pears, plums, grapes, cranberries, berries of various kinds, prunes, figs and dates, together with cantaloupes, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, tomatoes and cabbage. They likewise handle Christmas decorations, including holly and evergreen, wreaths and mistletoe.

Fred J. Green is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, also of the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver Country Club and the Motor Club. He is connected with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, belongs to the Masonic fraternity both in the York and Scottish Rites and has reached the Mystic Shrine. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced, making his an evenly rounded character.

EDWARD F. VINCENT.

Edward F. Vincent, chief engineer of the Colorado & Southern Railway, has come to his present position through the steps of an orderly progression, resulting from the thoroughness of his training and his mastery of every task assigned him. From the faithful performance of each day's duties he has gained courage, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. He was born in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 11th of July, 1863, a son of Charles F. and Hannah (Reyner) Vincent, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Maryland. Both became residents of Iowa in early life. The father arrived in 1852 and afterward engaged in surveying and farming, while later he turned his attention to general mercantile pursuits and likewise filled the office of postmaster at Strawberry Point, Iowa. He continued his residence in that state to the time of his demise, which occurred in Mason City, Iowa, in 1904. He had removed to Mason City in 1869 and was classed with its most honored, representative and valued residents. He served a number of terms as county surveyor of Cerro Gordo county. After losing her husband Mrs. Vincent became a resident of Denver, where she passed away in 1917, at the age of more than eighty years. They were the parents of three children but two of the number died in infancy.

Edward F. Vincent was a little lad of but six summers when the family home was established in Mason City, where he attended the public schools until 1880. Following his graduation there he became a student in the State University of Iowa and won the Civil Engineer degree at his graduation as a member of the class of 1884. In the spring of 1886 he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a civil engineer at Laramie, Wyoming, and continued with that corporation until 1889, being engaged in survey work for the road in Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California.

With his removal to Denver in 1889 he took charge of a party of the United States geological survey in connection with the establishment of reservoir sites on the head waters of the Arkansas river. In December, 1889, he became connected with the engineering department of the city of Denver, having charge of paving and other public work. He continued in the city service until 1900 and then became connected with the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway as resident engineer, occupying that position from 1900 until 1903. In the spring of 1904, he removed to Casper, Wyoming, in charge of railway surveys between Orin Junction and Lander in connection with T. J. Milner. At a later period he returned to his old home in Mason City, Iowa, and in 1905 he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company on survey work and later was made assistant engineer at St. Louis, continuing in that position until December, 1906. Returning to Denver, he entered the service of the Colorado & Southern Railway as assistant chief engineer and later was appointed chief engineer of the road following the death of H. W. Cowan in May, 1915, his appointment coming to him in July. Through the intervening period of three years he has occupied the position, making a most creditable record through his marked efficiency and the expert skill which he displays in handling the duties of this important position.

In June, 1892, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage to Miss Myrtie A. Gregory, of Mason City, Iowa, a daughter of Captain Francis M. Gregory, who commanded a cavalry company during the period of the Civil war, connected with the Army of the Potomac. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent have one son, Gregory, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1905.

Mr. Vincent has always supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never been an aspirant for office. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., and he has also taken the degrees of chapter and council. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft and is ever a loyal follower of its teachings.

FRANK B. SPRINGER.

Frank B. Springer is identified with farming interests in Weld county not far from Windsor. He was born August 6, 1872, in Windsor and his entire life has been passed in this section of the state, his labors contributing to its material development, while his activities have also been a feature in matters of civic progress. He is a son of Lewis S. and Margaret Springer. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother was a native of Maine. In his young manhood the father was connected with the lumber business and following his marriage he removed westward to Greeley, Colorado, making the trip with the colony that settled in this section of the state in 1871. He took up a homestead a mile east of the present site of Windsor and lived thereon for twelve years, after which he purchased land a half mile south of his first farm and occupied that place for twenty-two years. He there cultivated eighty acres of land. His homestead embraced one hundred and sixty acres and he did his full share of pioneer work. He hauled from the mountains the posts used by the colonists in the establishment of their homes on the frontier and he built several bridges, being employed in that way in various parts of the state. In 1907 he disposed of his land holdings and returned to Maine with the purpose of residing in that state. In 1915 he again came to Colorado in order to visit his children and later he went to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and passed away in California. His remains were brought back to Windsor for interment. He was a good Christian man, interested in the Methodist church, and did much to advance its welfare. He was also devoted to his family and to his home and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. His wife endured all of the hardships and vicissitudes of pioneer life and she, too, was most devoted to the members of her household, counting no personal effort or sacrifice on her part too great if it would promote their happiness and welfare. Mrs. Springer came to Colorado with her husband to visit their children and later returned to her home town in Maine. She passed away July 2, 1918, at the age of seventy-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Springer were born the following named: John H., who is married and lives in Los Angeles, California; Frank B., of this review; George W., who is married and makes his home in Ault, Colorado; Ella May, the wife of Wesley Zinn, of Windsor; Clara B., the wife of Rudolph Sharp, of Kersey, Colorado; Susie M., the wife of Ralph Runyon, of Taylorville, Illinois; and Eva L., the wife of Jasper Norwood, a resident of Maine.

Frank B. Springer was educated in the public schools, completing his studies when a youth of fifteen. Later in life he assisted his father in the work of the home farm and

FRANK B. SPRINGER AND FAMILY

MR. AND MRS. LEWIS S. SPRINGER

continued to aid in the further cultivation and development of the fields until the time of his marriage, in 1896. He was left in charge of his father's farm for two years and later turned his attention to the furniture business, which he conducted for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his stock of furniture and removed to Boulder, where for four years he was identified with mining interests. He returned to Windsor in 1907 and rented his present place, upon which he has now lived for eleven years, devoting his attention largely to the raising of beets, potatoes and beans. He has been very successful in his farming interests and his capable management of the work has been evidenced in his growing prosperity. He closely studies the nature of the soil and plants his crops accordingly and everything about his place is indicative of his careful supervision and practical methods.

In 1896, in Windsor, Mr. Springer was united in marriage to Miss Augusta M. Frazier, a daughter of David and Mary Frazier. Her father, who was a miller by occupation, is now deceased, but her mother is still living. Mr. Frazier was laid to rest in Boulder, having departed this life at the age of seventy-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Springer have been born three children—I. L., Frank D. and Roberta Arleen.

Mr. Springer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been identified for a quarter of a century, and he has attained the highest rank in that organization. His political belief is that of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and the sterling traits of his character are attested by the good will and confidence which his fellow townsmen entertain for him. The greater part of his life has been spent in Weld county and his record is as an open book which all may read.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON.

William Nicholson, mayor of Erie, is now living retired from business, although in former years he was prominently and actively identified with mining development and banking in his town. He is a most active factor in the promotion of public progress here and as chief executive of his town is giving to it a businesslike and progressive administration. He was born in England in July, 1850, a son of Henry and Jane (Atkinson) Nicholson, who were also natives of that country. The father was a coal miner and worked along that line throughout his entire life in England, where he passed away in 1873, while his wife died in 1870.

William Nicholson was reared and educated in England, but his opportunities to attend school were very limited, so that his education has been largely acquired in the school of experience. He was but eight years of age when he went to work in the coal mines and was thus employed until 1881, when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America. He made his way first to Steubenville, Ohio, where he was employed in the mines until 1883. He then came to Colorado, settling at Erie, Weld county, where he became superintendent of coal mines. He later invested in coal bearing property and operated Long's Peak coal mine for ten years, being president of the Long's Peak Coal Company. In this undertaking he met with substantial success and after a decade disposed of his interest in the mine to the Rocky Mountain Coal Company. He then turned his attention to the banking business, establishing the Erie Bank, which he conducted for seven years, at the end of which time he retired from active business but is still a stockholder and one of the directors of the bank. He is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits, for his prosperity is the direct and legitimate result of his own labors. His life has been one of untiring diligence and determination and his course has at all times measured up to the highest standards of business integrity and enterprise. In his vocabulary there has been no such word as fail. He has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be achieved through individual effort.

In December, 1882, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Alice Pallatt, who was born in Philadelphia in September, 1846, and in social circles in their part of Weld county they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Nicholson was in England on a visit to his old home when the present war broke out and returned to America on the Lusitania with lights out. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is making a most excellent record as mayor of his town. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, being now a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and for fourteen years he served as secretary of the lodge. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is

that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as trustee. He is a man of sterling worth, his record measuring at all times up to the highest standards, and one who meets Mr. Nicholson today, recognizing in him a courteous, genial gentleman and well informed, could scarcely realize that he was a worker in the mines of England when a lad of but eight years. Such is the possibility for accomplishment when one has the will to dare and to do.

THOMAS NOCK.

Thomas Nock, a Denver manufacturer, who is senior member in the Nock & Garside Elevator Company, concentrating their efforts upon the manufacture of freight and passenger elevators and thus controlling one of the important productive industries of the city, comes to Colorado from England, his birth having occurred in Staffordshire on the 20th of February, 1862. His father, Henry Nock, was born in England and was a rolling mill employe. He married Hannah Plimmer and both have passed away. On coming to America in 1868 they settled in Pennsylvania and in 1885 removed to Denver, but in the meantime had resided in the middle west.

Thomas Nock is largely indebted to the public school system of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He worked as a machinist in various cities in early life and established business on his own account in the present connection in 1891, organizing the firm of Nock & Garside, Inc. They have a splendidly equipped plant, supplied with all the latest improved machinery and accessories necessary in the conduct of their present extensive business in the manufacture of freight and passenger elevators. Their patronage covers a wide territory and the worth of their output has led to the constant growth of their trade.

In 1886 Mr. Nock was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Benson, of Denver, and to them have been born six children: Ben E., who is thirty years of age and is with his father in business; Emily Ethel, the wife of Harry La Londe, of Estes Park, Colorado; Maude Edith, at home; Henry Thomas, who is attending the University of Colorado as a member of the class of 1919; and Hannah Grace and John Thomas, both of whom are high school students.

Mr. Nock is widely known in Masonic circles, having membership in Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In these associations are found the rules that govern his conduct, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energy upon his business affairs, and as the years have gone he has made for himself a creditable position in industrial circles of Denver, his business steadily growing as the direct result of capable management, indefatigable enterprise and sagacity.

ARLINGTON TAYLOR.

Arlington Taylor, a member of the Fort Morgan bar, was born in Ursa, Illinois, October 12, 1872, a son of George W. and Caroline (Frazier) Taylor, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation and in early life removed to Illinois. Left an orphan in his youth, he took up farm work in order to earn a living and later, as he had saved a sufficient sum from his earnings to purchase land, he became the owner of a farm in Adams county, Illinois, where he remained until the early '60s, when he went to California to dig gold. He did not win the fortune that he anticipated in the Golden state, however, and returned to Illinois, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years, becoming one of the representative and successful agriculturists of Adams county. He finally retired from active farm work and removed to Ursa, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in June, 1909. He is survived by his widow, who still resides in Illinois.

Arlington Taylor was reared in Adams county, Illinois, and is indebted to its school system for his early educational privileges, while later he continued his studies in Chaddock College at Quincy, Illinois. He afterward taught school in his native county for nine years and proved an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to

others the knowledge that he had acquired. During the last four years of his teaching period he also studied law, for he had resolved to become a member of the bar. He was admitted to practice in the fall of 1902 and followed his chosen profession in Adams county for five years. In the fall of 1907, however, he sought the opportunities of the growing west and made his way to Fort Morgan, where he entered into partnership with William A. Hill, now a judge on the supreme court bench. Their interests were conducted under the firm style of Hill & Taylor. They practiced together for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Hill was elected supreme court judge and Mr. Taylor then formed a partnership with Floyd E. Pendell under the firm name of Taylor & Pendell. They practiced together until the spring of 1916, after which Mr. Taylor was alone in practice until the fall of 1917, when he was appointed Colorado title examiner for the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Kansas. He occupied that position until March, 1918, when he returned to Fort Morgan and resumed the private practice of law in Morgan county, with offices in the Morgan County National Bank building. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is sound in argument and logical in his deductions and has won many verdicts favorable to his clients.

Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Almeda E. Nichols and to them have been born four children: Bessie Ruth, who was born in February, 1896; Russell Irwin, born in August, 1899, and now private secretary to the agricultural superintendent of the sugar factory at Fort Morgan; and two other children who died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church and in its work Mr. Taylor has taken an active and helpful part, serving now as elder in the First Christian church at Fort Morgan. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and with the Eastern Star. Politically he is a republican and he has served as city attorney of Fort Morgan for five or six years. He belongs to the Northeastern Colorado Bar Association, to the Morgan County and the State Bar Associations and he enjoys the goodwill and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

CLARENCE FRANKLIN HELWIG.

Clarence Franklin Helwig, who is spoken of by those able to judge as a man one hundred per cent expert in high accounting, now occupies the responsible position of general auditor with the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. He was born in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a son of Christian David and Priscilla Louisa (Demuth) Helwig, both of whom were born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. The former was named in honor of the Moravian soldier, carpenter and evangelist, Christian David, who was born in Moravia in 1690 and who with Nicholas Louis, Count von Zinzendorf of Dresden, reformed the then almost extinct Evangelical church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Christian David Helwig were stanch Moravians, being brought up in that faith. The Moravian sect originally was not German at all, for the Moravians arose in Bohemia and the neighboring province of Moravia and are closely identified with the Reformation which was inspired by John Huss. The mother of Christian David Helwig was a member of the Blickensdorfer family, noted for its civil engineers. She was a stanch admirer of Benjamin Franklin and a very earnest Christian woman, and it was through her influence that her grandson, Clarence Franklin Helwig of this review, assumed his middle name. She encouraged him greatly in the matter of taking up the printer's trade during his boyhood days and exerted a very strong influence upon his earlier life. It was Jacob Blickensdorfer who built the Moravian church at Sharon, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1815, and not far from its quiet country churchyard one may find the ancient site of Moravian missionary labor called "Schoenbrunn" or "Beautiful Spring." From the writings of Loskill this region has become in a manner classic ground. It was the spot selected by David Zeisberger, the Moravian missionary, for a station as early as 1772. About ten miles away a second station was formed and named by the sadly suggestive name of Gnadenhutten. There is located the early Christian Moravian Indian burial ground where among the graves of the red and also the white Moravians will be found the graves of many of the Helwigs and Demuths. The Demuth family, of which Clarence F. Helwig is a descendant in the maternal line, came from Georgia, to which place Gotthard Demuth is recorded to have emigrated on the 7th of April, 1735. Christian David Helwig, as well as his father before him, saw military service with the American army. The former was in the Signal Corps during the Civil war and marched with General Sherman's forces "from Atlanta to the sea."

In the acquirement of his education Clarence Franklin Helwig attended the

CLARENCE F. HELWIG

Wyandotte Academy of Kansas City, Kansas, and was afterward graduated from the high school there on the 1st of May, 1890. He received his degree of Certified Public Accountant from the Colorado state board of accountancy on the 26th of February, 1914, and in thus qualifying for his life work followed a natural bent. In his boyhood days, however, he learned the printer's trade in Kansas City, Kansas, picking up a knowledge of the business at odd hours while still attending school. Following his graduation from the high school, however, he entered the employ of the Kansas City Elevated Railway, which was then operating a steam suburban line between Kansas City, Missouri, and the various suburban towns across the river in Kansas. He remained with that company until the fall of 1893, holding several positions such as cashier, storekeeper and finally that of purchasing agent.

On the 1st of October, 1893, Mr. Helwig resigned his position as purchasing agent of the elevated railway company and moved to Denver, where he accepted a position with the Denver Lithographing Company, first as solicitor and afterward as foreman of the job printing department. After resigning that position he entered the employ of Frank Trumbull, receiver of the Union Pacific & Gulf Railway Company, under A. D. Parker, auditor for the receiver, with whom he remained until after the reorganization of the Colorado & Southern Railway Company, when he was transferred to its New York headquarters. In 1906 he resigned and was sent by the bond house of E. D. Shepard & Company to look after some of their interests in the state of New Mexico. In the latter part of the same year, however, he withdrew from that connection and accepted a position with the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company at Denver. One who has known him for about a quarter of a century says: "As a business man he is keen and alert, with an analytical mind, honest, loyal to the interests he represents, hard-working, painstaking and a good organizer of departmental work in his line. . . . . Perseverance, industry and a determination to succeed in whatever he undertakes have been the salient features in his advancement in the business world. He is recognized as an authority in his line and has written articles for different magazines and lectured on the subject of auditing." Aside from being general auditor of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company he is a director and the secretary of the Rocky Mountain Stores Company and auditor of various other subsidiary corporations.

Mr. Helwig has been married twice. On the 16th of October, 1895, in Pueblo, Colorado, he wedded Mary Prentiss Simpson, a daughter of William A. and Louisa (Prentiss) Simpson. Both the Simpson and Prentiss families are of old New England stock dating back to Revolutionary times. Of this marriage there were born two sons, Herschel Sylvester and Frederic William, both artillerymen in the United States Army, the latter having been on active duty in France since 1917.

The prolonged illness of Mrs. Mary Prentiss (Simpson) Helwig, which finally terminated in her death in 1905, the impaired health of the elder son, Herschel Sylvester, and finally the almost fatal sickness of Mr. Helwig himself, due to tubercular peritonitis, caused him to turn his attention to country life as a possible restorative. Mr. Helwig began to live in the out-of-doors about seven years ago. His home at present is at Littleton, a suburban town near Denver. Here he regained his health, as he had hoped, engaging in intensified farming on about ten acres, aided by the enthusiastic help of his family, trying out in his spare moments in a practical manner what may be accomplished in the way of intensive farming, not only as to the cultivation of the soil but also as to diversified stock raising. It is his hope that these practical experiments will be fruitful as to suggestions regarding the popular "back to the land" idea and a further aid toward the solution of some of the living problems of the masses. It also is his earnest hope that these experiments, practically presented, may prove of interest to our returning soldiers when they again take up the problems of livelihood incident to civil life.

On the 4th of September, 1906, in Trinidad, Colorado, Mr. Helwig was married to Maud Terhune, a daughter of William Henry and Martha (Jefferson) Terhune. The Terhunes and Jeffersons are old Kentucky and Virginia families respectively. The Jeffersons, many of whom served in the War of 1812, are descendants of Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States. To the second marriage of Mr. Helwig have been born two sons and a daughter: David Terhune, Paul Demuth and Martha Louisa.

Mr. Helwig has been a republican for many years but nevertheless voted for President Wilson. His military record is limited to National Guard work in the early '90s. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Denver Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Denver Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masons; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Knights' Templar; El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles, Mystic Shrine; and Manzonita Chapter, No. 85, Order of Eastern Star, of Littleton, being worthy patron of the

last named in 1918. The breadth and nature of his interests is indicated moreover in the fact that he has membership in the Denver Athletic Club, in the Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants, in the Kansas Club, the Denver Motor Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the American Institute of Accountants at Washington, D. C., in the Luther Burbank Society, the National Geographic Society, the National Playground Association, the National Efficiency Society, in the Young Men's Christian Association, and in the Presbyterian church of Littleton, of which he is an elder, while in the Sunday school mission work at Louviers, Colorado, he is also actively interested. For a number of years he has been lecturer on the subject of mining accounts in the School of Commerce and Finance of the Denver University. He was chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association war campaign as well as chairman of the Playground Association campaign and vice chairman of the American and Syrian relief campaign, conducted at Littleton in 1917, and of the United War Workers campaign for Arapahoe county, Colorado, in 1918. He has for a number of years been most active in church work and at the present time is most heartily, earnestly and effectively cooperating in movements to uphold the hands of the president in this critical hour of national history and to extend relief to those people who have so terribly felt the oppressions and burdens of war.

REX B. YEAGER.

Rex B. Yeager is a progressive business man and representative citizen of Denver, who first came to Colorado in 1903 and since 1910 has engaged in the undertaking business. He was born in Francisco, Indiana, November 5, 1885, a son of Thomas L. and Sarah J. (Smith) Yeager, who are natives of Indiana, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising for a long period, making his home in Gibson county. In 1909 he removed to Colorado and is now living retired in a pleasant home in Arvada at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was reared and educated in Indiana, where her people were prominent in early pioneer times. She has now reached the age of fifty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Yeager were born five children, three of whom have passed away, while those still living are Rex B. and Madge, both of Denver.

Rex B. Yeager was the second in order of birth in the family. In his boyhood he mastered the branches of learning taught in the public and high schools and the Oakland City College of Gibson county, Indiana, and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in Gibson county. He first came to Colorado in 1903 but after a short time returned to his native state and devoted his attention to teaching there. In 1906, however, he once more arrived in Colorado and became a student in the University of Denver, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. Taking up his abode in Denver, he was employed in various undertaking establishments of the city with a view to acquiring a competent working knowledge of the business, and on the completion of his apprenticeship in 1907, he secured his state papers, licensing him to engage in the business on his own account. In 1911 he opened his present undertaking parlors and later incorporated the business, which through his able management has developed into one of the leading undertaking enterprises in the west. He employs the most advanced and scientific methods in the care of the dead and in fact has instituted many valuable improvements in the profession. His high standing among those engaged in the same line of business is indicated by the fact that he is now president of the state examining board of undertakers, appointed by Governor Carlson in 1916 for a term of four years, and is a member of the Colorado State Funeral Directors & Embalmer's Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association. Mr. Yeager is now erecting the new Yeager Mortuary at Sixth and Sherman streets and Speer boulevard, which is the culmination of his dream of the finest mortuary that can be built and which will be one of the three finest in the United States.

On the 25th of June, 1912, Mr. Yeager was married to Miss Ruth Josephine Churcher, of Salida, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Churcher, her father being one of the officers of the First National Bank of Salida. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager have one son, Rex B., Jr., who was born in Denver, October 4, 1914.

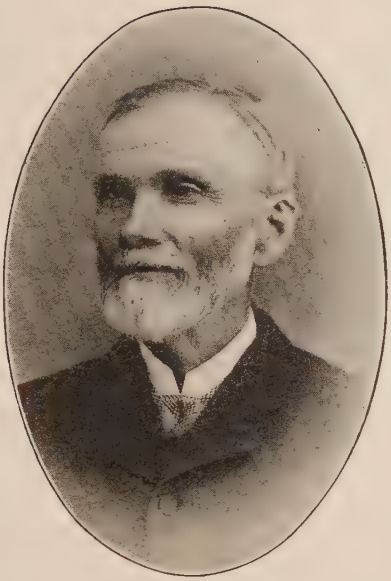
In politics Mr. Yeager maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, Omega Upsilon Phi, a medical fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Yeomen lodge, the Foresters of America,

the Knights of Pythias, and Union Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, exemplifying in his life the beneficent principles which underlie these organizations. Mr. Yeager is recognized as a man of resourcefulness and has originated many ideas which have been of the utmost value and worth in his profession, while the tact and kindliness which he displays in the exercise of his professional duties have won him the love and lasting gratitude of many families. He is active at the present time in furthering a most humanitarian idea, being one of the originators of the Purple Cross Society, the object of which is to send a large number of undertakers to the battle lines of France, so that the remains of soldiers may be embalmed and returned to their people, that each family may know that it is the remains of their own soldier son that they lay to rest in the family burial lot. It would be of the greatest comfort to many a father and mother in the land, if they must give a son as a sacrifice to their country, to have the remains of the boy brought back for interment and in such a manner that they may look once more upon the features of the loved one. The broadest humanitarian spirit has prompted Mr. Yeager's efforts in this connection. He is at all times actuated by a devotion to the general good that has been manifest in many other ways. He cooperates heartily in plans for the upbuilding and progress of his adopted city and is truly a western man in spirit, in enterprise and allegiance.

C. LOUIS SMITH.

C. Louis Smith, president of the Smith Packing Company of Colorado Springs, is a business man whose record is most creditable, illustrating as it does the possibilities for successful achievement in spite of difficulties and obstacles. Such a record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. Mr. Smith is a native of Minooka, Illinois, born in 1861. His father, Leander Smith, was born in West Wilton, New Hampshire, May 5, 1821, the day on which Napoleon Bonaparte died. He was about twelve years of age when the family removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he attended school for three years, and in October, 1839, he became a resident of Jonesville, Michigan, residing at that place and in the adjoining town of Fitchfield until the fall of 1856, when he removed to Minooka, Grundy county, Illinois. It was at Rochester, New York, April 22, 1845, that he married Dolly Ann Whittemore, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 1, 1822, a daughter of Clark Whittemore, of Worcester. Her mother died when she was six years of age and she afterward lived with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Smith, the wife of a brother of Leander Smith. She was seventeen years of age October 1, 1839, the day on which they started for Jonesville, Michigan. At the end of two years she returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, and later removed to Rochester, New York, where she became the wife of Leander Smith. They began their domestic life in Michigan, removing, as previously stated, to Minooka, Illinois, where they remained from the fall of 1856 until the 20th of May, 1880. Mr. Smith then started for Colorado, arriving at Colorado Springs on the 27th of May, 1880, and on the 25th of June he went to Manitou Springs, where he finally took up his abode. He was accompanied by his son, C. Louis Smith of this review, and during the summer they lived in a tent while building a small house. On the 21st of September, 1880, they were joined by the wife and mother, Mrs. Dolly A. Smith, and for a year Mr. Smith was a partner in the firm of M. A. Leddy & Company, general merchants. He then began business on his own account under the firm style of L. Smith & Company, his wife being the silent partner, while his son Charles acted as clerk. In 1884 the business was incorporated under the style of the C. L. Smith Mercantile Company and the son was admitted as a stockholder and general manager. In 1891 they also established a store at Cripple Creek, where they carried a stock valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, but in the widespread financial panic of 1893 they suffered heavy losses, amounting in all to about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The character of father and son, however, was soon manifest in their renewed efforts to gain a second start in the business world and the results achieved are manifest in the record of C. Louis Smith, today one of the prominent and wealthy business men of Colorado Springs, occupying as he does the presidency of the Smith Packing Company. His father passed away in Manitou in 1903 and the mother's death occurred in 1907.

C. Louis Smith had acquired his education in the public and high schools of Minooka, Illinois, and after coming with his parents to Manitou entered commercial circles here, opening a small retail grocery house with a capital stock of five hundred dollars. As the years advanced he prospered in his undertakings, he and his father becoming leading merchants not only of Manitou but also of Cripple Creek. C. L. Smith remained



LEANDER SMITH

C. LOUIS SMITH

actively in the grocery business until 1893, when, as previously indicated, he succumbed to financial conditions which brought failure to thousands throughout the country. His next venture was in the field of meat packing, when he organized the Colorado Springs Packing Company and became its president. The business was conducted under that style until 1907, when it was reorganized as the Smith Packing Company, of which C. L. Smith remains the president. In the intervening years he has built up a business of extensive proportions and is one of the prominent meat packers of the state. His activities have been wisely and intelligently directed and his undaunted enterprise and perseverance have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and work his way steadily upward to prosperity. In addition to his connection with the packing business Mr. Smith is secretary of the Colorado Springs Creamery Company, and owns and operates the Rex Hotel of Colorado Springs and various other enterprises. During 1889-1890 he erected two brick blocks at 108-112 Cañon avenue, Manitou, and in 1896 built an up-to-date abattoir at Colorado Springs. The Rex Hotel was built in 1904, and in association with a partner he erected the Kennebec Hotel in 1908. The officers of the Smith Packing Company besides C. Louis Smith, president, are: A. E. Smith, vice president; Carlos Smith, secretary, and Franklin W. Smith.

In 1881, in Manitou, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Aldina E. Bonwell, a daughter of the late Littleton Bonwell, who was a veteran of the Civil war, serving with an Indiana regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of the following named: Annette L., the wife of Thomas C. Turner, of Fort Collins, Colorado; Carlos Louis Smith, born in 1885; and Franklin Whittemore Smith, born May 16, 1889. The last named married Beatrice Lindsay and resides in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the Unitarian church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him as he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, and notwithstanding obstacles and difficulties, he has steadily worked his way upward. He is a forceful and resourceful business man, energetic, thoroughly reliable and progressive, and he ranks among the prominent representatives of commercial activity at Colorado Springs.

ANDREW DAVIS.

Andrew Davis is now living retired from active business but for many years was associated with the cigar trade in Denver. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 29, 1835, a son of John and Ellen (Barnard) Davis. He pursued a district school education until he reached the age of fifteen years and then went to work in an edge tool factory, thus starting out in business life. He devoted three years to learning the trade, which he readily mastered, possessing much natural mechanical ability, which was displayed throughout his entire business life. After learning the trade he went to New Orleans and worked on river boats on the Mississippi as assistant engineer. When the Civil war was inaugurated he returned north, making his way to Cincinnati and to Cleveland, Ohio, after which he worked on lake boats as engineer until 1878, receiving his license in Cleveland.

In January, 1879, Mr. Davis arrived in Colorado, at which time he took up his abode in Leadville, where he engaged in prospecting for about two months. He then removed to Denver and purchased the cigar stand of Robert Lesh, located in the store where the Mining Exchange is now found. He afterward removed to the Mendota block, now the Central Savings Bank building, and there continued business for an extended period but eventually sold out most of his stock. He then gave his remaining unsold stock to his son Burt, who was also engaged in the cigar business, at which time the father became the assistant of his son, with whom he continued for a few years, or until his sight partially failed, when he retired altogether from business. For a considerable period he had enjoyed an extensive and profitable trade and was one of the well known cigar dealers of the city.

Mr. Davis was married in Detroit, Michigan, on the 5th of April, 1869, to Miss Mary J. McGill, a daughter of Francis and Douglas Jane (Burton) McGill. She was born in London, Ontario, but acquired her education in Detroit, Michigan, her parents having removed to that city in her early girlhood, and there she remained until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born the following named: Burt, who married Julia Tyler, by whom he has three children, Tyler, Margery and Louise; Charles, who married Mollie Fryburg; Tess E.; Clara E., the wife of John B. Parker, by whom she has a son, Davis; and Helen.

Mr. Davis greatly enjoyed fishing and hunting in his younger days and turned to those sports for recreation. He was an Odd Fellow before coming to Denver but is now identified with no fraternal organizations. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been an earnest champion of its principles. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and is one of the respected as well as one of the venerable residents of Denver, where for many years he has made his home and where he has an extensive circle of friends.

GEORGE L. MONSON, M. D.

Dr. George L. Monson is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building. He was born at Fort Lupton, Colorado, on the 15th of September, 1882, and is a son of Theodore L. Monson, a native of Missouri and a descendant of one of the old Kentucky families of English and French origin. Theodore Monson became a pioneer of Colorado, removing to this state from Linn county, Missouri, in the year 1859. He has since become actively identified with farming and stock raising and is still busy along those lines. His political allegiance has long been given to the democratic party and he has exerted considerable influence over political thought and activity in the community in which he lives. He has filled practically all of the county offices, has twice been called upon to represent his district in the state senate and also served as state dairy commissioner for two terms. In every public position that he has been called upon to fill he has made a most capable official, standing loyally for the best interests of the community and doing everything in his power to promote political and civic interests which are based upon an honest effort to promote public progress and uphold public standards. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has ever been a loyal adherent of its teachings. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Pythias.

In young manhood Theodore L. Monson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dolan, a native of Sullivan county, Missouri, and a descendant of one of the old families of Virginia, of Irish origin. They were married in Winigan, Missouri, in 1878 and Mrs. Monson accompanied her husband to Colorado, where she still makes her home. They have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters. The eldest, Eleanor V., is the widow of Alfred R. Fisher and resides in Denver. Andrew Talbott is an attorney at law, living in Denver and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. George L. is the next of the family, and the youngest is Anna Belle.

Dr. Monson spent his youthful days in the family home at Fort Lupton and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools continued his education in East Denver high school subsequent to the establishment of the family home in this city. He was graduated with the class of 1900 and in preparation for a medical career he entered the Gross Medical College and won his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1904. He was admitted to practice on the 1st of April of that year and after his graduation he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in Mercy Hospital and also in the City & County Hospital, covering a period of two years. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine and surgery, in which he has since continued actively. He has always been known as a general practitioner, yet has also specialized largely in obstetrics, gynecology and abdominal surgery and in these branches has developed superior skill and ability, so that his opinions have largely become accepted as authority in these lines. His fellow members of the profession speak in high terms of his knowledge and his power in cases of that character and it is well known that in diagnosis he is always most careful and that his judgment is seldom if ever at fault. He is not only an able practioner but also an educator of ability and is now instructor in the medical school of the University of Colorado, his subject being obstetrics. He has been a frequent and valued contributor to various society meetings and medical journals and he holds membership in the Denver Obstetrical Society, the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, giving instruction in anatomy and chemistry for his tuition in the Gross Medical College, through which he thus made his way. In all of his professional career he has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to put forth every possible effort to broaden his knowledge and advance his efficiency. In addition to the other professional societies to which he belongs he is connected with the American Association for Clinical Research and served as its vice

president in the year 1917. He is continually studying broadly and thinking deeply along the line of professional activity and is interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

On the 15th of June, 1910, in Denver, Dr. Monson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret F. Fisher, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Joseph and Anna Fisher. Her father has passed away but her mother is still living and is now a resident of Denver. She belongs to one of the old pioneer families of Kansas.

Dr. Monson has given his political allegiance to the democratic party since attaining adult age but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to Rob Morris Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., and has taken all of the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second. He likewise has membership with Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and with the Knights of Pythias lodge and has been a representative of the local organization in the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, and that his life is governed by high and honorable principles is indicated in the fact that he is a consistent member of the First Congregational church of Denver. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and his well defined plans and purposes have resulted in substantial advancement in his profession, the duties of which he never lightly regards. He has accomplished much in the field of his chosen life work and his colleagues speak of him in most commendable terms.

WILLIAM H. WADLEY.

William H. Wadley, who for twenty-seven years has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, January 17, 1864. His father, George A. Wadley, was a native of New Hampshire and belonged to a family that was early represented in both New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The known ancestral line in America dates back to 1727 and direct ancestors of William H. Wadley participated in the early Indian wars, while ancestors in collateral branches of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. Various members of the family have figured prominently in political and civic affairs in New Hampshire. George A. Wadley, the father, was a successful wholesale grocer of Boston, Massachusetts, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884, when he had reached the age of sixty years. He wedded Mary T. Lovejoy, a native of Maine and a representative of one of the old families of that state. She became a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she was reared and educated. The Lovejoy family, also, is of American lineage, the ancestry being traceable to John Lovejoy of Andover, Massachusetts, about the middle of the seventeenth century. Francis Lovejoy, one of the direct ancestors, participated in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Joseph C. Lovejoy, a well known minister of the Congregational faith of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who with his two brothers, E. Parish Lovejoy and Owen Lovejoy were active opponents of slavery. The former brother was shot at Alton, Illinois, on November 7, 1837, while addressing a mob collected for the purpose of destroying his newspaper because of the abolitionist doctrines which he vigorously supported therein; the latter was likewise a pronounced apostle of freedom and a contemporary of Abraham Lincoln in the house of representatives. The death of Mrs. George A. Wadley occurred in Park county, Colorado, in 1896, when she had attained the age of sixty-two years. The family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters.

William H. Wadley was the fourth child and fourth son. He acquired his early education in the grammar schools of Boston and spent several years as a student in the Boston Latin School. After putting aside his textbooks he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the office of a Boston broker, while later he did clerical work in the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Boston, being thus engaged for about five years. Learning of the opportunities of the west and particularly of Colorado, where he had three brothers living, he concluded to join these brothers, who were then engaged in ranching in Park county, and for two years he, too, remained upon the ranch. He then removed to Denver and became connected with the subscription book business as a local agent for the Barrie Publishing Company of Philadelphia. In the fall of 1889 he entered the law school of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor and after one year spent in study there returned to Colorado and completed his law course in the office of John H. Denison, now judge of the district court. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1891, and has

WILLIAM H. WADLEY

since been in active practice. He does not specialize in any particular branch of jurisprudence but continues in the general practice of law and displays ability in the handling of his cases. His treatment of a case is always full and comprehensive, covering every point bearing thereon, and yet he does not fail to give due emphasis to the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He is prominently known among his brethren of the legal profession. He holds membership in the American Bar Association and in the Colorado State Bar Association he was honored with the position of secretary from 1908 until 1917. He is at the present writing vice president of the state association and he also belongs to the Denver City and County Bar Association.

On the 6th of November, 1895, Mr. Wadley was married in Denver to Miss Frederika Hinsdale, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Augustus M. and Martissa (Kinley) Hinsdale. They have become parents of one son, Frederick Hinsdale Wadley, who was born November 13, 1899.

Politically Mr. Wadley is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is a prominent member and has served as supreme representative of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. He is a trustee of the Woodbury branch of the public library and he is interested in all those forces and agencies which make for better citizenship, for the uplift of the individual and the advancement of community welfare.

ALVARADO BROWN COLE.

The career of Alvarado Brown Cole, whose death occurred November 20, 1915, was a most interesting one, for he was not only successful as a rancher, which was his principal occupation, but he also was active in law practice for a short period and was deeply interested in political matters and also in educational progress. He was a native son of Colorado and although a young man at the time of his death he must yet be counted among the pioneers of the state. His labors resulted in much good to his community and to Arvada, where he resided for many years.

Alvarado B. Cole was born in Denver, November 16, 1867, a son of Lyman H. and Mary (Brown) Cole, the former a native of New York state. The father was born in Niagara county and later removed to Indiana, where he engaged in railroad work and in the cattle business. On account of his health he came to Colorado, October 12, 1863. In the bracing climate of this state he soon recovered his health and in 1880 settled upon a farm in Arvada, which he successfully cultivated until his death, in 1895.

Alvarado B. Cole received his education in the schools of Denver and in the University of Colorado at Boulder. After receiving his literary training he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1891, and then for a short time engaged in the legal profession, being connected with Benedict & Phelps. However, upon the death of his father a few years later, he took up ranch work on a farm in Arvada and this was his principal occupation until his death, November 20, 1915. He was very successful as an agriculturist, improved his property in every way possible and in the twenty years in which he was the owner he made it one of the finest farms of the neighborhood. He installed the latest machinery and facilities and the buildings upon the place are evidence of his progressive spirit. He was an expert on soil and in crop production and always followed scientific standards which led to rich harvests, resulting in satisfactory financial returns. He therefore left a substantial competence at the time of his comparatively early demise.

On June 18, 1896, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cheatley, a native of Idaho and a daughter of John F. and Catherine (Habig) Cheatley, of Central City, Colorado. Two children were born to this union: Lyman H., who has passed away; and Kathryn.

Mr. Cole was prominent in state councils of the democratic party, having served as a member of the state central committee. He unfalteringly gave his support to the candidates and measures of his party and stood high in its councils. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and his natural ability and thorough learning led to his election to the office of president of the school board of his community, which he filled with distinction and good results. He was a member of the Denver Athletic Club and also belonged to Phi Delta Phi, a college fraternity. Mr. Cole was a man of the most disinterested public spirit. His personal aid and financial help were

behind practically every public movement undertaken in his community and many good results came from his labors. Personally he was a cordial, pleasant man who had many friends throughout the state and all appreciated his kind and genial nature. Often he was consulted upon legal questions although he had long since retired from practice, but he was always ready to give advice to any friends or neighbors who might come to him, without ever thinking of remuneration. He was a man of clear, logical mind and his judgment upon many questions was generally deferred to. Mr. Cole found his recreation in trap shooting, fishing and horses, but he was also a great reader, almost any subject being of interest to his trained mind. His demise, which occurred November 20, 1915, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and many were the tributes of condolence extended to his family. In him Arvada lost one of its foremost citizens, a man who had not only wrought for himself but who had done much to build up community interests and who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to anyone who might have need of assistance. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of his friends and will live for many years to come, enduring as the good that he has wrought will endure.

JAMES E. HOLTZ.

James E. Holtz, president of the Stratton State Bank at Stratton, Kit Carson county, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, February 18, 1869, a son of George R. and Frances E. (Ellis) Holtz, who were farming people. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Ohio. She died in the year 1890 and was laid to rest at Cortland, Indiana.

After acquiring a public school education James E. Holtz attended a business college at Maryville, Missouri, and thus qualified for life's active and responsible duties. When twenty years of age he entered the employ of the H. F. Cady Lumber Company of Omaha, Nebraska, remaining with that firm for two years in a clerical capacity. He next went to Rock Rapids, Iowa, and was with H. B. Pierce in the abstract and farm loan business for seven years, doing abstract and general office work. Later he removed to South Dakota, where he established business on his own account by opening an abstract, real estate and loan office. Later he purchased a set of abstract books and consolidated the two businesses, having the only set of abstract books in his county. His clientage was large and his business grew to gratifying proportions.

The year 1909 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Holtz in Stratton, at which time he organized the Stratton State Bank. He first served as its cashier, afterward became its vice president, and for the past five years has occupied the presidency. He holds the controlling interest in the bank, which has been very successful from the outset, and its deposits are the largest in the county. A general banking business is conducted and the methods followed are of the most reliable character, so that public confidence has been won in a high degree. Mr. Holtz is also interested in land to some extent, but devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the banking business. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, has a surplus of five thousand dollars, undivided profits of eight thousand, three hundred and fifty-three dollars, while its deposits amount to three hundred and seven thousand, five hundred and ninety dollars.

In June, 1912, Mr. Holtz was married in Omaha, Nebraska, to Miss Ethelyn King, a daughter of Mrs. Lillian King. Her father, Herbert B. King, who is deceased, was a musical director in churches and schools. Mrs. Holtz was born in Ohio and became a teacher of music, inheriting her father's talent in that direction. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holtz are consistent and faithful members of the Congregational church and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school since 1909, while his wife also takes an active interest in the work of the school. She is also very active in Red Cross and other branches of war work and is doing everything in her power in this way to promote the interests of the country.

Mr. Holtz gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a stalwart champion of its principles. Since 1894 he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and since 1911 with the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of genial disposition and of sterling worth, greatly respected in the neighborhood in which he makes his home. His business affairs have ever prospered by reason of his indefatigable energy, close application and progressiveness. His fellow townsmen often call upon him for advice in regard to business affairs, while his cooperation is always sought and freely given in connection with any movement calculated to benefit the

community at large. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard and Stratton recognizes in him one of her foremost citizens.

WILSON TURNER.

Wilson Turner is one of the highly respected residents of Weld county, living not far from Greeley. He was born in Ohio county, Indiana, November 2, 1852, and is a son of Robert Turner, whose father and mother came from Ireland. Robert Turner was a native of Indiana and his wife was a representative of an old Kentucky family. The mother of Wilson Turner bore the maiden name of Martha Oxley and died when he was but eight years of age. He was the third of five sons: William E., Robert M., Wilson, Eli H. and Prior; and there were also two sisters, Martha J. and Sarah, all born in Ohio county, Indiana. By the second marriage of the father there were four half brothers, Frank, Joseph, Charles and Edgar, and two half sisters, O'Cala and one, who died in infancy.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, he attended the public schools to the age of eighteen years and later went to Moores Hill College of Indiana, in which he remained a student for five terms. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, one year in Indiana and four years in Missouri. During the summer months he engaged in farming and in the spring of 1880 he went to Wyoming, where he worked on a ranch for two and a half years, the place being located north of Cheyenne, on the Chugwater. For eighteen years he was engaged in raising stock and hay on the Sweetwater, his meadows being well irrigated. He came to Colorado in 1900 and for a year was a resident of Greeley. He was forty-nine years of age when he first arrived in this state. Here he started out with five acres of land and he has been very successful in his farming operations since that time. His present home place comprises nine acres of land and he also has a twenty-acre tract three miles east of the sugar factory in Greeley. His activities have been carefully directed and his energies have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

On the 19th of September, 1886, in Laramie, Wyoming, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Sharp, a daughter of Spencer and Martha (Holmes) Sharp. Mrs. Turner was born in Lincolnshire, England, and was brought to this country by relatives when seven years of age. Her father was born in Thurlby, Lincolnshire, February 24, 1823, and her mother was born April 29, 1825. They were married in Kingscliffe, Northamptonshire, June 20, 1848, and the mother died there on the 1st of February, 1864, while the death of the father occurred on the 26th of June, 1866. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Turner are as follows. James Spencer was born at West Hay, England, May 26, 1850. Robert was born at West Hay, April 3, 1851, and was married September 30, 1875, to Mary Taylor, of Chicago, Illinois. They became the parents of eight children: James R., born July 3, 1876; Charles Arthur who was born January 29, 1878, and died in 1879; Francis Allen, born December 28, 1879; Edith M., who was born in 1882 and died in 1887; Walter C., born December 19, 1884; Emma K., who was born May 21, 1887, and died July 1, 1888; William B., born October 19, 1889; and Henry, born December 6, 1891. Charlotte Elizabeth, the next member of the Sharp family, was born December 15, 1852. Sarah Martha, born at West Hay, England, February 9, 1854, married John Norman Buchanan on the 6th of September, 1887. Their children are: Norman C., born at Douglas, Wyoming, August 28, 1888; Lottie Jeannette, born November 5, 1890; and Effie E., born February 16, 1893. The two last named were born at Hot Springs, South Dakota. George W. Sharp, born at West Hay in 1855, was married in Illinois on the 28th of December, 1876, to Fannie Aurelia Risley and they have two daughters: Mabel Alice, born in 1880; and Mary F., in 1882. Henry, born at Burghley Park, England, June 3, 1857, was married in Weston, Iowa, on the 13th of July, 1886, to Anna Catharine Irwin. They have had four children: Elsie May, who was born April 11, 1887, and died in May, 1887; Irwin Spencer, born February 6, 1890; Ruth, born February 5, 1895; and Robert, born July 23, 1897. All were born in Weston, Iowa. The next member of the Sharp family was Emma K., who was born December 7, 1858, and died in 1891. Charles A., born March 20, 1860, died in 1880. Edith M., born May 14, 1861, became the wife of Wilson Turner. Frank born January 12, 1863, died on the 10th of April of that year.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been born nine children but the fourth, an infant son, died in December, 1891. The others are as follows. Elizabeth Mabel, born at Ferris, Wyoming, June 29, 1887, was educated in the public schools of Greeley and died in 1903, at the age of sixteen years, her remains being interred in Linn Grove

MR. AND MRS. WILSON TURNER AND SONS

cemetery. Spencer Thurman, born June 22, 1888, was educated in the public schools and a business college, and for one year attended the agricultural college at Fort Collins. He married Mrs. Carrie Benton née Snook and is now baggage agent at Greeley, Colorado. Elmer Page, born April 1, 1890, was graduated from the Teachers' College and became art teacher in the Fort Collins high school. He enlisted for service in the One Hundred and Fifty seventh Infantry and is at Camp Kearny, California. He is an artist of superior ability and has painted some beautiful pictures. He has had instruction from some of the best art teachers and won prizes on his work at the county fair in 1902. Allan Cedric, born September 22, 1892, is a graduate of the Greeley high school and the Barnes Business College of Denver and for several years worked upon the home farm but enlisted in the Marine Corps and is now in France. He was selected as one out of sixty of his camp in Virginia for special duty in France and was sent to that country. After serving for five months in France he was sent back to America on the 1st of June, 1918, to enter the officers' training camp at Norfolk, Virginia, and expects to be returned to France at an early day. Clarence Ernest and Clara Edith, twins, are the next members of the Turner family. They were born March 22, 1895, and are graduates of the Greeley high school and of the Teachers' College. Clarence became the principal of the school at Savery, Wyoming, and is now somewhere with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Heavy Artillery. His twin sister, Clara, is now a teacher in the Southeastern State Normal School at Durant, Oklahoma. Edgar Percival, born October 28, 1897, was graduated from the Greeley high school and became a mechanic in the Ford Motor Agency at Greeley but enlisted in the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Ambulance Corps and is stationed at Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Iowa. Dorothy Helen, born June 30, 1907, is in the training school of the Colorado State Teachers' College at Greeley. The children have all been given good educational advantages, for Mr. and Mrs. Turner are believers in thorough educational training. Mrs. Turner was a teacher in Iowa and Wyoming for ten years after having received training for the profession in the Iowa Normal School at Cedar Falls.

The family attend the Baptist church and are loyal to its teachings and active in its support. Mr. Turner has always cast an independent ballot, supporting the man whom he believes will work for the benefit of the community and not for the aggrandizement of self. He is a very loyal American and has given four of his sons to the country for service in the present great war. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have every reason to be proud of these sons and their names should be placed high on the honor roll. They are of heroic mold and are willingly and gladly doing their duty to aid in establishing world democracy.

CORNELIUS W. FAIRLEY.

Cornelius W. Fairley, president of the Fairley Undertaking Company of Colorado Springs and vice president of the Fairley Investment Company, operating in Seattle, Washington, was born on a farm in Mercer county, Missouri, in 1859. His father, Cornelius P. Fairley, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, and was married in Mercer county, Missouri, to Miss Malinda J. Lindsey, a native of Tennessee. The father was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from Missouri in defense of the Union cause, and becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Missouri Infantry. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and during the siege of Vicksburg he contracted the illness which caused his death in the year 1863. His widow survived until 1891 and passed away in Colorado Springs.

Cornelius W. Fairley acquired a country school education in Mercer county, Missouri, and afterward attended a business college in Keokuk, Iowa. He started out in the business world when a youth of fifteen years, beginning work as a "rustler" in a general store in Princeton, Missouri. In 1880 he arrived in Colorado Springs, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in connection with his brother, David B. Fairley, who had removed to Colorado Springs in 1878. The firm was Fairley Brothers and so continued until about 1904, when the style was changed to Fairley Brothers & Fairley, the junior partner in the firm being Fred C. Fairley, a son of David B. This partnership relation was maintained until 1909, when the furniture line was sold and the undertaking business was incorporated under the name of the Fairley Undertaking Company, of which Cornelius W. Fairley is the president. This company has the leading patronage in their line, their business growing largely by reason of the satisfaction which they give to their patrons, for in the care of the

dead they employ the most scientific methods, while in funeral direction their work is always satisfactory.

On the 18th of December, 1884, in Princeton, Missouri, Mr. Fairley was married to Miss Lillian B. Bailey, a daughter of the late Hon. James P. Bailey, who was a representative from Mercer county to the Missouri legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Fairley have become parents of a son and a daughter. Leon S., born in 1885, was graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder and is now associated with his father in business in Colorado Springs. He was married to Miss Florene Rochette at Billings, Montana. The daughter, Bessie M., is now the wife of Edgar W. Mumford, of Los Angeles, California.

The parents attend the Christian church and Mr. Fairley is a Master Mason, having been raised in 1880 by Grand Master Dockery, ex-governor of Missouri. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political support is given to the republican party. He stands very high as a business man and citizen, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom he has been associated, and the sterling traits of his character have gained him warm friendships.

CHARLES CLARK WELCH, JR.

Charles Clark Welch, Jr., is a representative of the Denver bar, is prominently connected with agricultural and coal mining interests in the state and is a most active factor in promoting the interests of the commonwealth through scientific methods of utilitization of its natural resources. He is particularly well known as the governor of the International Dry-Farming Congress and he has been a most discriminating student of all questions that have to do with Colorado's progress and improvement along all lines that have constituted basic forces in her growth and prosperity.

Mr. Welch was born in Golden, Colorado, August 19, 1880, being a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. On his ancestral records appear many distinguished names, the family history being given at length in connection with the sketch of his father, Charles Clark Welch, Sr., on another page of this work. His father figured prominently as a railroad builder, mine operator and business man in Colorado and as a most public-spirited citizen, and many lines of work which he instituted have been carried on by Charles Clark Welch, Jr., whose training for life's practical and responsible duties was of a most thorough and comprehensive character. After completing a course in the East Denver high school he entered Columbia University and later studied in the University of Virginia, where he completed a law course by graduation with the class of June, 1907. His initial step in the business world, however, had previously been made, for when a youth of seventeen he became an employe in the First National Bank of Denver, where he remained for two years. After the completion of his law course he returned to Denver, opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession, and he is recognized as a man who has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is correct in the application of such principles to litigated interests or disputed questions. His business interests aside from his profession are very extensive. He is the president of the Jefferson Farm Company and also the president of the Louisville Coal Mining Company, which has leased its lands to the Northern Coal & Coke Company. He has been a most thorough student of modern farm methods and has closely investigated the possibilities of the state in connection with dry farming. Few men equal him in his knowledge of this subject—a fact indicated in his selection for the position of governor of the International Dry-Farming Congress. He has many other responsible connections with large corporate and business interests and Colorado is benefiting continually by his wisely directed efforts and interests.

On the 10th of November, 1904, Mr. Welch was united in marriage in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Clara Armstrong, a daughter of Andrew Armstrong, formerly of Denver but now deceased. Their home, known as Welchester, is situated on the new state highway, eight miles west of Denver, in Jefferson county. They are leaders in the social life of the city and Mr. Welch is a member of the University Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Real Estate Exchange, the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Sons of the Revolution, while in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. These associations indicate much of the nature and breadth of his interests, for he has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to monopolize his time. Moreover, his business affairs have ever been of a character that have contributed largely to public progress and improvement as well as to individual pros-

perity. He takes delight in the science of law and in the solution of its intricate problems and, admitted to the bar, he at once entered upon practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merit. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success, which comes not of itself nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. These qualities Mr. Welch possesses in an eminent degree and is most faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life, whatsoever his hand finds to do, whether in his profession or in any other sphere, he does with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

J. R. CANNON.

J. R. Cannon, the cashier of the Lincoln State Bank at Arriba, was born in Harrisonville, Missouri, August 7, 1883, and was the third of the four children whose parents were James G. and Annie R. (Roberts) Cannon. Like other farmbred boys, he acquired an ordinary common school education, which he supplemented by a four years' high school course, and later he attended the University of Missouri. Thus liberal educational opportunities well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. A year after leaving school he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house in Kansas, where he remained for two and a half years and then became a government inspector in the bureau of animal industry, with headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri. He remained there for two years, after which he came to Colorado and homesteaded eighteen miles north of Arriba. He proved up on the property and began the business of raising cattle and small grain, residing upon his ranch from 1908 until 1916, during which period he met with a very substantial measure of success. When the Arriba Bank was reorganized in 1916, he became cashier, a position which he has since filled, entering upon the duties of the office on the 29th of January, 1916. Within a very short time after he took charge, the deposits of the bank had increased from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Cannon is also still interested in cattle raising and yet owns his ranch, on which he runs two hundred head of cattle. He likewise owns a half interest in a mercantile enterprise of Arriba. Thus he is constantly broadening his activities and interests and his well defined business effort is bringing to him very substantial success.

On the 4th of February, 1917, Mr. Cannon was married to Miss Dorothy Flindt, a daughter of Frank and Ottelia Flindt, the former the president of the Lincoln State Bank. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Cannon received a hospital training. Fraternally Mr. Cannon is connected with Flagler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in December, 1917, and in 1918 he became a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and they are well known in Arriba and throughout the surrounding district, occupying an enviable social position, while in business circles Mr. Cannon is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability, his enterprise greatly promoting the interests with which he is connected and thus contributing to general prosperity as well as to personal success.

HARTLEY B. WOODS.

Hartley B. Woods, engaged in law practice in Denver, was born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1881. His father, Edwin F. Woods, also a native of McKeesport, devoted his life to the banking business and became secretary-treasurer of the McKeesport Title & Trust Company, with which he was identified to the time of his death on the 3d of June, 1917. He married Anna E. Berry, also a native of McKeesport and a representative of a family that has been connected with Pennsylvania since 1760. To them were born a son and a daughter, the latter being Eleanor M., the wife of Foster W. Walker, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, who is now with the national army.

Hartley B. Woods, spending his youthful days at the parental home in McKeesport, attended the public schools and afterward continued his education in Shady Side Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. After completing his preparatory course he entered the Washington and Jefferson College and won the Bachelor of Science degree upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1903. He then turned his attention to newspaper work, in which he engaged in both Pennsyl-

Hartley B. Woods.

vania and Denver, Colorado, covering a period of three years, during which he devoted his attention to reportorial duties. He arrived in Denver in 1903, but later returned to the east, where he continued for one year in newspaper work. His preparation for the bar was made in the law school of the University of Denver and his thorough training there enabled him to pass the required examination in 1909. He then entered upon active practice in connection with John R. Smith and they have since engaged in general practice, having a large and distinctively representative clientage that has connected them with much important litigation. Mr. Woods is a member of the Denver and Colorado State Bar Associations and at all times he has been careful to conform his practice to high professional standards, so that he commands the full respect and goodwill of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

In 1910 Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Robertson Smith, a daughter of John R. and Ellen F. Smith, of Denver. Mr. Woods belongs to Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi, two Greek letter fraternities, the latter drawing its membership from the legal profession. He is also well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; to Mountview Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., of which he is high priest; to Corona Commandery, K. T.; to Colorado Consistory, No. 1, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise well known in club circles, holding membership in the University, Lakewood Country and Denver Press Clubs, and his pleasing personality has won him popularity in all of these different connections. As a representative of the bar he has attained a prominence that many an older practitioner might well envy and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases insures him success in the work before the courts, while his devotion to his clients' interests brings to him a constantly growing practice.

GEORGE W. DEFFKE.

George W. Deffke, a wholesale produce merchant of Eaton, Colorado, was born in Hamilton county, Iowa, November 28, 1863, a son of Louis and Dora (Hencke) Deffke, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America, the father arriving in 1841, while the mother crossed the Atlantic prior to that time. Louis Deffke took up his abode in Michigan and there worked at the carpenter's trade for many years, having previously acquired knowledge of that business when in Germany. He afterward removed to Iowa, purchasing land in Hamilton county, at which time he concentrated his efforts and attention upon clearing and developing the property. His place was situated eight miles from Webster City, but when he took up his abode there only two houses were between him and the town. He was one of the early settlers there and he contributed to the pioneer development and progress of that section of the state. He continued to cultivate his farm until he was seventy years of age, when he retired from active business life and removed to Duncombe, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring January 6, 1911, when he was eighty-three years of age. His widow survives and is now living in Greeley, Colorado.

George W. Deffke was reared in Hamilton county, Iowa, and is indebted to its public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two years and in February, 1886, came to Colorado, settling at Greeley. For a year he was in the employ of others, at the end of which time he rented a farm east of Eaton and devoted four years to its cultivation and improvement. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase land. He then bought eighty acres northwest of Seeley's Lake, which he at once began to develop and improve. After six years he sold that property and invested in another farm near Ault, Colorado, which he rented for three years, while he cultivated a tract of land which he leased for the same length of time. His health became impaired, so that he sold everything that he had and went to California, where he remained for a year. He then returned to Colorado and engaged in buying potatoes for Chris Rugh of Greeley, with whom he remained for two years. He afterward began the shipping business on his own account, his first shipments being quite small. Just prior to this time he purchased a quarter section of land near Ault, which he has since rented and which brings to him a good annual income. He then started in the wholesale produce business, and although his efforts in that line were originally small, he kept on increasing his business until he is one of the largest dealers at Eaton. He has erected an extensive warehouse on the Union Pacific Railroad,

building this in the fall of 1917, and he is now controlling interests of large extent. His son is associated with him under the firm style of G. W. Deffke & Company and Mr. Deffke also owns a quarter section of land two miles east and a half mile south of Pierce and has improved that property but has rented it. As a wholesale produce merchant he ranks with the representative business men of this section of the state and his well directed interests have brought to him a very gratifying measure of success. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Eaton and a stockholder in the Farmers Mercantile Company of Greeley, the latter a wholesale produce company.

On the 7th of March, 1888, Mr. Deffke was united in marriage to Miss Martha Rienks, a daughter of Benjamin and Martha Rienks, who were natives of Holland and who came to America at an early day. They located near Dubuque, Iowa, where Mrs. Deffke was born and reared, her father devoting his remaining days to farming in that state. He died in January, 1909, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1876. To Mr. and Mrs. Deffke were born three children. Guy C., who was born in August, 1891, is in business with his father. Glenn H., born in October, 1894, is now a captain in the national army in France. He was graduated from the Eaton schools when seventeen years of age and from the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, in June, 1917. He brought home five gold medals and one silver medal as the result of his college work. On the 20th of June, 1917, he volunteered for active service with the American troops and is now a captain and in France. Mildred G., the youngest of the family, born in June, 1901, is attending school and shows considerable talent in music, playing the piano with ability.

Mr. Deffke served for two terms on the town board of Eaton and is interested in all that pertains to community upbuilding and to the welfare of the country at large. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow, while politically he is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Steadily he has worked his way upward, his persistency and energy being the foundation upon which he has built most creditable and desirable success. All who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard and his marked ability in business circles has found expression in the establishment and development of the large wholesale produce business which he now controls.

JOSEPH S. HALL.

Joseph S. Hall, who owns and operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26, township 7, range 67, has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits in Weld county for the past twenty-two years and has won a most gratifying measure of success in his undertakings. His birth occurred in Auburn, West Virginia, on the 13th of March, 1871, his parents being Elisha M. and Jane (Jeffrey) Hall, who were likewise natives of that state. The paternal grandfather was born in England and on emigrating to the new world took up his abode in Kalamazoo, Michigan, later removing to West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. Elisha M. Hall, father of Joseph S. Hall, remained a Baptist minister of West Virginia throughout his entire life, passing away in September, 1886. His widow, who long survived him, was called to her final rest in June, 1909, when seventy-one years of age.

Joseph S. Hall acquired his early education in the schools of his native state and subsequently attended Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York, while later he pursued a course in penmanship at Columbus, Ohio. He remained at home with his mother until 1896, when as a young man of twenty-five years he came to Colorado and here began working as a farm hand for his brother, who had secured a homestead claim in Weld county. It is this property of which he is now the owner, renting the place in 1897 and purchasing it the following year. To its cultivation and development he has devoted his time and energies continuously since and he has made splendid improvements upon the tract and has recently completed the erection of one of the finest farm homes in the state. His property comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, for though at one time his holdings were more extensive, he has disposed of all except the quarter section. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has met with well merited success, for he is a man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and untiring industry. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Windsor and was a director in the old Weld County Bank of Windsor, the latter being the first bank in the town.

On the 27th of March, 1910, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss May Law, who was born near Windsor, Weld County, Colorado, May 25, 1876, a daughter of Leonidas and

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH S. HALL

RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH S. HALL, WINDSOR, COLO., NEAR SEVERANCE

Nancy (Steinbeck) Law, natives of West Virginia. Her father came to Colorado as a pioneer of 1871 or 1872 and devoted some attention to farming. He has also been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years and he now makes his home at Spencer, West Virginia. During the period of the Civil war he served with a West Virginia regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have become the parents of three children, Reimer, Hugo, and Johnnie Lenore. Mr. Hall gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter. Both he and his wife are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside, their many sterling traits of character having commended them to the confidence and regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

H. BERYL WESTOVER.

H. Beryl Westover, deputy collector of internal revenue at Denver, was born in Ogden, Utah, February 11, 1890, a son of Howard and Hattie E. (Critchet) Westover. The father, who was born in Indiana, was a mining man and become identified with the mining interests of the west but has now passed away. The mother was born in Central City, Colorado, and is still living, her home being in Denver.

In the acquirement of his education H. Beryl Westover attended the public schools of Cripple Creek and of Denver, pursuing a course in the Manual Training high school in the latter city. He then became supply man in connection with the city parks and later he turned his attention to gold mining at Cripple Creek, to which he devoted his energies for two years. He was afterward with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in the auditing department for three and a half years and next became connected with the Durable Tread Sales Company of Sacramento, California. At a later period he went to Arizona, where he was connected with the Arizona Copper Company and on the 14th of February, 1914, he returned to Denver, where he became connected with the internal revenue service in the narcotic department and is now serving as deputy collector of revenue.

On the 28th of August, 1915, Mr. Westover was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Bell, of Denver, who is now working most energetically and zealously with the American Red Cross. It is interesting to note that in the paternal line Mr. Westover comes of Scotch ancestry of the Campbell clan, while in the maternal line he is descended from one of the Pilgrims—Kirk by name—who came to America on the Mayflower. The Westover family became identified with Virginia, where they owned Westover Hall. Mr. Westover of this review turns to fishing and outdoor sports for rest and recreation. He is a young man, modest in demeanor but of sterling worth, as is indicated by the large number of friends that he has made during the period of his residence in Denver.

HON. ALBERT M. WILSON.

Hon. Albert M. Wilson is numbered among the leading and influential citizens not only of Manitou but also of the state. At the present time he is serving as a member of the general assembly and his public-spirited devotion to the general good prompts his earnest study of every question which comes up for consideration and settlement in the state legislature. No one questions the integrity of his motives nor ever finds his position an equivocal one concerning any point of vital interest to the commonwealth. Moreover, as the years have passed he has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles and while he has retired from mercantile lines at Manitou he is still the owner of valuable ranch property and also has bank stocks and other interests of importance.

Mr. Wilson was born in Dubuque, Iowa, September 13, 1863, a son of James and Mary J. (Lawrence) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he completed his education in the high school, after which he worked upon the home farm with his father until 1885. In that year he removed to Thayer county, Nebraska, and farmed in that district for two years. In 1887 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in that part of Arapahoe county, Colorado, which is now Yuma county and began the development of the property but later sold. For four years he traveled out of Denver for the Heinz Pickle Company, and in 1894 he removed to Manitou, where he owned and conducted the leading

market of the city for twenty-three years. He built up a business of large and substantial proportions and followed most progressive and honorable methods in its conduct. He sought at all times to please his patrons, recognizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement, and that he did so was indicated by the continued growth of his trade. In 1917, however, he disposed of the market and in a measure is now living retired. However, he is still the president of the Cave of the Winds Company and he is the owner of a thousand acre ranch near Peyton, Colorado, while of the Bank of Manitou he is one of the stockholders, directors and the vice president. Indolence and idleness being utterly foreign to his nature it would be impossible for Mr. Wilson to content himself without some business connections. He is recognized as a man of keen discrimination who readily recognizes the value or the obstacles of any business situation, and overcoming the latter, he utilizes the former to the best possible advantage.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Martha French, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and they occupy a prominent social position in Manitou. In politics Mr. Wilson has always been a republican and is now representing his district in the state legislature. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. The same course marks his political career and in the exercise of the prerogatives of his office he places the general good before partisanship and the welfare of his community before personal aggrandizement.

EDWIN B. HEPBURN.

Edwin B. Hepburn, who had passed the age of eighty years when he died on May 12, 1917, at Denver, was one of the distinguished pioneers of the state of Colorado, having come to this state in 1860. He was largely connected with mining and his efforts along that line resulted in gratifying returns. He was born in Colton, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 20, 1837, and was a son of Zina and Beulah (Gray) Hepburn, both of Vermont. The Hepburn family is of pure Scotch ancestry.

Edwin B. Hepburn attended private schools in his native state until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he set out upon his career by taking up work with the Cleveland Plaindealer, this famous newspaper having been established by his uncle, N. A. Gray. In 1858, when twenty-one years of age, he removed from Cleveland to Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1860 he came overland to Colorado. He first set up a grocery business on Cherry street, where he conducted his affairs quite successfully until his store was washed away in the memorable flood of 1864, whereupon he went to work at the Gove gun store. He next went to Quartzville, in Park county, and became a mining assayer, establishing an office at that place. He soon proved himself expert in this line and his ability was generally commented upon. He was then elected county clerk and recorder and served continuously in both positions for twelve years. During that time he made his home in Fairplay. From this point he returned to Iowa, taking up his residence in Madrid, where he remained for three or four years, it being nevessary for him to seek a lower altitude. He then returned to Denver and began mining on Willow creek at Tincup, Gunnison county, Colorado, where he developed lead and placer mines, being very successful in this work. He was widely recognized as an expert on mining development and his success must be attributed largely to his indomitable energy and his careful study of mining conditions and operations. He remained a mining man until his death. His recreation was found in hunting and fishing and among his friends he was known as a true sportsman. One brother, George Hepburn, came with him to Colorado and he it was who started the Pueblo Chieftain.

On July 23, 1871, in Denver, Edwin B. Hepburn was united in marriage to Charity M. James, who was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, a daughter of Robert and Julian (Hammond) James. She came to Denver on the first train that entered the city in 1870, to find relief from tubercular trouble, and how much the climate has benefited her is proved by her present good health. Mrs. Hepburn is well known and highly respected in Denver as one of the pioneer residents of the city and her friends among the older generation are many. To them were born the following children. Earl R., born September 8, 1873, is engaged in the drug business at Denver. He married Alice Green and has three daughters, Mary Margaret, Francis E. and Genevieve. Mark, born December 3, 1875, died when but two years of age. Edwin D., born October 15, 1880,

died August 10, 1913. He married Matilda Larson, by whom he had four children, but only two are now living, Earl H. and Mark B., who make their home with their grandmother. Iris and Nina, twins, born August 23, 1882, both died before reaching their first year. Veta D., who completes the family, was born June 25, 1885, and is residing with her mother.

Edwin B. Hepburn died in Denver, May 12, 1917, his death bringing deep sorrow not only to his immediate family but to the many friends whom he had made in the city and throughout the state. Much credit is due him for what he achieved as a pioneer of the state, for his labors not only resulted in benefit to himself but were a means of upbuilding the communities and sections in which he lived. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand where aid was needed and heartily supported measures for the general good. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all those who knew him and esteemed him for his high qualities of character.

ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN.

Arthur J. Sullivan is the efficient manager of the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company, dealers in plumbing and heating supplies in Denver, and is numbered among the representative business men of Colorado, contributing to the upbuilding of a large wholesale trade. He was born in Topeka, Kansas, June 27, 1883, and is one of the six children of James E. and Hermaline (Martine) Sullivan, who in early life removed to Topeka, Kansas, where the father engaged in the plumbing and heating business. In 1889 he brought his family to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he became identified with the plumbing and heating supply business as a representative of the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company, of which his son, Arthur J., is manager. He is still connected with the business and he and his wife yet make their home in Denver. The other sons and daughters of their household aside from Arthur J. are Mrs. C. B. Hiester, Agnes, Edward J., Frank and William. All are still residents of Denver but William is now with the national army, in training at Waco, Texas.

In early life Arthur J. Sullivan attended the public schools of Denver and afterward pursued a two years' high school course, at the end of which time he put aside his textbooks in order to make his initial step in the business world. He became connected with the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company in a humble capacity and has risen through various departments and won various promotions until, as the result of efficient service, he has reached the responsible position of manager. His identification with the enterprise dates from 1913 and in the intervening period of five years he has steadily progressed until he is now active in the management of a business that employs thirty people. He thoroughly understands every phase of the plumbing business and the company also handles all kinds of heating supplies. Not a little of his success is due to the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts along a single line, thoroughly mastering everything that he has undertaken.

On the 12th of June, 1914, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Mary E. Baker, of Denver, a daughter of Alfred and Mary S. Baker, of Atlanta, Texas. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Sullivan is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, also to the Lakewood Country Club. He has many friends in the city and the number is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens. He may truly be called a self-made man, deserving all the praise which that term implies, for whatever he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors.

LEWIS S. HALL.

Lewis S. Hall, manager of the Rocky Mountain division of the Occidental Life Insurance Company, with office in Denver, is of Canadian birth. He was born in Ontario on the 28th of September, 1871, being one of the eight children of John and Margaret (Briggs) Hall, both of whom have passed away. The paternal grandfather was from Ireland, but John Hall was born in Canada and there followed the occupation of farming as a life work. To him and his wife were born eight children.

Lewis S. Hall acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Shelburne, Ontario, and afterward attended high school at Orangeville, Ontario, where he com-

LEWIS S. HALL

pleted his course as a member of the class of 1894. Desirous of using every advantage that would promote his knowledge and thus broaden his efficiency in life's activities, he entered Toronto University and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. He then became a student in Knox College at Toronto, where he pursued a theological course, which he completed in Winnipeg, Manitoba, winning the scholarship prize in general proficiency. He was then confirmed as a minister of the Presbyterian church in 1899 and accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at St. Peter, Minnesota. While he was there serving Governor Johnson of Minnesota under his teaching was led to accept the Christian faith and become a member of the church and afterward he appointed Mr. Hall to the position of chaplain. After leaving St. Paul, Mr. Hall became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elkhart, Indiana, but his health failed and he was obliged to leave the ministry. He then turned his attention to a business career and became connected with insurance interests, opening an office in Grand Rapids, Michigan. His success was marked from the beginning and soon he was promoted to the position of secretary and general manager at Chicago, where the home office was located. On the 1st of March, 1913, he came to Denver as general manager of the Rocky Mountain division for the Occidental Life Insurance Company and has very successfully managed its interests in this section of the country since that time.

In 1899 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Ella Marshall, of Hespeler, Ontario, and they have become the parents of four children: Sheldon M., sixteen years of age, who is attending the north side high school; Constance, aged thirteen; Lewis, aged nine; and Robert, a little lad of four summers.

Mr. Hall is secretary of Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a worthy follower of the craft. He also belongs to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M. In politics he is a progressive republican and was quite active in party work in Indiana and Michigan. He is fond of outdoor sports and displays considerable skill as an amateur tennis player. He and his family belong to the Corona Presbyterian church and at times he does missionary work by filling pulpits where no regular minister is employed. He has ever manifested the deepest interest in those things which are uplift forces in life and his labors have constituted a potent element in advancing various movements which make for public progress and improvement.

GEORGE W. BACON.

George W. Bacon is now living retired, making his home in Sterling, but for a considerable period was prominently identified with business interests in Fleming, carrying on agricultural pursuits in that locality for a number of years. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, in the year 1847, a son of Lyman and Sarah (Whitney) Bacon. The parents were also natives of the Empire state and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof George W. Bacon acquired his education in the schools of his native town, where his father followed the cooperage business in order to supply the needs of the family. When fourteen years of age George W. Bacon left school and when sixteen years of age he enlisted in the Eighteenth New York Cavalry as a private, serving for three years in the Union army in the Civil war. For two months he acted as provost guard in the vicinity of Washington. Later he was sent to New Orleans and participated in the Red River campaign under General Banks, the troops having to march five hundred miles from New Orleans to the Red River. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Kane River and Sabine Pass, and on one occasion he was wounded in the leg by a shell. After recovering he was sent to Texas to assist in taking possession of that state following the surrender of General Lee. He was with Phil Sheridan on the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, there aiding in defending the border. Later his command was relieved by the Fourth Regular Cavalry and he was honorably discharged in May, 1866.

Upon his return to private life George W. Bacon became a sailor on the Great Lakes, sailing on Erie and Michigan. Becoming tired of a seafaring life, however, he turned his attention to the hardware business as a lock fitter and pattern maker and followed that pursuit for about thirty years, when he was obliged to discontinue his efforts along that line on account of failing eyesight. The doctors told him that he had cataract on both eyes. He then engaged in the dairy business in Pennsylvania, where he rented a three hundred acre farm, and for four years he continued his abode in that state. In 1907 he arrived in Colorado, settling in Fleming, where he

homesteaded three hundred and forty acres. He was assisted in the cultivation and development of this property by his son and their business interests were most carefully and successfully conducted. The present home is on section 6, range 49, township 7 north. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully conducted and unfaltering energy, perseverance and capable management have brought him the success that now enables him to live retired.

On the 24th of May, 1871, Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Evaline L. Atwood, who was born in the town of Bristol, Connecticut, a daughter of George and Rosanna (Hart) Atwood, the former a very successful stone mason. To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have been born the following named: Edna M., the wife of S. J. White, now of Sterling; Charles W., a decorator of Detroit, Michigan; and Floyd C., a farmer of Fleming.

During his trouble with his eyes Mr. Bacon became totally blind and so remained for two years. He then had an operation removing a part of the eye surrounding the pupil and today he can see better than ever. He is a very intelligent man of pleasing personality and of sterling worth. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows society for many years and has ever been a loyal adherent of its teachings. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. While he is not an active partisan, he leans somewhat toward the democratic party in politics. There have been no spectacular phases in his life but his enterprise and intelligently directed efforts have enabled him to work steadily upward toward success as the years have gone by and at all times he has commanded the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ALBERT AUGUSTUS REED.

High professional standing as a representative of the bar and prominence in banking circles well entitle Albert Augustus Reed to mention among the representative and honored residents of Denver, where since the 1st of July, 1917, he has been vice president and trust officer of the United States National Bank. He was born in Sharon, Litchfield county, Connecticut, February 6, 1868, a son of Elias Baldwin and Miranda (Candee) Reed, both representatives of old and well known families of Connecticut, tracing their ancestral lines to England and France. The Reeds were one of the oldest English families in northwestern Connecticut, being represented through seven generations in Salisbury and Sharon.

Albert A. Reed studied in the country schools of Connecticut and afterward became a student in the University of the city of New York, while ultimately he matriculated in the Columbia University Law School, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1887. On his removal to Colorado he enrolled as a student in the law school of the University of Colorado and in 1894 that institution also conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar of New York in 1889, but failing health in 1891 compelled his removal to the west. He resumed the practice of law in Boulder, Colorado, in 1893 and was offered and accepted a chair in law at the University of Colorado in 1895. He remained in active relations with the university until his removal to Denver in 1916 and in 1917 he was appointed by the regents of the university, professor emeritus. During the years of his residence in Boulder, from 1893 until 1916, he was engaged in general law practice and his marked professional ability kept him in the front rank of the leading members of the profession in that section of the state. He was general counsel for many corporations, including the Boulder National Bank, the Mercantile Bank & Trust Company, the Boulder Building & Loan Association and various others. He was also at one time president and director of the Mercantile Bank & Trust Company of Boulder and general counsel and director of the Boulder Building & Loan Association, the Northern Colorado Investment Company, the Enterprise Investment Company and many others. Since 1916 he has been trust officer of the United States National Bank of Denver and on the 1st of July, 1917, he was also called to the office of vice president of the institution.

On the 7th of August, 1889, in Poughkeepsie, New York, Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Henchman Howell, a daughter of Charles J. and Mary M. (Du Bois) Howell. The Howell family has been favorably known in New York city for several generations and the family of Du Bois is one of the oldest and most respected of the Hudson River valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Reed have been born four children: Margaret Howell, who was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1890; Charlotte

Baldwin, born in Boulder, Colorado, in 1895; Esther Candee, born in Boulder in 1900; and Frances Du Bois, born in Boulder in 1906.

Mr. Reed is a republican in his political views and was a delegate to the national convention of the party, held in Chicago in 1908. For seventeen years, from 1899 until 1916, he was a member of the board of education of Boulder and for an extended period served as secretary of the board and for a portion of the time was its president. From 1907 until 1909 he also served as city attorney of Boulder. He has membership in the Denver Club, is a member of the executive committee of The Patriotic League of Colorado and has been a pioneer in anti saloon agitation in Boulder county. He was a member and elder of the Presbyterian church of Boulder for many years and since 1917 has been a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Denver, serving at the present time on its board of elders. Mr. Reed is usually to be found in those gatherings where men of worth are met in the discussion of vital problems of the day. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along sociological, economic and political lines. His life has ever been actuated by high ideals and in determining his course in life he has placed a correct valuation upon the many interests which have laid claim to his attention and directed his efforts in paths leading to the promotion of public welfare. His opinions have long carried weight with those who know him and have constituted a force in the adoption of high ideals of citizenship in Colorado.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH SELBY.

William Randolph Selby, deceased, was well known among the cattle men of Colorado and enjoyed the reputation of thoroughness and reliability as well as enterprise in all his business undertakings. He was born in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 20th of June, 1868, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 6th of April, 1917, when he passed away in Denver. His father, Walter Randolph Selby, was a merchant who conducted business during the greater part of his life in West Virginia. Both he and his wife, Mrs. Mary Selby, have passed away.

In the schools of his native state William R. Selby acquired his education and about 1893 came to Colorado, where he turned his attention to the cattle industry. He purchased and conducted a cattle ranch in Montrose county and had his headquarters at the stock yards in Denver, where he carried on a successful business. He was watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and was always regarded as a fair and honorable competitor. He was actuated in all that he did by a spirit of enterprise that enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and steadily forge his way to success.

On the 7th of October, 1903, in Denver, Mr. Selby was married to Miss Helen F. McGeever, who was born in San Francisco, but whose parents, John and Mary (Greer) McGeever, now reside in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Selby became the parents of two daughters, Margaret Kathryn, born in December, 1907, and Willa Ruth, born in April, 1913. They occupy the family home on Dahlia street in Denver, Mrs. Selby desiring that her two little daughters shall be educated in the schools of the city.

Mr. Selby was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but never sought or desired office. He enjoyed hunting and fishing and every summer took long fishing trips. This constituted his relaxation, but he never allowed outside interests to interfere with the conduct of his business affairs. He found his greatest happiness in contributing to the welfare and comfort of his wife and children and he was not only a devoted husband and father but also a most loyal friend. By all who knew him he is spoken of in terms of warm regard and there are many who cherish his memory.

WILLIAM N. PETTEE.

William N. Pettee is the vice president of the Pettee Cycle Company, doing business at No. 423 Sixteenth street, in Denver. He was born in Allegany county, New York, on the 19th of April, 1872, and is a son of Nelson A. Pettee. The family comes of French ancestry and was planted on American soil within the boundaries of the Empire state. Nelson A. Pettee was a prosperous builder, and thinking to find better

WILLIAM R. SELBY

business opportunities in the growing middle west, he removed from New York to Michigan, settling at Battle Creek. After a time, however, he returned to Allegany county, New York, where he passed away in 1909, after attaining the age of seventy-five years. He was a Civil war veteran, having served in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Dragoons. He enlisted in an Allegany county regiment as a private, served for eighteen months and was then honorably discharged on account of disability. He was also prominent in civic affairs and filled the office of justice of the peace at Hume, New York; was also tax collector for six years and was active in community interests, doing not a little to shape public thought and action. He married Julia Burnell, who was born in the Empire state and belonged to one of its old families, also of French lineage. She died in the year 1887 at the age of forty-nine. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children, the firstborn being Frank Arthur Pettee, who was the founder and is the president of the Pettee Cycle Company. The daughter, Lulu Pettee, is the wife of Melvin J. York, a resident of Wyoming county, New York. Frank Arthur Pettee was born in Allegany county, New York, and came to Denver on the 2d of January, 1890. For five years he acted as bookkeeper in the employ of the National Bank of Commerce and the Kistler Stationery Company and then embarked in business on his own account as proprietor of a general bicycle establishment, incorporating his interests in 1898 under the name of the Pettee Cycle Company, of which he has since been the president. On the 23d of January, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss May Hodge. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and fraternally is well known as a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. At the polls he usually supports the candidates of the republican party.

The youngest of the family is William N. Pettee of this review, whose youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the Pike Seminary, New York, while later he continued his studies in Denver schools. He came to this city with an aunt, Mrs. F. A. Burnell, who was a representative of one of Denver's pioneer families. This was subsequent to his mother's death. Afterward, however, he returned to the east to enter the University of Buffalo, New York, where he prepared for a professional career. He took up the study of medicine there and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1899. Following his graduation he entered upon the active work of the medical profession in Wyoming county, New York, where he remained for six years, or until 1905, when he returned to Denver. Here he at once became associated with the cycle business, which had previously been established by his brother, F. A. Pettee, and in which he has since continuously engaged, his efforts being crowned with a substantial measure of success such as follows intelligently directed effort, combined with indefatigable energy. The business was started in a small way but the company ranks today among the leading firms of the kind in the state. Their patronage has steadily increased and their interests are now large and important. Mr. Pettee gave up the practice of medicine on account of ill health, caused by the close confinement, and since recovering and entering commercial circles has felt that he prefers such a life and his adaptability thereto has been demonstrated in the success which has attended his labors.

In 1894 Mr. Pettee was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Anna Green, a native of the Empire state and a daughter of George A. and Anna (Taft) Green, the latter a second cousin of Ex-President William Howard Taft. Mr. Green died when a resident of Pike, Wyoming county, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Pettee have been born five children, Burnell Green, Ruth M., Genevieve, Marguerite and Douglas. The family residence is at No. 1005 South Gaylord street, Denver, where they own their home.

In politics Mr. Pettee is a republican and always gives stanch support to the party where national issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he guides his life according to its teachings. He is a man of genuine personal worth, of marked enterprise in business and of high ideals in every relation, and his salient traits of character are such as win for him respect and goodwill in every community to which he goes and among all by whom he is known.

CLARENCE L. CRIST.

Clarence L. Crist, a well known ranchman of Kit Carson county, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1862, his parents being Benjamin R. and Lorenda (Hildebrandt) Crist, in whose family were three children, Clarence L. being the eldest. The father was a farmer and amid the surroundings and environment of farm life Clarence L. Crist was reared. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited but experience has

largely supplemented his knowledge, for he possesses an observing eye and a retentive memory. When eighteen years of age he went to Cloud county, Kansas, where he rented land and there engaged in farming until 1883. He afterward removed to Phillips county, Kansas, where he again cultivated a tract of land which he leased.

It was about that time that Clarence L. Crist was united in marriage to Miss Della May Crites, a daughter of Adam and Charity Crites, who were farming people. Mrs. Crist was born near St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1867. The young couple began their domestic life on the Kansas farm but the operations of Mr. Crist in the development of that place did not win success on account of the dry weather and the grasshopper scourge. In 1894 he arrived with his family in Burlington and took up his abode upon his present place in Kit Carson county. He has since made all of the improvements upon the land. The first home of the family was a sod house but today he is the owner of a very comfortable and substantial residence which stands in the midst of a highly cultivated farm. He has been very successful in the raising of hogs, cattle and chickens, and his place is today one of the attractive farm properties of the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crist have been born the following named sons and daughters: Lula and Carl, who died in early childhood; Arthur, a farmer; Clarence, who was drowned in a creek near his home when twelve years of age; Nina, the wife of Charles Powers, a resident of Kansas; Rena, the wife of Arthur Allen, now living in Moffat county, Colorado; Sylvia Marie, who died in infancy; Elmer; Leonard Lee, who died at the age of three years; and Gladys, Erma, William and Ray, all yet in school.

Mr. Crist belongs to the Masonic lodge. He became a member thereof in 1915 and he is also identified with other fraternal organizations. He was made a Modern Woodman in 1893 and a Knight of Pythias in 1908. His political allegiance is not given to any particular party, for he maintains an independent course. His thought and attention are concentrated upon his farming interests and he is much devoted to his home and its welfare. In manner he is very pleasant and agreeable, meeting everyone with a smile, and his neighbors speak of him and his family in terms of the highest regard.

WILLARD D. PECK.

Willard D. Peck, occupying the position of public examiner for the state of Colorado, with office in Denver, was born in Georgetown, Colorado, March 6, 1882, a son of Harry B. and Emma (Hull) Peck. The father was a native of Chicago, while the mother was born in Lawrence, Kansas. Her father, John C. Hull, was one of Colorado's early pioneers and was accidentally shot on Dorsey Hill, where his body now rests. The grandfather of Willard D. Peck in the paternal line was James C. Peck, who at one time was prominent in the grain trade of Chicago. He became one of the early pioneer residents of Colorado, settling in Georgetown, and was killed in Georgetown Pass. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Parson and was a daughter of Mrs. May Parson of Revolutionary war fame. She passed away in Georgetown at the age of ninety-six years. Harry B. Peck arrived in Colorado in 1860, having traveled overland by stage. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers on the Platte river near Denver, which was then a tiny frontier village, presenting little that was attractive and much that indicated that lawlessness was ofttimes prevalent, for to those western communities the lawless element then made its way. He engaged in ranching and cattle raising and after several years removed to Clear Creek. Still later he took up his abode in the town of Empire, where he erected the Peck House, one of Colorado's early hotels. This he conducted for several years with success and was then elected county assessor of Routt county, which position he efficiently filled for an extended period. During the latter part of his life, however, he lived retired, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He passed away in February, 1915, at Nevada, Missouri, when sixty-two years of age. His wife is still a resident of Colorado and is now superintendent of the schools of Routt county, a position which she has filled for fifteen consecutive years. She was one of the first lady superintendents of schools in this state and that her work has been highly satisfactory is indicated by her long consecutive service there. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck were born four children: Edwin, who is now in the state forestry service; Roy, a forest supervisor; Mrs. Grace Devery, residing in Seattle, Washington; and Willard D.

Willard D. Peck was the third child in the family and in early life he attended the schools of Idaho Springs, Colorado, where he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He then came to Denver, where he attended business college and was graduated with the class of 1903. He next turned his atten-

tion to mercantile life and after a time was appointed to a position in the office of the county assessor, serving as deputy under his father. He continued in that position for six years and later was appointed chief clerk in the health department of the state and so remained for six years. In 1917 he was elected public examiner of the state and is filling the position with capability and fidelity.

On the 6th of November, 1906, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Esther Lighthizer, of Hayden, Colorado, a daughter of the Rev. S. D. Lighthizer, of Iowa. To them has been born a son, Russell Peck, whose birth occurred in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1908, and who is now attending the Lincoln school of Denver. He is a member of the Olinger Highlanders.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Peck also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and with the Democratic Club, the latter association indicating the nature of his political affiliation. Much of his life has been devoted to public service and he has made an excellent record as an official, his course ever being marked by devotion to duty. In public office he places the general welfare before personal aggrandizement and the good of the community at large before partisanship.

WILLIAM H. LAUCK.

William H. Lauck, of Colorado Springs, is filling the position of county agricultural agent for El Paso county. His business and official interests make heavy demands upon his time, and his work, especially at this critical period in the country's history, is of greatest worth. An eminent American statesman has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity has come to William H. Lauck and he has eagerly embraced it, to the great benefit of the community in which he labors. Through his assistance and advice the county has had a remarkable and lasting growth.

Mr. Lauck is a native of Illinois. He was born on a farm in Stephenson county in 1880, a son of Peter H. and Christina (Kurtz) Lauck. He was but four years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Nebraska, so that his education was acquired in the schools of Cortland, after which he pursued special short courses in the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins. He came to this state in 1898 and remained for two years, after which he went to northern Iowa, where he engaged in general farming and in the raising of live stock, coming again to Colorado in June, 1903.

On the 28th day of January of the same year, in Palo Alto County, Iowa, Mr. Lauck was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Jackson, a daughter of Josiah Jackson, who was an Illinois soldier during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Lauck have been born the following, named: William Clarence, Lucy Hazel, Helen Gladys, Frederick Roeding, and Edward Jesse. The parents are members of the first Methodist Episcopal church of Colorado Springs.

From March 1, 1906, to October 15, 1912, through civil service appointment, Mr. Lauck served in the irrigation investigations of the United States department of agriculture. Under this appointment he had charge of demonstration plots and farms in the fruit section at Cañon City, Colorado, and in the beet section at Rocky Ford. This work also placed him in charge of the government demonstration farm at Eads, Kiowa county, where he had supervision over the windmill and power pump investigation in relation to dry farming.

As first county agricultural agent in the state of Colorado, Mr. Lauck received his appointment on October 16, 1912. The appointment was made through the cooperation of El Paso county with the United States department of agriculture and the State Agricultural College. This newly created office carried with it heavy responsibilities. The new county agent was expected to blaze the trail for a new and better type of agriculture in eastern Colorado. Because the work was so new there was no one to whom he might turn for suggestions or advice. Government bulletins on the subject of county agent work were not available at that time. Everything had to be hewn out of the wilderness. Mr. Lauck entered upon his duties, fortified with an intimate knowledge of farm problems in Colorado, confident that permanent homes meant health and increased opportunity for hundreds of people, and inspired with a remarkable vision of real service to his fellowmen.

It took courage and faith to overcome the many obstacles which came in the

W. H. Lamb.

way of this pioneer worker. One of the greatest obstacles which confronted Mr. Lauck was a general misunderstanding which arose in the minds of the people concerning both the work and the man. The self-reliant farmer hesitated, and in some cases refused, to become a coworker with this new man. Patience, tact, and the ability to view the situation from the farmer's standpoint, these were the qualities which eventually converted a personality into a compelling force. As a result the rural people soon saw in their midst a man who had an unselfish interest in their success, a man to whom long, cold rides in stormy weather were no obstacle when his people needed him, a man who could lend a helping hand to the homesteader's family in sickness, poverty, or discouragement, a man who was not afraid to take a definite stand for better agriculture and better rural life. It was this man who, in a day dream, as he was pondering over the needs of his people, originated the now well-known slogan "For Better Farms, Homes, and Schools."

Mr. Lauck is identified with the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce and the Reserve Watch of Colorado Springs, also with the Farmers Grange, Farmers Club, the El Paso County Farm Bureau, the Colorado County Agents' Association and the American Farm Management Association. These connections indicate that he is concentrating the major part of his time and attention upon the subject which he has chosen as a life work. He is constantly reading and studying to broaden his knowledge to the end that he may aid the farmers of this section of the state to produce the crops that constitute the basis of prosperity in every other field of business. No country ever becomes rich or stable that does not have agriculture as its basic interest and the value of this great department of labor has never been better demonstrated than at the present time, when all the warring nations are looking to those countries which can supply food. Mr. Lauck is a republican in his political views, with firm belief in party principles, yet he does not sacrifice the general good to partisanship. He is above all a loyal and patriotic citizen and one whose cooperation in the general welfare can always be counted upon. Possessing broad, enlightened, and liberal minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive line chosen for his life work, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the state.

JOSEPH DENNIS.

Not only has Joseph Dennis figured prominently in business circles of Golden, but he has also been a contributing factor to the splendid results achieved along public and political lines. Actuated in all that he does by a marked devotion to the general good, his work has been of great worth and his fellow townsmen speak of him in terms of admiration and high regard.

Mr. Dennis is of English birth. He was born at Truro, in Cornwall, England, February 9, 1862, his parents being Joseph and Eliza J. (Staple) Dennis, who were also natives of Cornwall, where lived his paternal grandfather, Josiah Dennis, who was identified with mining interests there. The maternal grandfather, John Staple, was a farmer by occupation. After farming in his native country for some time Joseph Dennis, Sr., bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world in 1866, hoping that he would here find conditions favorable to the establishment of a home. He was not disappointed and the following year he sent for his wife and children, who joined him near Tamaqua, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining for a year. He then removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the same business, and in 1878 he made his way to Golden, where his family remained while he went to Nevada, where for a period he followed mining. He then returned to Golden and took up contract work in coal mining, in which he was engaged for a long period. His wife was descended from an English soldier who fought in the Napoleonic wars and participated in the famous battle of Waterloo. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis was that of the Methodist church. They had a family of three children, two of whom are living, Joseph and Mrs. Laura Owens, both of Golden. They lost one daughter, Minnie, who was twenty-one years of age when called to the home beyond.

Joseph Dennis was a little lad of but five summers when brought to the United States and during the period of his residence in Pennsylvania, from 1867 until 1878, was a pupil in the public schools there. Not long after the establishment of the family

home at Golden he, like his father, began work in the coal mines, but after devoting eight months to such labor he turned his attention to teaming. He entered commercial circles in 1881 as clerk in a grocery store and that he was most capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he remained in that establishment for ten years. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, however, he established a livery barn in June, 1891, and for some time continued actively in the livery business but sold out in 1912. In the meantime he had been elected sheriff of Jefferson county in 1910 and occupied that position until 1917. He had previously served as under sheriff for twenty years and his long experience had made him well qualified for the duties of the higher position to which he was called. His work was extremely satisfactory when he was in the office. One of the important tasks which he was called upon to undertake and which he successfully accomplished was the settlement of the Leyden coal miners' strike in 1913 and he also assisted in the settlement of the strike in Routt county. Following his retirement from office, he served from the 20th of January, 1917, until July of the same year as manager of the Williams Transfer Company but is now manager of his son's confectionery store.

On the 16th of November, 1885, in Golden, Mr. Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Hewitson, a native of Canada, and they became the parents of five children: Joseph E., who is now serving as first sergeant in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers, on active duty in France; Ethel A., the wife of L. F. Hulen and the mother of a little daughter, Elizabeth Jane; Minnie Jeannette, at home; Orville L., who is a first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry in France; and M. Emily. The wife and mother passed away September 1, 1913.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Dennis is an active and helpful member, serving on its board of trustees. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and aside from serving as sheriff and deputy he filled the office of alderman of Golden in 1890, 1891, 1893 and 1895, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many well defined plans and measures for the public good, and is at present secretary of the republican central committee of Jefferson county. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Golden City Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Golden Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Denver; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Denver. He has likewise been connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and was second lieutenant in the Uniformed Rank of the order. He was also foreman of the Excelsior Fire and Hose Company and he has always stood for progress, reform and improvement.

W. S. PERSHING.

What W. S. Pershing has done for Limon and Lincoln county can scarcely be overestimated. He has perhaps induced more people to locate in eastern Colorado than any other individual and he has also done much to promote the wealth of the state through his experiments, which have demonstrated the productiveness of the district along many lines. He is himself a holder of vast acreage, carefully cultivated, and at the same time he conducts a most profitable and extensive real estate business.

Mr. Pershing was born near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1852, a son of James and Sarah Pershing, who resided on the old Pershing Tomahawk claim, where the family was established in the early days by one who "squatted" among the Indians after having come to the new world from Lorraine, France. W. S. Pershing was but a year old when taken by his parents to Moline, Illinois, after which his father went across the plains to California with ox team and wagon. He had a wagon train of his own and carried provisions to the western markets. The mother and the three children returned to Pennsylvania, where they lived until after the close of the Civil war, when W. S. Pershing returned to the west, reaching Nebraska when a youth of fifteen years. At the age of eighteen years he began farming on his own account and for eighteen years he bought and sold farms. He was very successful in his undertakings and he also engaged in crop production, but in the early days the grasshoppers came, destroying the crops and cutting down his profits to a great extent.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Pershing arrived in Yuma, Colorado, where he turned his attention to the real estate business. He was appraiser for the Union Pacific Railroad Company's lands and also the selling and leasing agent for the company. He has resided in eastern Colorado for thirty-three years and has been most closely associated with the settlement and development of his section of the state. Removing to Limon, he purchased

the town site from the railroad company. During the last few years he has prospered in his undertakings, his business having been most satisfactory. As the years have passed he has emphasized the worth of hog raising in his locality and has been very successful in that business on the whole. He has a ranch of about five hundred acres under cultivation adjoining the town of Limon and he owns altogether about one thousand acres of land. He produces various crops specially adapted to soil and climate and his stock raising activities have also brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He is very widely known throughout eastern Colorado and he does more advertising than any one man or company in this section of the state. He has always had firm faith in Colorado and her future and has done much to make known her resources and her opportunities to the public outside her borders. Moreover, he has been most helpful to the new people coming in and has perhaps located more people in eastern Colorado than any other one man. He has done much experimental work of various kinds testing all kinds of crops for the benefit of the county, and thus he has been able to advise newcomers as to what can be most readily and profitably raised. He has lived to see the country being rapidly transformed from a rich grazing district into valuable agricultural farms. Magnificent crops are now being raised without irrigation on land that once looked like worthless prairie, and fine residences have taken the place of the sod shanties. Mr. Pershing has demonstrated the possibility of making the land pay more than one hundred per cent in three years and of breaking the land and putting in crops which will pay the purchase price of a farm in the first year.

In 1873 Mr. Pershing was married to Miss Eliza J. Beistline and to them have been born thirteen children. Their son, Lou B., is a lieutenant in Troop B of the First Colorado Cavalry at Douglas, Arizona, and was a cowboy before he enlisted. Addison L. is a corporal in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry, now in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Pershing are members of the Methodist church and in his political views Mr. Pershing is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party. He served as county surveyor of Lincoln county for sixteen years, or from 1891 until 1907. He is justly considered one of the best citizens in the state and is known for hundreds of miles outside of the state. He has made the largest sales of land of any man in Lincoln county for years and during all this time has never been accused of showing the wrong land to a homesteader or purchaser. He is believed to be the best posted man in eastern Colorado on the value and condition of soil in Lincoln and adjoining counties and his word is as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. He has made it his purpose ever to protect his customers' interests, knowing that such a policy always pays. His character and his business integrity are above reproach. T. M. Jackson, cashier of the Chicago National Bank in 1905, said that "Mr. Pershing has made large transactions in land for members of my family, handling thousands of dollars in an honest and straightforward manner." This characterization of him is the expression of public opinion toward him wherever he is known. Thoroughly reliable and progressive, he has recognized opportunities, has utilized them to the best advantage and as the years have passed has reaped the rewards of his labor. He has made the desert bloom and blossom as the rose, and not only has he won success but through his enterprising methods, his wide advertising and the reliability of his sales has contributed in marked measure to the prosperity of hundreds in this section of the country.

WILLIAM T. MAYFIELD.

William T. Mayfield, one of the stockholders and directors of the Bear River Coal Company and auditor of the Big Four Coal & Coke Company of Denver, was born at Longmont, Colorado, on November 21, 1879.

His father, Thomas G. Mayfield was born in the state of Kentucky, although he considered Indiana his home state, as most of his early life up to the age of twenty-one years was spent there. In the early spring of 1861, lured by the gold excitement in Colorado, he left his Indiana home and traveled west by rail as far as Omaha, Nebraska, where in company with a party of overland freighters, he started on his journey to the Rockies, arriving in Denver September 12, 1861, and continuing on to the Blackhawk and Russell Gulch mining districts. During the years of 1862 to 1864 he was engaged in various early-day pursuits, one of which was a freighting outfit in association with Ex-Governor J. L. Brush. In the spring of 1864 he located a homestead in the lower St. Vrain valley, a few miles east of Burlington, Colorado, now known as Longmont. His remaining life from the year 1864 until death called him on the 14th day of February 1908, was spent in farming and cattle raising in the

WILLIAM T. MAYFIELD

vicinity of Longmont and there his wife whose maiden name was Catharine Cooke still resides. They were the parents of three children, Charles, Lulu and William T.

The last named, the youngest of the family pursued his education in the schools of Longmont, the State Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, and the Central Business College of Denver. After thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties he secured a clerical position with the First National Bank at Longmont, working there during the year 1897 and spring of 1898. In the fall of 1898 he returned to Denver, where he worked in various clerical lines.

On September 28, 1903, he was married to Miss Daisy Manchester, of Cañon City, Colorado, daughter of Thomas C. Manchester, one of the early pioneers of Colorado.

The years of 1906 and 1907 Mr. Mayfield was employed as cashier and office manager of a large mercantile establishment at Williams, Arizona, returning to Denver late in the year of 1907. The years of 1908 to 1911 he was employed by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, one year and the remaining period as general bookkeeper of the Colorado Midland Railway Company. On August 21, 1911, he became auditor of the Big Four Coal & Coke Company of Denver, in which position he still continues. In July, 1914, he and his associates opened up the coal properties of the Bear River Coal Company and he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and holds these offices at this writing. His work along these lines has made him largely familiar with the coal resources of the state and their development.

Mr. Mayfield is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Denver, being an officer of Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; a member of Denver Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar; Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, A. A. S. R.; El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Schrine; and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Sons of Colorado. Practically his entire life has been spent in this state; thus for a period of almost thirty-nine years he has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of the state. His activities have been carefully directed and, making wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, he has steadily progressed as the years have gone by.

EUGENE A. WHEELER, M. D.

Medical science lost a most worthy exponent and skilled practitioner when Dr. Eugene A. Wheeler was called to the home beyond, for he was recognized as one of the eminent surgeons of the United States, particularly noted for his spinal operations, whereby he restored many helpless cripples. Born in the state of Tennessee on the 26th of April, 1869, he was killed in an automobile accident on the road between Tonopah and Goldfield, Nevada, June 8, 1914.

Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he was graduated from the Denver College of Medicine and entered upon the active work of his profession in the city of Denver, where he became quickly known, not only through his success along professional lines, but by virtue of his magnetic personality and his straightforward dealing. He was distinctly "a man's man" in every way, honored by all for the many sterling traits of his character. During the years of his practice in Denver, Dr. Wheeler was honored with many positions of trust. For a considerable period he was police surgeon of the city and during the term of Governor A. W. McIntire the state's chief executive appointed him as a member of the state board of pardons, a position which he creditably filled during five administrations. In 1906 greater opportunities beckoned to him from another field and he removed to southern Nevada, locating at the interesting mining town of Goldfield. Nevada was "booming" at that time, the great gold strikes drawing thousands from every state, and Dr. Wheeler's appearance in this new town marked for him the beginning of a career of conspicuous success and laudable work. Mining also claimed a great share of his attention and he invested in numerous leases, none of which proved enough of a success to supplant his chosen work—the healing of the sick. Besides his general practice there Dr. Wheeler was at the time of his death county physician for Esmeralda county, also surgeon for the Goldfield Mine Operators Association and for the Tonopah and Goldfield and Las Vegas Railroad Companies. He was also for years surgeon for the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company and was in charge of St. Mary's Hospital at Goldfield.

The brilliant success and the worthy honors of Dr. Wheeler were but forerunners of the life which should have been his; an unkind stroke of fate, a life snuffed out in a flash, and the career of this talented young surgeon was ended. The details of the accident which caused his death are superfluous to a memorial such as this, but as a

part of Dr. Wheeler's life they must be recorded. On the night of June 8, 1914, he, with three companions, attended a Knights of Pythias meeting at Tonopah. The four started back to Goldfield at a late hour and while motoring along the desert road encountered another machine, broken and abandoned, standing across their path. Dr. Wheeler, who was driving, turned out to avoid the car and in regaining the road lost control of his own machine. The car turned over, pinioning him beneath and almost instantly crushing out his life. His death was a staggering blow to the community and perhaps in no other instance in the country's history has more profound respect or sincere sorrow been expressed than in the Goldfield-Tonopah testimonial to the memory of Dr. Wheeler. In the words of Charles S. Sprague, who spoke at the funeral ceremony in Goldfield, the following tribute was paid:

"Of Dr. E. A. Wheeler I speak not only as a brother Elk, but as a friend of long standing, dating back fifteen years ago when we sat together on the state board of pardons of Colorado, of which we were members by appointment of the governor. As that board had to do with the life and liberty of men, I know the keenness of his judgment, his knowledge of human nature and his broad humanity. He was at that time a comparatively young man and yet at the head of his profession in Denver. He was the chief surgeon of the city staff and already had gained a wide reputation throughout the west as a surgeon. When the mine operators at Goldfield needed a hospital for their fifteen hundred men and an able and experienced head to organize and direct it, they sent to Denver for Dr. Wheeler as the man best qualified and he has lived and practiced his noble profession in Goldfield and the surrounding country ever since. A shaft of marble may be erected to his memory in a distant city, where the remains will repose, but a monument has already been erected in the hearts of the people of this community—a monument of love and gratitude, more imperishable than marble." The remains of Dr. Wheeler were brought back to Denver for interment.

Dr. Wheeler was married to Miss Clara A. Milheim, of Denver, a daughter of John Milheim, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Wheeler bravely bore up under the tragedy which came to her in the summer of 1914 and she now divides her time between Denver and California, cherishing the memory of her husband, and happy in the knowledge of his successful career.

Dr. Wheeler was a thirty-second degree Mason, also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belonged to all the medical societies and he was loved by his brother members of the medical profession because of his strict observance of professional ethics and the eagerness with which he shared his knowledge with others for the benefit of mankind. His life was indeed a blessing to those in need of medical and surgical assistance and he was constantly reaching out a helping hand. His example remains as a stimulus to others and his memory as a blessed benediction to those who knew him.

ANDREW J. LAWTON.

Andrew J. Lawton is a well known figure in insurance circles of Colorado Springs, having been identified with the business from the age of eighteen years, when he joined his father, who was conducting a real estate and insurance agency. Through the intervening period he has closely concentrated his efforts and attention upon the business and has continually advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader opportunity and a wider outlook.

Mr. Lawton is a native of Burlington, Wisconsin, born in 1873. His father, Andrew L. Lawton, was born in Lowell, Wisconsin, in 1848 and was a son of Clark Lawton, a native of northern New York, whence he removed westward to Lowell, Wisconsin, about 1844. There he lived for many years and was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, but in 1865 went to Burlington, Wisconsin; in 1874 he came to Colorado Springs where he resided to the time of his demise. His son, Andrew L. Lawton, lived in Wisconsin, until the removal of the family to Colorado Springs in 1874, when he embarked in the real estate business and also established an insurance agency, conducting both lines with success to the time of his death. He was married in Burlington, Wisconsin, in 1870 to Miss Emily H. Perkins, a native of that place. During the years of his residence in Colorado Springs he filled various city offices, including that of alderman, and the duties of these different positions he discharged with notable promptness, capability and fidelity. He was active in politics as a supporter of democratic principles. He died in Colorado Springs in 1901 after a residence here of over a quarter of a century, and his widow still makes her home in Colorado Springs.

Andrew J. Lawton was but nine months of age when brought by his parents from Wisconsin to this state and through the intervening years he has continued a resident of the city in which he now makes his home. He began his education in the public schools and afterward attended the Colorado College for four years. He put aside his textbooks when a youth of eighteen years and entered the real estate and insurance office of his father; since which time he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon this line of business. He was admitted to a partnership at the age of twenty-five and the relation between them was maintained until the father's death, since which time he has carried on the business alone and has now a very extensive and well deserved clientage.

On the 29th of November, 1894, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Lawton was married to Miss Loulou McGovney, a daughter of the late Alvan A. McGovney, and they have one child, Margaret, who is now attending school at Boulder, Colorado.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Lawton also has membership with the Masons, having taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites and of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled all of the offices in the various branches of the York rite, including that of eminent commander of Pike's Peak Commandery, No. 6, K. T. He votes with the democratic party; and from 1909 until 1915 filled the position of commissioner of public works and property. He is widely and favorably known in the city, where practically his entire life has been passed and his social qualities and genial disposition have made for personal popularity among his many friends.

S. J. HUBBELL, M. D.

Dr. S. J. Hubbell, now living retired in Denver, comes of an ancestral line that is traced back to Denmark, although the name is not Danish but is gothic and comes from the western border of Russia, where the Goths, an original German tribe, settled even before tradition was extant. The language of the Goths was taught by word of mouth until about the year 310, when Wulphelas or Ulphilas used the same language but converted it into a system and, using the old Greek letters, arranged it grammatically. According to this system the name Hubbell can be found and its meaning understood. As far back as 850 A. D. the Hubbells were a family and known by that name.

The first ancestor of whom Dr. Hubbell has record is Harald Hubbell, who went to England with Knud, king of Denmark, who gave him, according to the Red Book, all of Northumbria, Durham and York. His seat was at the castle of Haraldstone, where he lived and married Maria Moesting. He kept his title of earl until his death in 1035 and his descendants retained the title and estates until 1066, when William the Conqueror annulled the title and forfeited the estates. In 1484 Hugo Hubbell, having ridden over much country as a knight errant and achieved much fame, was given the estates of Horstone with the title of baron. He attached his fortunes to the Lancastrian line in the War of the Roses and was then deprived of both title and estates. One of his descendants, William, lived to the age of one hundred and five years. His son Francis went to Plymouth, England, and there married, having a son who went into the shipping business. He was the father of another Francis, who married and had three children, one of whom, Richard, came to America in 1635 and was the progenitor of the family in the new world, establishing his home near Fairfield, Connecticut. The line is traced down to Richard Hunt Hubbell, father of Dr. Hubbell, who was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, and was a son of Samson Hubbell, whose father was Thomas Hubbell. He married Ann Elizabeth Watson Cowgill, a daughter of Isaac Cowgill, whose father was William Cowgill, son of Sir Henry Cowgill. William Cowgill settled in Culpepper county in 1790 and his son Isaac was there born and married Elizabeth Stokesbury. The death of Mrs. Ann Hubbell occurred in November, 1841, in Springfield, Ohio. The Cowgill family were owners of the land on which stands Continental Hall in Philadelphia, in which the colonial congress sat.

When Dr. Hubbell was three years of age his parents removed to Kentucky and thence to Michigan, proceeding to Saginaw bay, where the father raised a sunken vessel, leaving his wife at St. Joseph. At Saginaw bay the boy slept every night on the arm of an Indian chief of the Pottawattomies, who called him a papoose. Later Richard H. Hubbell went with his family to Columbus, Ohio, where he purchased a paper mill, which he sold in 1845, removing then to Wheeling, Virginia, where he became the owner of a steel factory in which one hundred and thirty men were em-

DR. AND MRS. S. J. HUBBELL

ployed. He continued in that business until 1855, when he failed. Dr. Hubbell had been sent to Gambier, Ohio, to attend an Episcopal school in 1841. He was at that time seven years of age and studied in the Milnor Hall preparatory department until he became a freshman in Kenyon College, but with his father's failure in business that year he had to abandon his college course. He afterward, however, learned Italian, French, Spanish and German, speaking them fluently, and also learning to read Latin and Greek very well without a teacher. He began the study of pharmacy in 1853 with Dr. Richard Blum and in 1854 became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Osbun. Later he studied with Dr. Albert P. Wheeler as his preceptor and in October, 1854, entered upon a course of lectures at the Starling Medical College. Subsequently he again studied with Dr. Wheeler until 1856 and in October, 1855, he became a student in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated on the 8th of March, 1856, the anniversary of his birth.

In April of that year Dr. Hubbell opened an office in North Wheeling, where he successfully practiced. Two years before he had also entered business with his father in the sale of agricultural implements, seeds, trees and other things in that line and the firm built up a prosperous trade, but the father had not liquidated in full all of the heavy indebtedness which he was carrying at the time he failed in business and creditors demanding settlement, the agricultural implement business of the father and son was forced to suspend. Dr. Hubbell served as city physician of Wheeling for two years and in 1859 started for Pike's Peak. On arriving at Auraria he found about twenty-five hundred men, nearly all in tents. There were, however, three cabins and a dugout. There seemed to be little prospect for successful mining and he returned to Springfield, Ohio, where he engaged in practice with Dr. Edmond Owen and purchased his partner's interest in the business in 1860. He prospered until 1861, when because of his southern sympathies he almost lost his life at the hands of a mob. However, friends came to his assistance and ultimately aided him in making his escape. For two weeks he was sheltered by a friend in Wheeling, Virginia, and in April, 1861, he arrived in Richmond. It was about this time that the first gun of the Civil war was fired at Charleston, South Carolina. Arriving at Richmond, he was made an irregular surgeon of the Confederate army, which position he retained until June 10, 1863, when with thirty-three others he took the examination, but only three, one of whom was Dr. Hubbell, passed. At his request and at the order of the secretary of war he was sent to Chimborazo Hospital, north of Rockets, where he was given charge of a number of wards. On one occasion Dr. W. A. Davis, his associate in the hospital, told him that orders had been received from Surgeon General S. P. Moore to hermetically seal all penetrating gunshot wounds of the lungs. This Dr. Hubbell refused to do, his professional judgment indicating such a course to be a fallacy. Dr. Davis then proposed that each one take half of the men who were thus wounded and who were at that time being brought in for treatment. Dr. Hubbell would not agree to this but said that he would take four of the five men, leaving the other to Dr. Davis' care to be treated according to the surgeon general's command. The next morning the patient of Dr. Davis was in the morgue, while Dr. Hubbell's patients were still living. Dr. Hubbell was in every engagement of the Tenth Virginia Regiment except the raid on Guyandotte. The regiment remained in western Virginia until November, 1862, when they were ordered to proceed to Richmond and then after drilling for sixty days were ordered to Yorktown, where they were under the command of General Magruder of Texas. The record of the regiment's service has become a matter of history and Dr. Hubbell remembers many interesting incidents of his experiences while connected with the Confederate army during the Civil war. At length he was taken prisoner and sent to Winder Hospital in Richmond under Dr. Quick of Connecticut, where he had the pleasure of furloughing most of his patients and later received his own parole in Richmond. The surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, although he had been expecting it for months, brought on nervous prostration and he was ill for a half year, spending the last three months of that period in bed.

After his recovery Dr. Hubbell went to New York, where he earned enough money to enable him to go to Richmond and marry his sweetheart, Miss Agatha Clarissa Allen, who claimed descent from Colonel Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga. She was a daughter of Russell White Allen, a son of General Rhodes Green Allen, while her mother belonged to the Gardiner family. Dr. and Mrs. Hubbell traveled life's journey happily together for a half century, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. They were married March 4, 1868, at her father's home in Richmond, by the Rev. Thomas G. Dashiel, rector of St. Mark's church, and their wedding journey consisted of a trip from Richmond to Norfolk, Virginia, by way of Petersburg, where they resided until September, 1873, when they came to Colorado.

At that date if one was out on the bluffs he could look across the valley and see thousands of buffaloes grazing on the gama grass and the buffalo grass, which covered the plains to a height of about two feet. The buffaloes were so numerous that in looking from that distance it seemed as though one might walk over their backs, so close were they. In the winter of 1876 about five hundred antelopes walked over the dugout which Dr. Hubbell had made and which constituted his milk house. With poles, dirt and cowhide, after excavating a hole in the bluff, he had completed his dugout and found that when the doors were closed the temperature was fifty-three degrees, just right for milk and butter. At the time the bunch of five hundred antelopes, the snow being thinner on the edge of the cliffs, walked over the roof of the dugout. Two men of the vicinity killed a few with clubs but they were so thin and poor that the meat was too tough to eat. In 1874 Dr. Hubbell saw pelicans wading in the South Platte river a couple of miles below the entrance of the Big Thompson creek into the Platte. In that year he hung just under the eaves of his house in Corona thirty quarters of buffalo, where they hung until they were taken down to brine two months afterward and in that time they had never had a fly on them, for there were no flies in Colorado at that period. From the time of his arrival in the state Dr. Hubbell took a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived and in 1874 was secretary for the Hurr Ditch Company. He was also secretary of Fort Lupton at one time, twice served as its treasurer, was trustee for four terms and on one occasion the mayor. That he was much interested in the moral as well as the temporal welfare of the community is indicated in the fact that he held membership and became an active worker in the Episcopal church. He was confirmed in the faith by Bishop Whipple in Corona and has since been a loyal communicant of that denomination.

During the pioneer epoch in Colorado Dr. Hubbell and his family were victims of an Indian scare. He had two children, Clara and Thomas, born in Norfolk, Virginia, and three, Alla, Agatha and Galt, born in Colorado. After coming to Colorado they remained at Green City until Rain-in-the-Face, an old Indian chief, made a raid within a few miles of the place, when Mrs. Hubbell took the children and rode to Evans, where she remained for about a week, while the men remained at home to fight the Indians, who, however, did not come at the time. Again, in 1875, Red Cloud made a raid up the Platte and his daughter, who had married Jim Kempton, gave the warning, riding into the town on a horse all covered with lather. She called out: "Red Cloud is coming with a band of Indians to kill and destroy all he meets." Mrs. Hubbell said she would never leave her husband again, so he had to go with her to the home of Thomas C. Winbourne, where they remained for two weeks. He afterward sold his home in Green City, now Corona, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land just above the entrance of the Big Thompson into the Platte. Disposing of all of his cattle there, he resumed the practice of medicine. He was living upon that ranch when Colorado was admitted to the Union on the 1st day of August, 1876. He disposed of his ranch property and removed to Fort Lupton on the 29th of September, 1879, and though by this time all of his funds were exhausted he resolutely faced conditions and slowly recuperated his finances. He continued at Fort Lupton until March 27, 1917, when he sold his practice and interests there and removed to Denver with his wife. On the 27th of January, 1917, Mrs. Hubbell passed away in her seventy-seventh year and hers was one of the largest funeral services ever seen in this part of the country, a tribute to her beautiful life and noble and virtuous character. Dr. Hubbell has continued to make his home in Denver and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the state, having for forty-five years resided within its borders. He has witnessed much of its growth and progress and as the years have passed has had much to do with its agricultural and professional advancement.

FRED C. KENAGA.

Fred C. Kenaga, engaged in embalming and undertaking at Limon, was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, April 4, 1876, a son of M. H. and Alice Kenaga, the former a grain merchant. The son pursued his early education in Kankakee, Illinois, and after the removal of the family to Kansas in 1885 there pursued his studies for a time. He later entered the Bellevue Hospital of New York and pursued a course in nursing, completing his studies by graduation from the Nurses' Training School in connection with that hospital. He then returned to Kankakee, Illinois, where he had charge of the hospital ward in the state asylum for a year. Later he entered the employ of David

Lavery an embalmer, with whom he continued for five years, when in 1909 he left the Mississippi valley and came to Colorado, locating at Limon. Here he was first employed by the Russell-Gates Mercantile Company as embalmer and he also did clerical work for five years. During this period in Colorado he was living on a homestead southwest of Limon. He proved up on the property and made it a profitable investment. In 1914 he was elected to the position of county coroner and was again reelected to that office in 1918. In March, 1916, he purchased the undertaking department of the Russell-Gates Company and has since conducted it. He is splendidly qualified for work in this connection, being familiar with the most progressive and scientific ideas having to do with the care of the dead. About May, 1916, he joined Clark Blair in organizing the Kenaga and Blair Hardware Company and has since developed a very profitable business through that partnership relation. In October, 1918, they added a grocery department to their business. Mr. Kenaga is alert and energetic, watchful of every indication pointing to success, and his close application and energy have been dominant factors in the attainment of his present prosperity. He is the only embalmer in the county and he does all of this work in connection with his hardware and grocery trade.

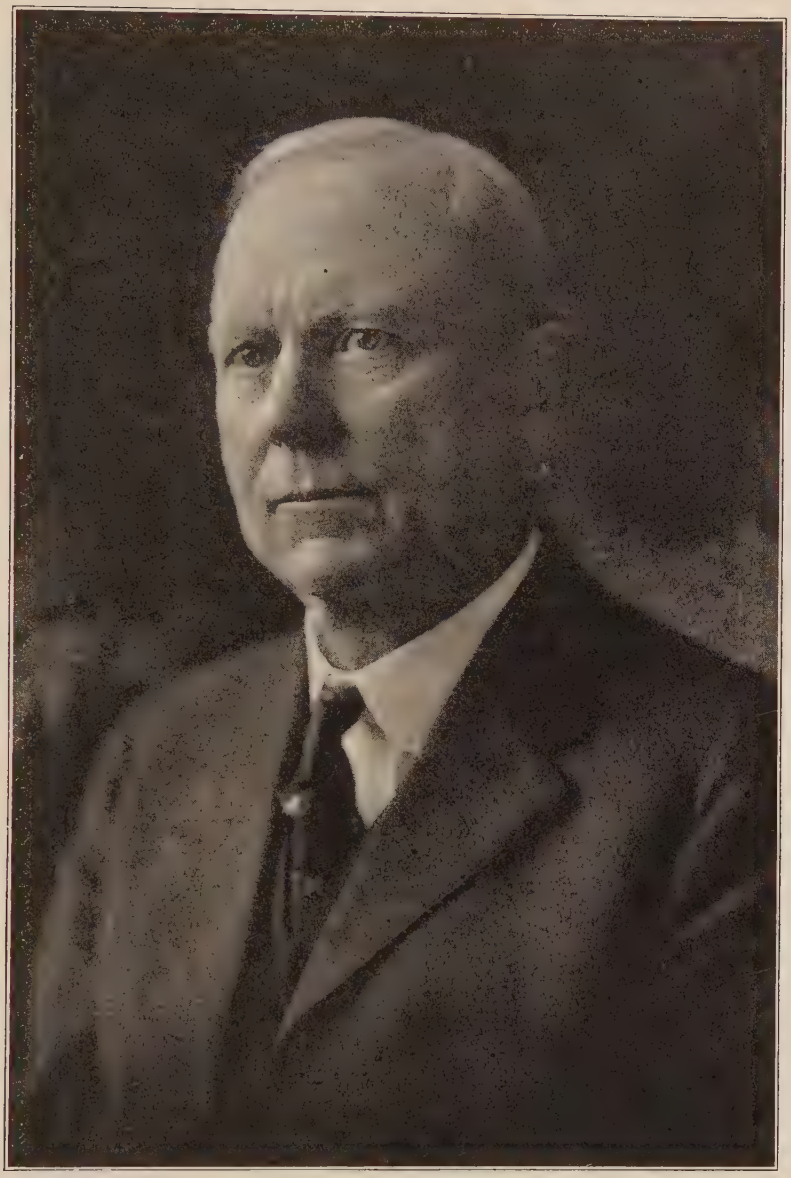
In June, 1900, Mr. Kenaga was united in marriage to Miss Lelah McMartin, of Trinidad, a daughter of Peter and Jennie McMartin. Prior to her marriage she was a nurse. She has become the mother of four children: Alice born in 1903; Ruth, in 1904; Daniel, in 1911; and Grace, in 1914. The children have been educated in the schools of Limon.

Fraternally Mr. Kenaga is well known. In August, 1904, he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as secretary of his lodge. In October, 1903, he was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was the first noble grand when the lodge was organized in Limon. In 1904 he became a member of the Rebekah lodge and in 1915 he joined the Knights of Pythias. He has been the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Limon since its organization. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1915-16 he was a member of the town board, while since the 20th of April, 1918, he has been town clerk. His wife was made a member of the Rebekah lodge in 1904, upon its organization, and was the first presiding officer thereof. She is now president of the Red Cross Unit of Limon, to which position she was chosen in 1917. Mr. Kenaga is a most active champion of public interests, doing everything in his power to promote the progress and welfare of his town and his state. He has been greatly interested in the Pike's Peak work on the "from ocean to ocean highway." The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and for two years he was a member of the school board of Limon. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise and progress and his labors have been productive of far-reaching and valuable results.

GEORGE W. STIFFLER, M. D.

Dr. George W. Stiffler, a practicing physician of Denver, was born in Cooper county, Missouri, March 23, 1858, a son of Sylvester and Loretta (Campbell) Stiffler, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father removed to Missouri when twenty-five years of age and later engaged in farming in that state, although he was a plasterer by trade. The year 1843 witnessed his arrival in Missouri and he continued his residence there up to the time of his death, as did his wife. They had a family of four children, of whom two have passed away, the surviving daughter being Mrs. Sophronia Mills, of Missouri.

Dr. Stiffler was the third in order of birth in the family. He attended the public schools of Cooper county and also the Parish Institute of that county, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in his native county. Deciding, however, to devote his attention to the practice of medicine, he then became a student in the medical department of the University of Missouri and was graduated from the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, as a medical student of the class of 1887. He began practice within a mile and a half of his birthplace and continued there in successful professional work for seventeen and a half years. Then he sought a still broader field of labor by removing to Denver in 1904, since which time he has practiced in this city. He has been very active in his professional work here, covering a period of fourteen years. A liberal practice has been accorded him and he has faithfully, conscientiously and ably met the duties and responsibilities



George H. Stiffler, M.D.

that have devolved upon him in this connection. While living in Boonville, Missouri, he was United States pension examiner.

On the 8th of June, 1887, Dr. Stiffler was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Smith, of Prairie Home, Missouri, whose people were prominent in Cooper county. To Dr. and Mrs. Stiffler has been born a son, Robert Ewing, whose birth occurred in Cooper county, Missouri, July 6, 1888. He is a graduate of the Manual Training high school of Denver and the State Teachers College of Colorado. He is a young man of high efficiency in educational work and is now professor of manual training and industrial arts in the Logan County Industrial Arts high school. In 1917 he was president of the industrial arts section of the State Teachers Institute of Colorado, an honor conferred upon him by the educators of the state in convention in that year. He is a son of whom the parents have every reason to be proud.

Dr. Stiffler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been medical examiner of the last two and has filled all of the chairs in the Modern Woodmen camp. Dr. Stiffler is well known as an enterprising citizen, a successful practitioner and a man of excellent qualities which have won for him the goodwill, confidence and respect of all who know him.

WILL A. BORLAND.

Will A. Borland, one of the progressive newspaper men of Colorado, owner and editor of the Flagler News, was born in Sterling, Nebraska, May 13, 1878, a son of William W. and Anna (Sexton) Borland. The father, a native of Ohio, engaged in blacksmithing for forty years. Soon after the Civil war he drove with a wagon train across the country to Nebraska in company with ten families and took a prominent part in the upbuilding of the eastern section of that state. He was one of the pioneers there and his labors were an element in the substantial development of the section in which he lived. He had a family of seventeen children, of whom Will A. was the eleventh in order of birth. The father died in 1896, but the mother is still living at the old home in Sterling, Nebraska.

Will A. Borland acquired his early education in the schools of his native city but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, as he started out to earn his own living when still quite young. Through broad experience and wide reading, however, he has constantly promoted his knowledge and there are few men who keep so closely in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. His initial step in the business world was made as printer's devil on the Sterling Sun and early experience taught him the value of unwearied industry and perseverance. For more than seven years he worked for Hon. L. A. Varner, the owner of the Sun, and during that time he filled many positions, steadily advancing and making good in the discharge of the duties which devolved upon him. It was often said that it was "Mr. Borland who made the Sun shine for all." In the summer of 1899 he worked on the Chieftain at Tecumseh, Nebraska, and then went to Gage county, where he published the Liberty Journal for two years. He was afterward at Holdrege, Nebraska, and for five years was employed on the Progress as foreman, with C. Clinton Page as editor, but the confining work of the printing office was telling on his hitherto robust constitution and he severed his connection with the paper and went on the road as a traveling representative for the Barnhart Brothers & Spindler Type Foundry. After leaving the type foundry company he went to Auburn, Nebraska, there remaining for one year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Sterling, Nebraska, where he bought a half interest in the Sun and remained for about three years.

On the 26th of April, 1899, Mr. Borland was married to Miss Sarah M. Clinaburg, a daughter of Frederick and Clara Clinaburg, who were farming people of Nebraska. In March, 1910, Mr. Borland heard the call of the west and, severing his connection with the Sun, he came to Colorado and entered upon a career of steady progress that has made his name known throughout the state. He located first on a homestead in Washington county and proved up on the property. For four years he was employed on the Brush Tribune, doing good work that called for mechanical skill in connection with newspaper publication. The attractions of Flagler, however, soon proved alluring and in April, 1915, he removed to the city and purchased the Flagler News a paper that was then apparently in its last stages. It took Mr. Borland, however, but a short time to bring about a change. The people were quick to notice the improved condition of

the paper and recognized the fact that its editor was the right man for the place. The circulation increased rapidly, the business growing by leaps and bounds from two hundred and seventy subscribers to six hundred, and the list is steadily increasing. With the injection of new ideas and modern methods the paper attracted the attention of the business men of the town and they began according it a liberal advertising patronage. The plant is thoroughly modern in its equipment and Mr. Borland is a master printer in the true definition of the word. He has handled "copy" time and again in such an attractive manner that his articles have won a large support for the paper. Mr. Borland's wife and son are also interested with him in his work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Borland has been born one child, Harold G., whose birth occurred May 14, 1900. He completed the eighth grade work in the public schools and in 1915 entered the Flagler high school, in which he completed the four years' course in three years. He graduated with the highest average of his class, of which he was made the president. He was also for the three years top man in all the sports and is now a member of the United States Naval Training Corps at Boulder. He received a four years' college scholarship in the University of Colorado at Boulder from the Flagler high school.

Mr. Borland is a supporter of the democratic party, which has called him to the chairmanship of the county central committee. He is a Master Mason and the rules which govern his conduct are further indicated in his membership in the Congregational church, in which he is serving on the board of trustees. He devotes all of his time to the printing business, to his home interests, his church relationships and his duties as a citizen. He has recently completed a beautiful home in Flagler and the years which he has spent in Colorado have been very successful ones, resulting in the attainment of an enviable position in the journalistic circles of the state.

JAMES R. BRAMLEY, M. D.

Dr. James R. Bramley, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born in Jordan, New York, March 27, 1885. His father, John G. Bramley, was also a native of the Empire state, where his people have lived through several generations. The family comes of English ancestry and the American branch was founded by William Bramblee, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Since that time the spelling of the name has been changed to its present form.

William Bramblee was born in England in 1747 and crossed the Atlantic in 1760, at which time he settled at Bovina Center, New York, where he followed farming, and most of his descendants were also tillers of the soil. He was a representative of an old and prominent family of Stafford and of Chester, England. Among the family there were several well known barristers and others who left the impress of their individuality and ability upon the public life of the community. The ancestral line can be traced back to the opening years of the thirteenth century, when King John of England was on the throne. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth in her eighth year, a son of John B. Bramblee, Esq., was a recorder in the city of London, and in 1566 one of the family was commissioned with the Marquis of Northampton to hear and pass upon all kinds of treason, riot and felony cases. He died March 14, 1568, and by reason of his position of chancellor was buried in Westminster Abbey. Other members of the family, according to official records, were knights, peers and members of parliament. William Bramblee, the founder of the American branch of the family, married Miss Gertrude Kidder and from them the ancestral line is traced down to John G. Bramley, the father of Dr. Bramley of this review. He was a lawyer by profession and a graduate of Yale. He practiced in Syracuse and in Jordan, New York, and died in the latter place in the fall of 1910, when sixty-one years of age. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he took a very active and helpful interest in politics and in civic matters. He served for some time as justice of the peace. He married Amelia Hardy, a native of New York and a descendant of one of the old families of that state, of Scotch lineage. They became the parents of three sons, of whom two are living, the younger being Charles M. Bramley, an attorney at law, practicing at Syracuse, New York.

Dr. James R. Bramley was educated in the public schools of Jordan, New York, and following his graduation from high school entered the New York Homeopathic & Flower Hospital, where he pursued a thorough course in medicine and was graduated in 1910 with the M. D. degree. After his graduation he served for two years as interne in Hahnemann Hospital of New York and then entered upon active practice at Summit,

New Jersey, where he remained for five years. He next removed to Denver, where he arrived in October, 1916, and since then he has been actively and continuously engaged in practice. Moreover, his efforts have been very successful and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as the years have passed. He belongs to the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association the Colorado State Homeopathic Society, of which he is the secretary, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On the 28th of October, 1911, in Asbury Park, New Jersey, Dr. Bramley was united in marriage to Miss Georgie E. Ferris, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and of English descent. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ferris and the family has long been represented in Brooklyn, although her parents live in Asbury Park, New Jersey. To Dr. and Mrs. Bramley have been born two sons: Gilbert, whose birth occurred in Arlington, New Jersey, December 15, 1912; and Howard Ferris, born September 3, 1915, in Summit, New Jersey.

Dr. Bramley is a republican in politics where national questions and issues are involved but casts his ballot independently at local elections. He belongs to Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., of Denver; also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Lions Club and to the Kiwanis Club. In the work of the Park Hill Methodist church he is deeply interested, being one of its earnest members, and he is acting as one of the church stewards and as editor of the Church Bulletin. He finds his chief diversion in hunting, fishing and outdoor life. Whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his own efforts. He was employed on the day line of the Hudson River boats running from Albany to New York during his vacations and from his savings paid his college tuition. He thus indicated the elemental strength of his character—a strength that has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and push steadily forward to the goal of his hopes and his ambition. He is a capable physician, thoroughly in earnest and conscientious in the performance of his duties. His ability is recognized by his professional colleagues and has placed him prominently at the front as a homeopathic physician.

JACOB N. HOLLENBAUGH.

Jacob N. Hollenbaugh is now one of the successful real estate dealers of Cheyenne Wells. He has known, however, what hard times mean in pioneer days, but with courage and determination he has overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path and worked his way steadily upward, his record being such as commands the respect and esteem of all. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1866, a son of William T. and Hannah (Kunkle) Hollenbaugh. The father was a contractor and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in defense of the Union.

Jacob N. Hollenbaugh was educated in the common schools and after his textbooks were put aside spent his time upon his father's farm of forty-seven acres until he reached the age of eighteen and a half years. He then left home to try his fortune independently, making his way to Marshall county, Kansas, where he worked for a year at the carpenter's trade. In the next spring he removed to Gove county, Kansas, and filed on a preemption. After a year and a half he returned to Marshall county, where he remained until the spring of 1888. He then worked in Marysville, Kansas, at carpentering, and afterward went to Topeka, Kansas. A few months later he entered the railroad employ and worked at the roundhouses. Subsequently he was at Junction City, Kansas, for three weeks but on the expiration of that period came to Colorado, reaching Cheyenne Wells on the 8th of December, 1889. He followed the same kind of work for a few weeks here and then went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was employed in the roundhouses, machine shops and in other branches of railroad work. On severing his connection with that line of activity he again took up carpentering.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Hollenbaugh was married to Miss Jennie Adams, a daughter of Timothy and Eliza T. (McLaughlin) Adams, the former a mason by trade. Mr. Hollenbaugh then filed on a homestead in Burlington, living thereon for two and a half years, after which he came to his present home in Cheyenne Wells. About this time, too, he went to Colorado Springs and worked at the building trade. He erected a big store at Fountain and also was the builder of the residence of Gordon

JACOB N. HOLLENBAUGH

Jones, the most prominent financier of the west. Returning to Cheyenne county, he soon afterward settled twelve miles southeast of Kit Carson and purchased a hundred head of cattle, devoting his attention to ranching and cattle raising for two and half years, after which he disposed of his cattle and again took up his abode in Cheyenne Wells. Here he joined I. F. Jones, Charles H. Norman and H. C. Nelson in organizing the Cheyenne Wells cement block factory, which was conducted by the four gentlemen for a year. At the end of that time one other partner and Mr. Hollenbaugh remained sole owners of the business enterprise, which they conducted together for two and a half years, when Mr. Hollenbaugh purchased his partner's interest and engaged in the manufacture of cement blocks alone until August, 1913. He then turned his attention to the garage business, building the Overland Garage and admitting C. O. Sears to a partnership in the undertaking. After a year and a half he purchased his partner's interest, for Mr. Sears had been elected county clerk and recorder. On the 6th of August, 1917, Mr. Hollenbaugh sold the garage and turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he is engaged at the present time. He has seen many changes in this part of the country, for in the early days of his residence here pioneer conditions existed. In his travels he has seen many antelopes on the prairies and also herds of wild horses. During one winter in the early days he had only twenty-four dollars for food and could not get work anywhere, but persistent energy and unfaltering courage have carried him steadily forward until he is now far on the highway to prosperity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbaugh have been born the following named. Bessie May, born in 1892, is the wife of L. V. Hudson, a cattleman of Cheyenne Wells, and they have three children. William, born in 1895, married Lillian Mary Bogert, by whom he has two children, and is engaged in farming. Lewis John, born in 1897, assists his brother on the farm and also gives assistance to his father in the real estate business. Cora Ellen, born in 1902, and Jennie Belle, born in 1905, are the younger members of the family.

Mr. Hollenbaugh is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His activity in the field of real estate is constituting him an element in the progress and upbuilding of Cheyenne Wells and this section of the country and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

R. E. THORNTON.

R. E. Thornton, living at Walsenburg, was born in Fort Collins, Colorado, November 12, 1879. His father, Dr. William C. Thornton, was a native of Chillicothe, Missouri, born February 8, 1841, and was a son of John Thornton, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, who removed to Missouri in 1832 and in that state took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. There he reared his family of fourteen children, of whom Dr. Thornton was the youngest. John Thornton passed away in Missouri and left behind him many friends, for he was an honored and respected citizen of his community. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

Dr. Thornton was reared in Chillicothe, Missouri, and acquired a country school education, after which he attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He then entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Chillicothe, there remaining until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted. After the war he removed to Colorado, settling in Larimer county in 1865 and becoming one of the pioneer physicians of that section of the state. He afterward removed to Leadville, where he was located during the big boom. Later he went to Alma, Colorado, but after a brief period took up his abode in Walsenburg in 1884. For a time he engaged in farming and stock raising, but about 1886 left Walsenburg and removed to El Moro in Las Animas county. There he again entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he continued actively to the time of his death on the 22d of February, 1911. He was an able physician, keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, and thus his labors were of great benefit to his patients.

It was at Alma, Colorado, in 1878, that Dr. Thornton married Miss Julia H. Haynes and to them were born the following named: Ralph Emerson, of this review; Earl R., who passed away in 1903, at the age of twenty-two yaars; and Helen Pearl, the wife of Claude Rinker, a resident of Weston, Colorado.

R. E. Thornton, reared under the parental roof, is largely familiar with the history of Colorado by reason of his residence in several districts and his interest in the state. Having arrived at adult age, he married Gussie M. Clark, of Weston, on the 11th of June, 1902, and to them have been born four children: Cecil C., Claude Wesley, Frederick Lyle and Evelyn.

Mr. Thornton gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has always supported, and he is now filling the office of coroner of Huerfano county. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a loyal adherent, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

WILLIAM ALLEN WILLIAMSON, M. D.

Dr. William Allen Williamson, whose thorough professional training well qualifies him for most important duties, is now acting as physician for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Rockvale. He is a native son of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati on the 5th of July, 1862, his parents being William and Margaret (Radcliffe) Williamson. The father was a pioneer packer of Cincinnati, becoming identified with that industry during the period of its early development. He was prominent in city affairs as well as in business and he commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. He came of Irish parentage. Both he and his wife are now deceased. In the family were two sons and three daughters.

Dr. Williamson, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the schools of Cincinnati until he reached the age of twelve years and then went to Belfast, Ireland, where he continued his studies for two years. He later spent a year in study in Heidelberg, Germany, after which he returned to his native country, making his way to Cincinnati. At a later period he went to Canada, where he arrived in 1880. He entered the Toronto University and was graduated therefrom on the completion of a course in medicine in 1886, winning the M. D. degree. He first practiced in Topeka, Kansas, where he remained for six years and then came to Colorado, settling in Starkville. For seven years he served as county physician and in 1898 he removed to Rockvale to become physician for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He has since served in that connection and has utilized his professional ability to good account.

On the 15th of November, 1899, Dr. Williamson was married to Miss Jean Meiklejohn, of Trinidad, Colorado, and to them has been born a son, William Allen, Jr. In his political views Dr. Williamson is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government. He has become a member of the blue lodge of Masons and in periods of recreation he turns to hunting and fishing. He is much interested in the state and its development and he takes an active and helpful part in Red Cross and Liberty Loan work, is a member of the local draft board and in fact does everything in his power to further and advance patriotic movements.

FAUSTIN T. MASCARENAS.

Faustin T. Mascarenas, who is engaged in general merchandising at Aguilar, where he is also serving as notary public, was born at Mora, New Mexico, on the 15th of February, 1885, a son of Francisco and Isabelle (Teyes) Mascarenas. The family came to Colorado in 1886 and the father was identified with coal mining but has now passed away.

Faustin T. Mascarenas was the second in a family of six children. He began his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he was with his father in the mines. At the age of twenty-two years, however, he engaged in business on his own account in Aguilar, opening a general store, and through the intervening period he has built up a trade of gratifying proportions. He carries a good stock and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, so that he has won liberal support. He is likewise filling public office and is a substantial citizen of the community. In addition to acting as notary public Mr. Mascarenas is one of the trustees of the town, is treasurer of the school board and is filling the position of mayor pro tem.

Mr. Mascarenas was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Phifer, of Aguilar, and they have become the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. The

religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Mascarenas is connected with the Foresters of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been a delegate to county and state conventions. At one time he was a candidate for the state legislature and in 1915 he occupied the position of assistant sergeant at arms in the general assembly. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is fond of various phases of outdoor life, to which he turns for recreation. While born in New Mexico, practically his entirely life has been passed in Colorado, for he was but an infant when brought to this state by his parents. He has ever been interested in its growth and development and in the community in which he lives has contributed in substantial measure to public progress and improvement.

JOHN P. HAMMILL, M. D.

Dr. John P. Hammill assistant Medical inspector of the city and county of Denver, where he was born on the 22d of June, 1878, is a son of William Joseph and Mary (Nihan) Hammill. The father was born in New Glasgow, Canada, and the mother is a native of Ireland but came to America on the 2d of June, 1871, arriving in Denver in 1873. The following year William Joseph Hammill took up his abode in Denver. They were the first couple whose wedding was celebrated in the state, for the marriage took place on the day that Colorado was admitted to the Union. They continued to reside in Colorado and Mr. Hammill engaged in the contracting business in cement work, continuing active in that field to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. His widow still resides in Denver at the age of sixty-four years. They had two children, Mrs. Elizabeth Spillanne, a resident of Denver, being the younger.

Dr. Hammill, in the acquirement of his education, passed through the public schools and then entered the University of Denver, from which he was graduated with the Ph. G. degree in 1897. He then gave his attention to pharmaceutical pursuits on his own account and later he entered the Gross Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. He immediately entered upon practice and soon built up an extensive business. He was also appointed police surgeon, in which position he efficiently served for a year, and later he was appointed medical inspector of the city of Denver, acting in that capacity for four years. He now is assistant city physician and medical inspector of the city and county of Denver, and at the same time enjoys a large private practice.

Dr. Hammill belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is likewise a member of the County & City Medical Society of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation, learning much of progressive methods of the profession through his connection with those organizations. He has done splendid professional work in office and almost from the time of his graduation has been continued in public positions.

WALTER B. FRASER.

Walter B. Fraser, who has made a notable record for efficiency and faithfulness as game and fish commissioner of Colorado, was born in Rome, New York, on the 18th day of May, 1877, a son of Walter F. and Ruby (Brooks) Fraser, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Removing westward, they settled in eastern Nebraska, at an early period in the development of that region, and there the father engaged in the mercantile business for many years, but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits, at Lincoln, Nebraska.

In his boyhood days Walter B. Fraser attended the public schools of Wisner, Nebraska, from which he is a graduate, and later became a student at the University of Iowa. Mr. Fraser's education includes a thorough knowledge of drugs, and in 1902 he left Nebraska, coming to Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Scholtz Drug Company, of Denver; severing this connection two years later, however, to engage in the real estate and brokerage business for himself.

In 1913, acting under provisions of the statutes, Governor Ammons (democratic), governor of Colorado, appointed a civil service commission, empowered to hold examinations for several of the important positions theretofore considered political in this state. Mr. Fraser, among several others, took the examination for state game and fish com-

WALTER B. FRASER

missioner of Colorado, successfully passed the same with the highest rating, and during the month of April, 1913, was appointed to the position by Governor Ammons. Mr. Fraser has never been active politically with either party, and as a consequence has held through three administrations. He has the support and endorsement of practically all of those individuals, clubs and associations interested in game and fish propagation and preservation.

The affairs of the game and fish department are handled by Mr. Fraser without fear or favor, and absolutely without regard to politics. It may be said that Mr. Fraser is the only man to succeed himself in being appointed to the position of game and fish commissioner of Colorado, he having served the state with credit to himself under both political parties.

Mr. Fraser is married, his wife having been Miss Alma E. Halberg, of Pender, Nebraska, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Halberg. To them has been born one son, Earl Preston Fraser, who is now a pupil in the Manual Training high school of Denver.

Fraternally, Mr. Fraser is connected with the various Masonic bodies, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, while with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Of fine personal appearance, he is a big, broad-minded man, looking to the best interests of the state in the discharge of his public duties. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust, and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Walter B. Fraser has been betrayed in the slightest degree.

WILLIAM WILKINSON.

William Wilkinson, a real estate dealer of Burlington, Colorado, was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 4, 1867, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Steele) Wilkinson, the former a native of Stark county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father became a commercial trader and was well known throughout Sangamon county, Illinois.

William Wilkinson, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the common schools to the age of fifteen years and then took up the work of mining in the vicinity of Springfield. He was later employed in various ways for twenty years and about 1905 came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, at which time he took up his abode in Burlington. He had previously lived in Colorado from 1886 until 1894, in Gunnison county, where he was engaged in mining. At Burlington he entered the real estate business and found in it a profitable field for his labors. As the years have passed he has conducted many important sales and property transfers and has also become the owner of excellent property in the town. He is thoroughly conversant with real estate values here and his activities have been an element in promoting the growth and prosperity of his adopted city.

In 1893 Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Howett, a daughter of James and Rebecca Howett, who were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the republican party. Since 1895 he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and on the 4th of October, 1917, he attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, which he exemplifies in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

JOHN MILHEIM.

Marked business ability and enterprise, a keen sagacity that enabled him to recognize something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country, led John Milheim to concentrate his efforts and attention in his later years largely on real estate investments and through this avenue he became one of the wealthy men of Colorado. He was born June 3, 1835, near Bern, Switzerland, and passed away in Denver on the 20th of March, 1910. When he was but ten years of age his mother died and when a youth of fourteen he, with thirteen others, came across the ocean in a sailing vessel which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York in May, 1849. His financial possessions were very scanty when he first walked the streets of Manhattan, but soon he found work in a steel factory, which supplied him with enough money for his living. After a time he went to Niagara Falls, where he learned

the baker's trade, and at the end of two years he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he was employed by the Ohio Tool Company, and there learned the art of polishing steel, a trade for which he found little use, however, in after years. In the next few years, his stay at Columbus having been of short duration, he traveled over the country quite extensively, following the baker's trade at various points. Finally he reached Council Bluffs, Iowa, which was his last stop prior to his start for the Rocky Mountain country. In Council Bluffs he worked in a bakery and while in that city he met the girl who was to share his future years of prosperity in the glorious west.

Mr. Milheim remained in Council Bluffs until the late spring of 1859, when he joined an outfit bound for Pike's Peak. There were one hundred ox-drawn wagons in the train and the trip across the plains consumed six weeks. The size of the train proved its protection against the Indians and the party arrived in Denver on the 26th of June, 1859. The settlement at this point was then known as Auraria and the future metropolis of the plains was but a village of frame and log houses at that time. Immediately after arriving on Cherry creek Mr. Milheim, in connection with his brother-in-law, John J. Riethmann, established a bakery on Larimer street which was the first bakery in the state of Colorado. Not long afterward he started another bakery on Blake street and in that business continued until 1866. He then sold out and began to invest his money in real estate and mining properties. He possessed excellent business ability, keen sagacity and foresight and unfaltering enterprise and as the years passed he amassed a large fortune, being at the time of his death one of the wealthy men of the state.

On the 16th of April, 1859, Mr. Milheim was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Mary Louise Riethmann, whose brothers, John J., Emile and Fred Riethmann, now reside in Denver, the family being mentioned in connection with the sketch of Emile Riethmann, on another page of this work. Three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Milheim now reside in Denver. They are Mrs. Clara A. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary Gartner and Mrs. G. A. Newkirk. Mrs. Milheim, the mother, survives and occupies an attractive and comfortable home at No. 1355 Pennsylvania street in Denver.

Mr. Milheim was of a retiring disposition and never sought to figure prominently in public life through either political or social connections. He was devoted to his family and believed in permitting his children to enjoy his successes during his life rather than after he had passed on, so that he gave liberally to the members of his own household that he might thus enhance their comfort and happiness. He was also a liberal supporter of worthy enterprises, contributing generously to many movements for the public good.

THEODORE M. STUART, JR.

Theodore M. Stuart, Jr., assistant general attorney for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, was born in Chariton, Lucas county, Iowa, June 24, 1883, a son of Hon. Theodore M. and Sarah (Walker) Stuart. The father was a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, and the mother was also born in that state. They came to Iowa as children in the early pioneer days and were reared in southeastern Iowa. The father located in Chariton, Iowa, at an early day in its development and there through his undaunted determination became established in a large law practice. He held many positions of public honor and trust and was several times the democratic candidate for the United States congress. He is now eighty-two years of age and until recently remained very active in professional circles in Iowa. His name is closely linked with the law of Iowa during its formative period and he participated in many of the constructive decisions of the critical pioneer days. He is a lawyer of the highest type of the old school and is recognized as one of the ablest counsellors that the Iowa bar ever produced. He has an unblemished record of a half century's active practice. His wife also survives and is now seventy-three years of age. They reared a family of six children: Katie, deceased; C. W. Stuart, a prominent attorney of Chariton; Colonel G. W. Stuart of the United States Army, now in France with the American Expeditionary Forces; Mrs. Louise Israel, deceased; E. G. Stuart, of Des Moines, Iowa, who is assistant supervising engineer of construction at Camp Dodge; and Theodore M., Jr., of this review.

During his youthful days Theodore M. Stuart, Jr., pursued his education in the schools of his native city and later came to Denver, where he matriculated in the University of Denver, pursuing a scientific course, which won his Bachelor degree in 1904. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and there continued

his law studies until 1906, when he graduated with the degree of LL. B. During his collegiate work he was prominent in athletics. In 1906 he returned to his old home in Chariton, Iowa, where he engaged in law practice with his father for four years, but on the expiration of that period he again came to Denver, where he entered upon the general practice of law in connection with Judge N. Walter Dixon. This association was continued for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Stuart was appointed assistant attorney general of Colorado by Attorney General Benjamin Griffith and occupied the office through the years 1911 and 1912. He was made assistant general solicitor of the Colorado & Southern Railway and assistant attorney for Colorado of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company in 1912, which position he filled until February, 1917, when he was appointed assistant general attorney for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and is now acting in that capacity. He is an able lawyer, particularly strong in the department of railroad law, to which he has given especial attention, and large responsibilities and important duties devolve upon him in his present position. He is a well known member of the Bar Association of the City and County of Denver and he enjoys the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. Aside from the law, he has important business interests, being a director of the West Side State Bank of Denver and vice president of The Progressive Mining & Leasing Company of Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Mr. Stuart was married on the 14th of December, 1911, to Miss Bettina B. Bradley, of Centerville, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bradley. Their home is at 1100 South Franklin street, Denver. He belongs to Beta Theta Pi and the Denver Athletic Club and is well known in this city, in which he has spent most of his time since his student days.

WILLIAM A. OTIS.

Prominent among the leading business men of Colorado Springs stands William A. Otis, widely known as a successful broker. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1864, a son of Charles A. and Eliza (Shepherd) Otis. The father was born in Bloomfield, Ohio, in 1826 and was a lad of nine years when he removed with his parents to Cleveland, where he remained for many years becoming a foremost figure in its business circles and was one of the pioneer iron men of northern Ohio. He founded The Otis Steel Company in 1870 in Cleveland, Ohio, and actively and successfully continued that business until 1889, when he retired and removed to New York city where he resided, his death, however, occurring in Cleveland, in 1908. He had for a quarter of a century survived his wife, who died in Cleveland in 1883.

After acquiring his early education in the schools of Cleveland, William A. Otis entered Yale University and would have graduated with the class of 1886, but his health became seriously impaired when he was in his sophomore year. On the advice of his physician he went to the Adirondacks in the state of New York, where he remained for more than a year. On the expiration of that period he made his way to San Antonio, Texas, and finally came to Colorado, arriving here in the fall of 1885. For more than a year he was interested in and lived upon a cattle ranch in the southwestern part of the state. He has since been a resident of Colorado Springs and an active factor for many years in business development and particularly in the financial circles of that city. In 1892 he engaged in the brokerage business, in which he has since continued, being a partner in the firm of Otis & Company and a man well informed on matters pertaining to investment securities. Otis & Company have their main office in Cleveland, Ohio, William A. Otis conducting the firm's branch offices in Denver, Colorado Springs and Casper, Wyoming. Mr. Otis has for many years been a director of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs and more recently of the Colorado Title & Trust Company. He is the president of the Utah Ice & Storage Company, a vice president and treasurer of the Producers & Refiners Corporation, a Wyoming corporation, with offices in Denver and in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. Otis has been married twice—in New York city, in 1887; and again in Chicago, in 1909. The children of his first marriage were three sons: William F., who is now (1918) first lieutenant in the ordnance department; Charles A.; and Philip S. The eldest son was married in August, 1917, in Troy, New York, to Marjorie Wheeler.

Mr. Otis gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never shown desire for public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a well known club man. He is a member of the El Paso Club,

William A. Otis.

the Winter Night Club, and the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, of Colorado Springs; the University and Rocky Mountain Clubs, of New York; the University Club, of Chicago; and the Denver Club and the University Club, of Denver.

FREDERICK L. BALLARD.

Frederick L. Ballard, an alert and energetic business man, being identified with investment interests of Colorado Springs as a partner in the firm of Tucker, Ballard & Company, was born in Port Chester, New York, in 1867, a son of James E. Ballard, who was born in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1831 and was there married in 1855 to Carrie Morrell. They afterward removed to Port Chester, New York, where they resided for a number of years, but eventually returned to Connecticut and Mr. Ballard was identified with manufacturing interests in that state. At the time of his death he was serving as postmaster of Darien, Connecticut.

Frederick L. Ballard pursued his education in the schools of the town of Stamford and was graduated from the high school. He afterward began reading law in the office and under the direction of Judge N. C. Downs, and in 1888 he removed to the west, making Denver his destination. There he engaged in the real estate business for five years, or until 1893, when he removed to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where for three years he devoted his attention to the investment business and the promotion and development of some of the largest mines in that district. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado Springs and at once entered into partnership with John S. Tucker under the firm style of Tucker, Ballard & Company. They have since conducted an investment business and are ranked among the progressive men in that line in the city. Mr. Ballard has become thoroughly familiar with the value of commercial paper and all other investments and is thus able to wisely direct the interests of his clients.

Mr. Ballard has been married twice. On the 25th of April, 1889, in Denver, he wedded Miss Ivanor B. Ferris, of Sound Beach, Connecticut, who passed away in 1897, leaving two children: Marguerite, now the wife of Nelson Brett, of Danbury, Connecticut; and Katherine Seeley, the wife of Frank D. Clay, of Ruedi, Colorado. In 1899 Mr. Ballard was again married, at which time he wedded Jean Ball McClure, of Denver. They occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Colorado, having won many friends during the period of their residence here.

Mr. Ballard gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Winter Night Club and to the El Paso Club. He is of a genial, jovial disposition and his genuine good nature is contagious. He is always ready for a laugh and his nature is such an one as sheds around it much of life's sunshine.

WILSON C. BIRKENMAYER, M. D.

Dr. Wilson C. Birkenmayer, a well known physician and surgeon of Denver, was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 3d of October, 1880, and is a son of the late Frederick Birkenmayer, who came to America about 1850, at which time he took up his abode in Jacksonville. He there gave his attention to the live stock business and to farming and was very successful, becoming one of the substantial citizens and leading business men of his county. He married Gretta Shelton, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and they became the parents of three children, of whom Wilson C. is the youngest Both parents have passed away, the father having died in 1888, while the mother survived for about two years, her death occurring in 1890.

Dr. Birkenmayer was educated in Illinois and after attending the public and high schools of Jacksonville he became a student in Whipple Academy and later in the Illinois College of Jacksonville, from which in due course of time he was graduated. In 1899, on account of ill health, he came to Colorado, settling in Denver. Here he entered the University of Denver, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work. He pursued the full course and was graduated in 1902 with the M. D. degree. After his graduation he served for one year as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and has since continued in active practice, now making a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat. His hospital experience was of great value to him,

as in no other way can one so quickly obtain knowledge of all demands for medical and surgical service. As the years have passed his practice has steadily increased and he stands exceptionally high in professional circles. He is constantly reading and studying along advanced lines and his investigation and research have promoted his efficiency until colleagues and contemporaries, as well as the general public, acknowledge him to be a leader of the profession in Denver.

Dr. Birkenmayer is a democrat in his political views and he is a well known Mason, having been initiated into the order in Denver, since which time he has steadily progressed through its varied branches until he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He belongs to the Plymouth Congregational church, in which he is an earnest worker. He is a great reader of history and fiction and until 1915 he was active in the University of Denver as a member of the medical staff, but the growth of his private practice has prevented his work in educational circles since that time. Dr. Birkenmayer belongs to the Denver City & County Medical Society, to the Colorado State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the most advanced scientific thought. He is prompt and aggressive in action, is speculative in thought, quiet and unassuming in manner, making strong and lasting friendships. He has gained for himself a creditable name and place in his adopted city and, recognizing that life is purposeful, he has made his career of worth to his fellowmen not only along professional but in other lines as well.

MRS. LENA M. BANGS.

Mrs. Lena M. Bangs, filling the position of librarian of the law library of Denver, was born in Jersey county, Illinois, a daughter of Frederick and Rowena (Curtis) Giers. The father was born in Lorraine, France, in 1833 but the same year was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in St. Louis on land that is now in the center of the business section of that city. He married Rowena Curtis, a daughter of Hiram Curtis, who was a representative of the well known family of that name in New Hampshire. The first representative of the name came to the United States from Scotland about 1785. The mother of Mrs. Giers was born in Mississippi and when quite young removed to Ohio, where she married, and there most of her children were born. The Curtis family afterward removed to Illinois about 1845 and settled on land in Jersey county that is still held by members of the family.

Lena M. Giers became a resident of Colorado in early girlhood, arriving in Denver in August, 1879, and was graduated from the East Denver high school with the class of 1890. She then took up the work of bookkeeping and also filled positions as cashier but about 1903 became manager of the Lawyers' Exchange, in which capacity she is still serving, also filling the position of librarian for the Denver Bar Association, having been called to the latter office in 1908. That her service is most acceptable in both connections is shown by the long period in which she has occupied the two positions.

On the 28th of December, 1892, in Denver, Colorado, Lena M. Giers became the wife of William T. Bangs. The ancestors of the Bangs family came from England on the sister ship of the Mayflower, The Ann, which dropped anchor at Plymouth colony. James Cannon Bangs, the father of William T. Bangs, was born in Virginia. His mother was a Miss Gormley before her marriage. The brother of James Canton Bangs was Frank Cannon Bangs, a prominent actor and the last survivor of the original Booth and Barrett Company. He died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1912 at the age of seventy-seven years, at which time he had just finished a two years' theatrical engagement in New York city. James E. Bangs, the eldest son of James Cannon Bangs, was in newspaper work in Denver for some years. David C., the second son, is deputy United States customs inspector at Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bangs were born the following named: James Cannon Bangs, the eldest, is now sergeant in the Medical Detachment of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Ammunition Train, Eighty-eighth Division, in France. Edward Barnwell, who in 1916 married Delia Benson, of Detroit, Michigan, makes his home in that city. He joined the army but was discharged because of physical disability, having been injured at Corpus Christi, Texas, while with the Fifth Regiment of Engineers, in July, 1917, his injuries forcing him to remain in the hospital for seven months. Miriam B. Bangs is a graduate of the South Denver high school of the class of 1917 and at present is a student in the Colorado Agricultural College.

Mrs. Lena M. Bangs is a member of the South Broadway Christian church. She

also has membership with the Women of Woodcraft and is doing important war work in connection with the Red Cross, the food commission and with the Denver Council of Defense, assisting largely in making the drive to aid in furthering war interests.

EDWARD GEORGE REINERT.

Edward George Reinert is a member of the Killen-Reinert Company, mining and oil operators of Denver, and there are few men in the state whose knowledge equals his concerning the resources of Colorado in this connection and the work of development that has already been carried forward, together with possibilities for further development. Mr. Reinert is a native of Iowa. He was born in Keota on the 13th of June, 1872, a son of John Reinert, a native of Germany, who came to America when a youth of eighteen years, arriving in the new world during the Civil war period. He immediately took up his abode in Richland, Keokuk county, Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed successfully throughout his remaining days. About 1896 he removed to Colorado, settling at Longmont, where he continued to make his home until his death. He was quite active in educational and religious matters and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part for many years, doing much to further moral progress. He married Katherine Elizabeth Leimbach, who was born in Maryland and is of German lineage. She resides at Longmont.

Edward G. Reinert was the third in order of birth in their family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. He pursued his education in the public and high schools of his native state at Keota, after which he furthered his education by attending night school in Denver. At the age of fifteen he started out to provide for his support and entered upon an apprenticeship in the printing office of the Wellman Advance at Wellman, Iowa. After completing his term of indenture he actively followed his trade for four years, coming in 1889 to Colorado and taking up his abode in Denver, where he obtained a position on the Daily Mining Exchange Journal, a publication devoted to the mining industry and markets. He was thus connected with that paper for a year and then became the business manager, conducting the paper for several years. After the death of his brother, William F. Reinert, who was the editor of the paper, Edward G. Reinert continued its publication until August, 1915, when he sold the business and established the Mining American Magazine, a weekly journal devoted to similar interests and concerned largely with the scientific side of the business. He published the magazine until May, 1917, when he sold and entered into partnership with David L. Killen for the conduct of mining and oil development projects under the name of the Killen-Reinert Company. Their operations extend largely over Colorado, Wyoming, Canada and Texas and their interests are today of a most important character.

From 1897 until 1901 there was issued at Colorado Springs a publication known as the Daily Mining and Financial Record. Mr. Reinert purchased the interests of Mr. Stratton in the Evening Telegraph and combined that publication with the one previously mentioned, the new publication then being issued by a corporation known as the Telegraph-Record Printing & Publishing Company, in which Mr. Reinert filled the office of vice president and secretary. He removed the plant of this mining publication to Denver and continued in active association therewith until the formation of the Killen-Reinert Company. During the period of his connection with publishing interests he was active and instrumental in bringing about changed and improved conditions in connection with the lax laws then existing in relation to the mines and was instrumental in driving many of the unscrupulous and fake mining operators out of business. The mining interests of Colorado are deeply indebted to him for bringing about many valuable changes which have been of great benefit to the state. In prosecuting those who have made the name of mine operator and promoter a byword in the country he involved himself in much litigation, resulting in seventeen libel suits in the course of twenty years, in all of which he proved his point and in many instances produced convictions of fraudulent parties, some of whom are still serving out sentences in the penal institutions of the national government. As the result of his efforts to bring about honorable and clean conditions he secured twelve convictions. In 1894 and 1895 he conducted an information department in connection with his paper, giving minute information of every company engaged in mining operations in Colorado, compelling corporations to give to the public information showing their true status, and in this way he saved many thousands of dollars to investors which would otherwise have been lost. At the same time he placed the mining interests of the state on their present high basis. The Record was the first independent mining

EDWARD G. REINERT

publication in America to inaugurate a publicity department through which the public might investigate any mining or oil company operating in the western hemisphere. Its information was a pioneer movement in this special line of newspaper effort, which was later generally employed by other weekly and monthly mining journals in America. Its field was not bounded on the north, east, south or west, or by any state or country. In representing the great basic industry of all commercial activities its scope was world-wide and of international consequence. It was the only daily mining newspaper published in the world and it received medals and certificates from every world's exposition held in the United States and Europe, from the Paris exposition which granted the Grand Prix down to the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago.

Mr. Reinert was married in Denver, September 21, 1898, to Miss Helen B. Moser, a native of Colorado and a daughter of George H. and Margaret (Quane) Moser. She was the first girl baby born at Aspen, Colorado, the noted silver camp, her parents having been pioneers of that place. Mr. Moser was formerly treasurer of Pitkin county, Colorado, and was a well known mining man. To Mr. and Mrs. Reinert have been born two sons: George Arthur, born in Denver, December 17, 1903; and Werden Neal, born in Denver, November 5, 1905.

In politics Mr. Reinert is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order at Colorado Springs, and he is also a member of Denver Lodge, No. 41, K. P. For years he has been prominently known in connection with various clubs and is a life member of the American Mining Congress since October, 1906. He received the credit for having importantly aided in establishing the permanent home and headquarters of the congress in Denver. His broad experience in connection with mining and mining publications enables him to speak with authority upon the subject as it relates not only to Colorado but to the west at large, and he is now conducting a business of substantial extent and worth as a member of the Killen Reinert Company, mining and oil operators. Mr. Reinert is also treasurer of the Wano Mining and Milling Company of Boulder county, producers and shippers of commercial fluor spar. Ever holding to high ideals, his labors have indeed been of great worth to the state in bringing about present-day conditions, his efforts proving most resultant and beneficial.

HARRY N. KROHN, M. D.

Dr. Harry N. Krohn, a physician and surgeon of Denver, who is enjoying a large private practice and is on the staff of a number of the hospitals of the city, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, September 26, 1880, a son of Samuel and Esther Krohn, both of whom are natives of Russia. The father came to America in early life, settling in Kansas City in 1878. He became one of the noted rabbis of the Church of Israel and removed to Denver at an early period in its development, becoming a power and influence for good among his people in this city, being held in very high esteem and reverence by the Jewish population of Denver. His work has indeed been of great worth to the world. He is now living retired from the active duties of the ministry and he and his wife still make their home in Denver. They had seven children, of whom six survive: Morris J., a practicing physician and surgeon of Denver; David H., also living in Denver; Mrs. J. B. Cohn, whose home is in Joplin, Missouri; Florence and Lee, both of Denver; and Harry N., of this review.

The last named was the third in order of birth. He pursued his early education in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and after his graduation from the high school entered the Kansas City Medical College, in which he completed a course in 1904. He then came to Denver and opened an office, since which time he has become well established in his chosen profession, being regarded today as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the city and receiving liberal support in professional practice. He is connected with the tuberculosis department of the County Hospital and is a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital, St. Anthony's Hospital and the National Jewish Hospital. He belongs to the Medical Society of the City & County of Denver, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doing everything to promote his efficiency in the field of his chosen profession, he has taken post graduate work in New York city and at Rochester, Minnesota, and by constant reading and study is advancing his knowledge and skill.

On the 27th of July, 1908, Dr. Krohn was married to Miss Hattie Davidson, a native of Denver and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Davidson, pioneer people of the city.

Fraternally Dr. Krohn is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of El Jebel

Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegience is given to the republican party, but recognition of his professional ability came to him from the late Mayor Robert W. Speer, a democrat, who in 1915 appointed Dr. Krohn to the position of city physician, in which capacity he served for two years.

Dr. Krohn was selected by the surgeon general of the United States army as one of the specialists to aid in detecting tuberculous subjects and he performed special work in this line in the various southern camps during the latter half of 1917.

ORVILLE LEMUEL SMITH.

Orville Lemuel Smith was for many years a prominent and honored business man of Denver, one of the organizers of the Smith-Brooks Printing Company. Throughout his entire career his business life was the exponent of constructive measures and his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. Opportunity was ever to him the call to action and his efforts were most wisely directed, so that he built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions.

The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently guided. He was born in Sandy Hill, now Hudson Falls, New York, July 18, 1850, and passed away in Denver on the 8th of May, 1916. His parents were Abram and Emma Ann (Harris) Smith, the former a shoemaker by trade. The family numbered four sons, the brothers of Orville L. being Charles, Roswell and Fred. The parents for many years resided at Sandy Hill and there passed away.

Orville L. Smith acquired his early education in the schools of his home town, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen, when he began learning the printer's trade on the Sandy Hill Herald, of which Major John Dwyer was editor. In 1867 he left his home and went to Philadelphia, where he found employment with an oil company and later he removed to Albany, New York, where he resumed work at the printer's trade, becoming a member of the force on the Times. With his removal to New York city he established a small printing business in connection with his brother Charles and there resided until 1878, but attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he sold his interest in the business in the metropolis and went to Kansas, locating on a raw farm which he purchased in Wilson, Ellsworth county. He then turned his attention to ranching. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "His idea of the great west was best portrayed by the fact that he entered his western home astride a Missouri mule, clad in a frock coat and silk hat. Two years of ranch life convinced him that such was not his vocation and leaving his family upon the farm he came to Denver." A year later Mr. Smith disposed of his ranch and was joined by his wife and three children in the city.

It was in August, 1880, that Mr. Smith took up his abode in Denver and for a few years was employed along various lines. He acted as state solicitor for the old Denver Republican and also for the News and Times, but in 1886 entered business on his own account, forming a partnership with A. P. Ferl at 1516 Arapahoe street. They were afterward joined by Hal Gaylord and George W. Brooks, who succeeded Mr. Ferl in the partnership. In the year 1890 the Smith-Brooks Printing Company was organized and thus was started the largest and most modern printing establishment in Colorado and one of the best in the middle west. The company now draws its patronage from a very wide territory. The plant has long since been recognized as the first sanitary and modern printing establishment in the state. Its equipment enables them to turn out high-grade work of every class. With every practical phase of the business Mr. Smith was thoroughly familiar and was thus able to direct the labors of his employes. Moreover, he kept in touch with the trend of modern progress and improvement in the printing business and in fact initiated many steps which have since been followed by others. He worked indefatigably for the success of the business, attending to most of the outside duties, while Mr. Brooks managed the office. He brought to his plant many new features that contributed to the growing success of the undertaking and was instrumental in building up a business that took place of leadership in connection with the printing industry in Denver.

On the 13th of November, 1872, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Honora Agnes Riordan, of New York, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, a daughter of David and Mary Riordan. The mother died while Mrs. Smith was an infant and the father, with unusual courage and resourcefulness, came across the ocean to America with his five little daughters, of whom Mrs. Smith is now the only survivor. By her marriage

she became the mother of five children: Orville L., Jr., who married Laura Donahoue, of New York, and is connected with the Smith-Brooks Printing Company; Katherine, now the wife of Captain Louis Hough, by whom she has one child, Orville Louis; and three who are deceased.

In his political views Mr. Smith was a most earnest republican and a recognized leader in the party ranks in Denver. He became president of the first board of supervisors in Denver in 1885. He was very prominent in the Knights of Pythias and at the time of his death was the oldest representative of the order in the state. He was past grand chancellor of the lodge and his local membership was in Centennial Lodge, No. 8, of Denver. He was also one of the founders of the Pioneer Printers Society, of which he served as president, and he was one of the founders of the New York Society of Colorado. He also held membership in the Denver Club. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he greatly enjoyed the associations which his clubs afforded him. The dominant features in his career were such as won for him the highest esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He placed no fictitious values upon life, thoroughly understood his duty as a citizen and met every obligation that devolved upon him. He was a man of broad vision and of public spirit whose eastern training found full scope in the opportunities of the west and who became one of the empire builders of the great state of Colorado.

ROBERT S. CHESNUT.

In the early period of Colorado's development the state was devoted to mining and to stock raising and many believed that general farming could never be profitably carried on, but time has proven to the contrary. No finer farms can be found anywhere than some of those which are fast winning for the state its reputation as an agricultural center. Owner of a valuable property on section 22, township 4, range 65, in Weld county, Robert S. Chesnut has made for himself a place among the leading and representative citizens and progressive agriculturists of his part of the state. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, May 22, 1863, and is a son of Frank and America (Coffman) Chesnut, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The father was a carpenter and farmer who owned and cultivated a tract of land in Missouri, where he remained until called to his final rest in the fall of 1876. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-five years.

Robert S. Chesnut was reared and educated in Ray county, Missouri, and after his mother's second marriage he remained with her and his stepfather for two years. In 1882 he arrived in Weld county, Colorado, and took up his abode in Platteville, where he made his home for three years. He next removed to La Salle and rented land south of the town, living thereon for a year. He then purchased a place which he continued to cultivate for five years and on the expiration of that period he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres three miles south and two miles east of La Salle. Not a furrow had been turned nor a stick placed upon the farm at that time. With characteristic energy he began its development and as the years have passed on has carried forward the work of improvement, making his home upon the farm for twenty-four years. His labors are manifest in its substantial buildings, its well kept fences and its highly cultivated fields. He has purchased more land from time to time and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, while at other periods he has owned still other tracts but has sold these to his children on time payments. He has been very successful in all that he has undertaken, displaying sound judgment in his business interests. In addition to general farming he has handled real estate and his activities in that connection have brought him substantial prosperity. He now makes a business of raising and feeding cattle, keeping seventy head of high grade cattle upon his farm at all times. He is also a director of the Denver-Greeley valley irrigation district, acting in that capacity for the past four years. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

Mr. Chesnut was united in marriage on the 14th of February, 1884, to Miss Minnie Elliott, of Platteville, Colorado, and to them have been born ten children, namely: Elsie, the wife of Fred Arns, a farmer residing near her father's place; Maude, the wife of V. K. Hanson, also farming in the same locality; Robert A., who resides in California; Lafe, who carries on farming near the homestead; Grace, Frank, Ernest and Byron, aged respectively twenty, eighteen, fifteen and twelve years, all at home; and Thomas and Alice, who have passed away.

ROBERT S. CHESNUT AND FAMILY

Fraternally Mr. Chesnut is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in both the lodge and encampment, and he has also filled all of the chairs in the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, its teachings guiding him in all of the relations of life. In business affairs he has been thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising, in citizenship is progressive and loyal and at all times his course has been actuated by high and honorable principles that make him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

JOHN P. DICKINSON.

John P. Dickinson is vice president of the First National Bank of Hugo, Colorado, and numbered among the prominent financiers of Lincoln county. He was born September 15, 1855, in Richmond, Indiana, of Quaker ancestry, his parents being George and Sarah (Poole) Dickinson. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, was born in Lincoln, England, and came to this country in 1822. He passed away in February, 1910, and his wife, whom he had survived for more than a third of a century, died in March, 1876.

John P. Dickinson received his education in the common schools of Leavenworth, Kansas, whither the family had removed when he was only a year and a half old. After having discarded his schoolbooks he began his active career by joining a surveying party of the government which was under the direction of Colonel Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth, and was sent out to survey the southwestern part of the state of Kansas. Being decidedly impressed with the reports which he received from Colorado in regard to opportunities offered here, he determined to remove to this part of the country and in 1874 arrived in Denver. A few months later he went to the Holt Ranch on Horse creek, about fifty miles east of Colorado Springs, and upon that place he remained for about eleven years as a cow puncher and range rider. He was familiar with every gulch and water course from Sand creek, at the edge of Denver, to the Smoky Hill river in Kansas, and from Platte river on the north to the Canadian river on the south, a distance between three and four hundred miles.

In 1889 Mr. Dickinson was elected county treasurer of Lincoln county, which had just been created, and served until 1896, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the public—conscientiously and promptly. In 1896 he embarked in the mercantile business, largely handling ranchmen's supplies. In January, 1889, he had also been appointed receiver of the United States land office in Hugo by President McKinley and he was reappointed by President Roosevelt, under whom he served for two terms, and later by President Taft. He was at the head of this office until 1914 and during his incumbency over one million seven hundred thousand acres of land were filed upon in the district of Hugo. In November, 1902, Gordon Jones organized the Lincoln County Bank in association with E. I. Thompson, now president of the First National Bank, A. K. Ladue and J. P. Dickinson. On the 1st of January, 1907, this bank was merged into the First National Bank of Lincoln county and of this institution Mr. Dickinson is now vice president, Mr. Thompson remaining as president. It is a strong financial institution, conservatively managed, and its importance to the countryside is evident from the fact that its deposits today amount to one-half million dollars and its loans exceed one and one-half million dollars. In directing the affairs of the bank Mr. Dickinson has taken a prominent and laudable part and its prosperous condition today must be ascribed to the sound business policy which he has ever exercised in its conduct. He has been most active in the cattle business, with which he was connected from 1879 until 1911, or for a period of almost a third of a century. In this line he was very successful and gratifying financial returns were the result of his labor. He ever maintained the highest principles of business etiquette and there rests not a shadow of suspicion upon his long business career.

In December, 1880, John P. Dickinson married Anna Saunders, of Kansas, a daughter of Stephen and Ellen Saunders, both natives of Ireland, who located in Kansas in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson had a daughter, Muriel, who received her education in Denver and Boulder. In 1904 she married Dr. William H. Rothwell but a year later, in 1905, she passed away in Salt Lake city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are popular in Hugo and the surrounding country, and the hospitality of the best homes of the community is extended to them. Mr. Dickinson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is influential in its local ranks and is a member of the republican state central committee. On the 5th of November,

1918, he was elected to the state senate from the twenty-seventh senatorial district. He takes a deep interest in all affairs pertaining to the public welfare and is ever ready to give his support to matters of civic virtue and civic pride. He has traveled extensively, having visited the states of California, Florida and Texas as well as the sunny islands of Hawaii, and has also made longer or shorter trips to the Pacific coast cities and the principal cities on the eastern coast. Fraternally he is a member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1892, and he also belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., of which he became a member in 1910. The honorable principles of brotherhood which underlie these organizations guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen and since having established his home in Hugo he has made many freinds here.

UMBERTO MORGANTI.

Umberto Morganti is the proprietor of the Denver Art Studio, located at No. 933 Sixteenth street and 1638 Curtis street. He is also an editor of wide renown in Italian newspaper circles and his name is well known as a frequent contributor of original and interesting articles to American magazines and papers.

Mr. Morganti comes of an old Italian family of Livorno, Italy, where he was born November 25, 1880, a son of Leopoldo and Iadele Ferri, who were likewise natives of Livorno, where they spent their entire lives. His father was a captain in the army and died in 1916. His mother is now a resident of Tunis, Africa. They became the parents of four children: Lieutenant Victor Morganti, now an officer in the French army; Domenica, who is with her mother in Tunis, Africa; Umberto, who is the second in order of birth; and Caesar, who died in 1898, and was an officer in the Italian army.

Umberto Morganti received a liberal education in Italy and, as the result of a number of brilliant articles published in the "Eco del Sangro," advocating civic reforms, he became the editor of that paper. His aggressive campaign against inefficient and dishonest public officials attracted great attention throughout Italy and entangled him into lawsuits out of which he came victorious. In the meantime he was urged by his friend, Mr. Frazzini, an Italian banker in Denver, to come to the new world and edit "La Capitale," an Italian paper published in Denver. Upon his arrival in this country he entered the newspaper field, but after two years of constant efforts he resigned his editorial position, and in 1910 he purchased the Denver Art Studio, which he has since conducted, making it one of the leading photographic establishments in the city.

In addition to his work as a representative of the photographic art, he has devoted considerable time to newspaper work as a writer of special articles for the News-Times and other papers.

Mr. Morganti has made a great number of friends through his business and social connections, as well as on account of his generous disposition and charming personality. He was the president of the Dante Alighieri in Denver, and under his leadership that literary institution developed into a successful social club, numbering among its members some of the most distinguished and highly cultured Americans.

On January 12, 1901, Mr. Morganti married Miss Noemi Rossetti, of Livorno, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jole Rossetti, a well known family of Livorno, where her father, a veteran of General Garibaldis' army, held the responsible position of city treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Morganti became the parents of five children, but only one is living, Caesar, born in Denver in 1909, who is attending school in this city. Emilio died in the year 1916 at the age of twelve years. Clara passed away in infancy, and Caesar and Ines are also deceased.

Mr. Morganti has the inborn love of art, a characteristic of the Italian people, and this has contributed much to his success as a photographer in the city of Denver.

E. A. GREEN.

E. A. Green, well known as a painting contractor of Limon, was born in Illinois in October, 1860, and when eleven years of age removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska, where he took up his abode upon a farm. His father had died while in active service during the Civil war and the mother afterward became the wife of F. G. Miles, who, removing with the family to Nebraska, there engaged in farming in Pawnee county,

and E. A. Green became his active assistant in the development of the fields. He remained upon the farm until twenty-nine years of age and in 1889 removed to Sherman county, in western Kansas, where he was employed in various ways. Finally he entered the service of the Rock Island Railroad Company and in 1895 he removed to Limon, where he was connected with the Rock Island Company, acting as head man in the roundhouse for eleven and a half years. He then left the railroad service and took up the painting business as a contractor and has remained active in that line to the present time. His work is of high quality and his patronage therefore is extensive. In all business dealings he is thoroughly reliable and his enterprise and energy have carried him into important relations with the industrial interests of his town.

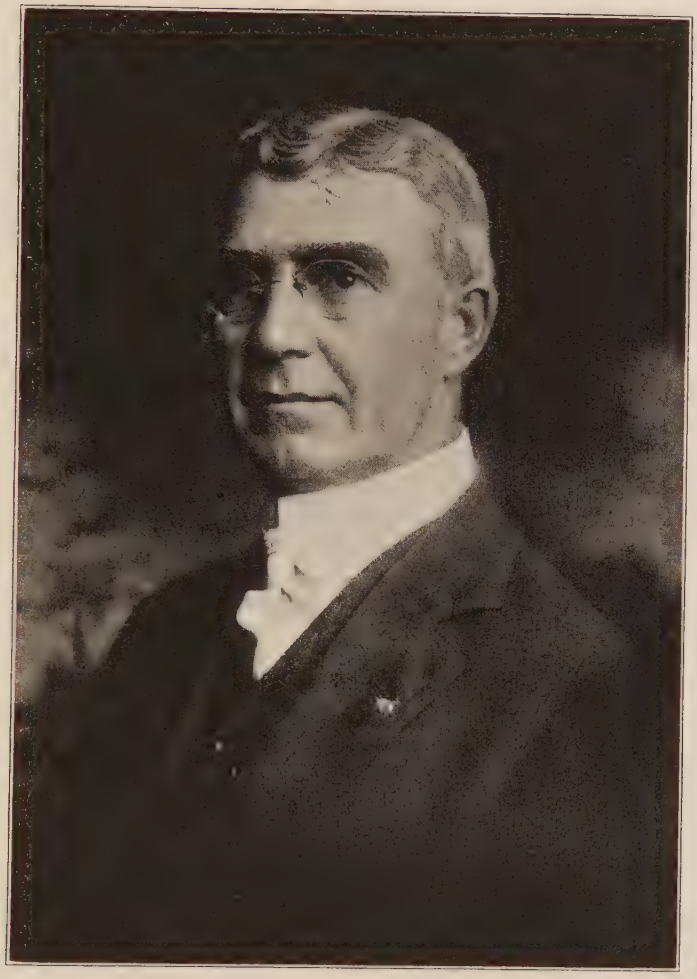
Since 1889 Mr. Green has been a loyal member of the Knights of Pythias and since 1915 has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

Mr. Green had six children: Minnie, the wife of H. R. Neeper, of Cope, Colorado; Emery A., a resident of Dorrance, Kansas; Lena, the wife of Ed Sutherland; Everett, a resident of Cope, Colorado; and Allen, a resident of Washington. The other member of the family was a son, Frederick Gridley Green, of whom the father has every reason to be proud and whose memory he most tenderly cherishes. He was born in Goodland, Kansas, March 18, 1895, and was educated in the schools of Limon. After his school days were over he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company as a call boy for the crews and worked in that way for a year and a half. He then entered upon an apprenticeship as an engineer and boilermaker and spent three years in that connection, but after the country became involved in the great international war he felt that his first duty was to aid in the task of making the world safe for democracy. Accordingly he enlisted at Seattle, Washington, on the 15th of December, 1917, with the marines and went to a camp in California, where he remained until the 1st of May, 1918. He was then transferred to Virginia and later was sent across to France, where he was killed in action on the 19th of July. But one month prior to this date he wrote his father that he was perfectly happy and was getting three good meals a day. He seemed perfectly content and was rejoicing in this opportunity to serve his country and the cause of worldwide independence. No other word was received by the father from the son until the news came from the war office: "Killed in action." He was an exceptionally bright young man, industrious and a devoted son, and his loss is most keenly felt by all who knew him. He laid down his life on the altar of freedom that the world should no longer have to suffer from the Prussian militarism that holds no life as sacred, even that of women and children. The word "Marines" will ever awaken a thrill of admiration and pride among the American people because of the wonderful account which these brave soldier boys gave of themselves in battle and E. A. Green has indeed reason to cherish the memory of his son.

FINLAY L. MacFARLAND.

Finlay L. MacFarland is accounted a most energetic and progressive business man of Denver and as president of the MacFarland Auto Company has developed a trade of extensive proportions. He is identified also with various other corporate interests, but these constitute only one phase of his life of intense and intelligently directed activity. He has labored untiringly for the benefit of Denver, is now the president of the Civic and Commercial Association and the recently appointed president and general manager of the Denver Union Water Company. Further proof that he is one hundred per cent American is found in an appointment of which he has every reason to be proud, for Governor Gunter chose him as one of three men to serve on the executive committee of the State Council of Defense and he was also selected by the Liberty Loan executive committee to head the Liberty Loan army of Denver and organize its selling force.

Mr. MacFarland was born in Richmond, Missouri, September 16, 1862, and comes of Scotch ancestry. The family was established on American soil during colonial days and the great-grandfather of Finlay L. MacFarland served as a colonel in the Revolutionary war. The father, Oscar A. MacFarland, was a native of Virginia, where representatives of the family lived through several generations. He became a merchant and, removing westward, cast in his lot with the early settlers of Longmont, Colorado, in 1872. There he devoted his attention to merchandising and spent the greater part of his life, continuing his residence in Longmont until



FINLAY L. MacFARLAND

1899. He passed away, however, in Denver in April, 1900, when seventy-one years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Katherine Hubbell and was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1832. She belongs to one of the old Connecticut families. The Hubbells were of English descent. Her grandfather and six of his brothers were all lost at sea while serving in the Revolutionary war. Her father, William D. Hubbell, was an old river captain on the Mississippi, sailing between New Orleans and St. Louis. He took Major Long up the Missouri river to Council Bluffs, Iowa, on his first memorable trip and at the time of the Lewis and Clark expedition he took Captain Clark to the Little Missoula Falls. Five of his sons served in the Confederate army. His daughter, Katherine Hubbell, became the wife of Oscar A. MacFarland at Liberty, Missouri. She is still a resident of Denver and is enjoying excellent health for one of her years. She became the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are living. The daughters are: Sue T., the widow of Napoleon B. McCrary, who resides at No. 1545 Vine street, in Denver; Mrs. Katherine M. Howe, who is the widow of Henry W. Howe and is a resident of California; and Nan, who is the wife of Kent Robinson, of Denver.

The surviving son is Finlay L. MacFarland, who was educated in the graded schools at Richmond, Missouri, and in the high school at Longmont, Colorado. When sixteen years of age he started out in life on his own account and his first employment was that of clerk in his father's store. He was engaged in mercantile lines until he reached the age of twenty-one years and then came to Denver, where he entered the house of N. B. McCrary & Company as the junior partner. He became managing partner in the concern and continued active in the business until 1892, when his health failed and he went to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where he was engaged in the development of a coffee and sugar plantation. He continued on the isthmus for ten years and after he had realized on but two crops a forest fire swept over the plantation, destroying everything, so that he suffered a loss approximating eighty-five thousand dollars—the result of ten years of labor. He then returned to Denver and established the Economic Asphalt Repairs Company and was engaged in the street paving business until 1911, when the city of Denver purchased the plant. In 1907 the present business, conducted under the name of the MacFarland Auto Company, was established and incorporated. Since disposing of his asphalt plant Mr. MacFarland has devoted his entire time to the automobile trade and is among the largest dealers in this line in the state. The company handles the Buick car exclusively and has built up a business of very substantial and gratifying proportions. Mr. MacFarland is president of the Lalley Western Farm Lighting Company, is also a director of the United States National Bank, vice president of the Pencolo Oil Company and the Victor Shale Oil Company. These interests, however, represent but a part of his activity in the field of business. He is the president of the Harriman Ditch Company, president of the South Platte Canal & Reservoir Company, president of the Littleton Milling & Water Power Company, a director of the Soda Lakes Reservoir & Mineral Water Company and has been a most active and forceful factor in the development of the water interests of the state.

On the 11th of June, 1913, Mr. MacFarland was united in marriage at Castle Rock, Colorado, to Miss Ellen T. Phillips, a native of Canada and a daughter of James S. and Addie Victoria (Brown) Phillips, the latter of English birth. Both are now deceased.

Mr. MacFarland is well known through fraternal, club and public connections. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the United States Chamber of Commerce, to the Denver and Lakewood Clubs, of which he is a director, and also has membership in the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Motor Club, the Artists' Club, the City Park Golf Club and the Travel Club of America. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the First Congregational church and for ten years served as one of its trustees and was active in the building of the present church edifice. That he is not unmindful of the duties of citizenship is indicated in the fact that he is president and one of the most earnest workers of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and in that connection is doing most important work for the development and progress of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and for the upbuilding of its civic and municipal interests. He was one of a committee of nine men who or-

ganized the Mountain Park system, has been on its advisory board from the beginning and has had erected at each entrance to the Mountain Park huge stone arches at his own expense. At the present time he is largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon his work as one of the three men appointed by Governor Gunter as the executive committee of the State Council of Defense. Here his splendid powers of organization are brought into full play and his initiative has enabled him to do excellent work in this connection. In charge of the Liberty Loans, he planned and organized the forces which had charge of the sales that put Denver over the top. In every public connection he has served with ability and marked success, reaching out along those lines which mean intellectual liberty for the masses and the democratization of the world.

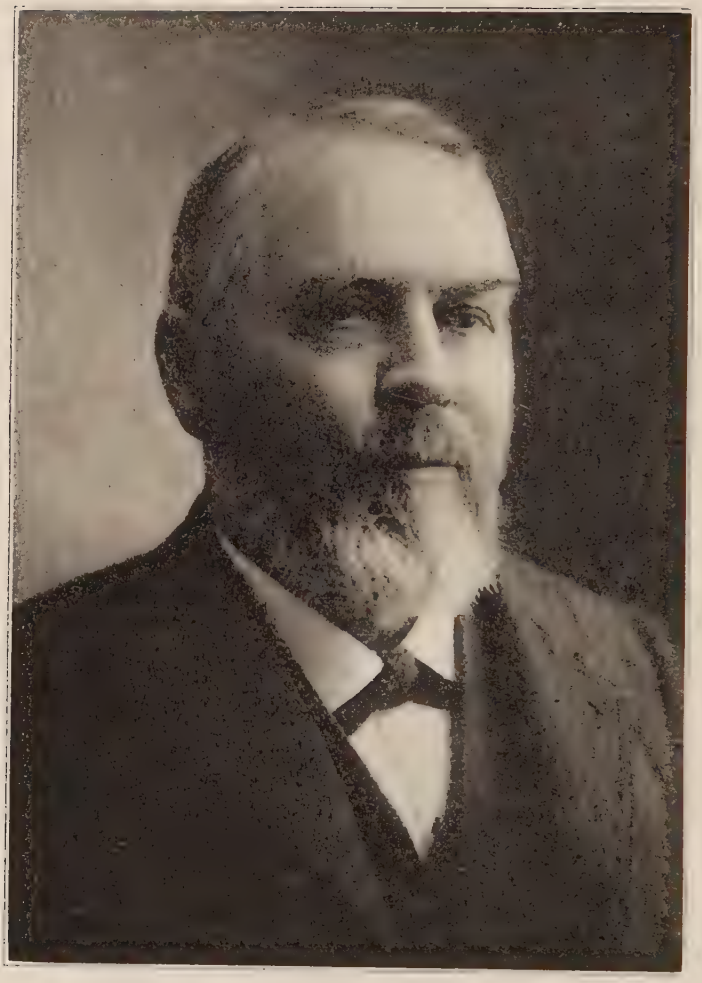
WILLIAM NEWTON BYERS.

The name of William Newton Byers figures on many pages of Colorado's history. He was prominently known as a journalist, was one of the organizers of the company that built the first telegraph line in the state and was also actively connected with the building of both steam railway and tramway systems.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Byers was born in Madison county on the 22d of February, 1831, a son of Moses Watson and Mary Ann (Brandenburg) Byers. His ancestral line is traced back to the early colonial days. His great-grandfather, Andrew Byers, and his grandfather, James Byers, together with two brothers of the latter, served with distinction and valor in the Revolutionary war. The ancestral line, however, is traced back still farther to Scotland, whence representatives of the name were driven through persecution to Ireland and there participated in the siege of Londonderry. Later they emigrated to the American colonies, settling in Pennsylvania, and Moses Watson Byers, father of William Newton Byers, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence he afterward removed to Madison county, Ohio. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that district and there he cleared and developed a farm of three hundred acres on the Darby plains. He afterward became a resident of Iowa and was again engaged in farming in the vicinity of Muscatine, where he departed this life in 1866. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Brandenburg, was a representative of an old family of German origin that was early founded in the Miami valley of Ohio, and in Iowa she passed away in 1884.

Through the winter seasons William N. Byers was a pupil in the public schools, while his summer months were devoted to farm work. Ambitious to enjoy better educational opportunities, he became a student in the academy at West Jefferson, Ohio, in the winter of 1848-49 and in 1851 he took up surveying, working originally as chain man and compass man in the employ of the government, which was then engaged in making surveys in western Iowa. He later ran the section lines of a considerable part of this survey until 1852, when he went to the Pacific coast. He was employed as a United States surveyor in Oregon, doing much of the government surveying at Portland and from the falls to The Dalles and what is now the state of Washington, and in the winter of 1853-54 returned to San Francisco and was connected with mining. He returned to the States by way of the Isthmus route, after which he devoted a short period to railroad survey work, making his home in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1854. He there became county surveyor and afterward was made the first deputy United States surveyor for Nebraska, running the section and township lines in the eastern part of the territory. In 1854 he was elected alderman of Omaha and filled that position through the following year. He exerted a still more widely felt influence over public affairs in the state by being made a member of the first territorial legislature of Nebraska and he was prominent in the activities connected with the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

Mr. Byers became a resident of Denver in the spring of 1859, at which time he brought a newspaper equipment across the country by wagon and printed the first issue of the Rocky Mountain News of the 23d of April of that year, the first copies being run off the press on April 22d. This was Colorado's first newspaper and Mr. Byers remained its editor and publisher for nineteen years, during which time, on the 20th of May, 1864, the entire plant was swept away by the Cherry Creek flood, an occurrence that is mentioned at length in the historical part of this work. In 1864 Mr. Byers located mineral springs, known as the Hot Sulphur Springs, in Grand county, Colorado, under Sioux Indian script. He obtained a



WILLIAM N. BYERS

MRS. ELIZABETH M. BYERS

contract from the government to survey one complete township in that section, which he accomplished in 1867. The district was then the home of the Ute Indians.

With many events of public concern Mr. Byers was actively and prominently associated. He aided in organizing the company which built the first telegraph line in the state and he was also interested in the building and promotion of the Denver & South Park, the Denver Pacific, the Utah & Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande, and in fact all of the early railroads of this region. He clearly foresaw the possibilities for the development of the state, recognized much concerning its natural resources and did everything in his power to bring about modern-day conditions of improvement.

In other than material lines, too, his influence was of the greatest benefit to the state. In 1893-94 he was president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. He was prominently associated with the promoters and builders of the Denver tramway system, of which he served as vice president for many years. He was always a stalwart republican in politics and in June, 1859, he acted as chairman of a convention which was called to secure a state organization. In 1864 he became a member of the convention that framed the first state constitution under the enabling act of congress, but it was vetoed by President Johnson. In 1864 he was appointed postmaster of Denver, which position he filled until 1867, when he resigned. He was again postmaster during the Hayes administration, from 1879 until 1883, and he became president of the Festival of Mountain and Plain, which was held yearly for some years. For several years he was the president of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, was also president of the Colorado Pioneer Society and in 1901 he assisted in publishing a history of Colorado.

In Muscatine, Iowa, on the 16th of November, 1854, Mr. Byers was married to Miss Elizabeth Minerva Sumner, a granddaughter of Governor Robert Lucas, who was governor of Ohio and later twice governor of Iowa, being its first territorial governor and later occupying the office through election. The Sumners were an old and prominent colonial family. Mrs. Byers was born August 31, 1834, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and comes of Revolutionary war stock. She is of a splendid type of the cultured, refined woman and possesses qualities which only a life of pioneer character, with its dangers and trials, could develop. She was married to William N. Byers at Muscatine, Iowa, and they drove across the plains to Omaha in a light covered wagon drawn by two horses. In speaking of coming to Colorado, Mrs. Byers said: "Had I known the hardships and experiences which lay before me in this pioneer country, all the gold in the mountains could not have induced me to come. But, on the other hand, the experiences developed in me traits and qualities which, I know, I would not have possessed otherwise." Mrs. Byers was the first woman to ride on a railroad train west of the Missouri river and was one of the first twenty women in Omaha and one of the first nine in Denver. She crossed the plains seven times before the railroad was built. When she came to Colorado she brought with her her two babies riding in a two-horse wagon to Kearney, Nebraska, and making the rest of the journey in a buckboard owned by the superintendent of the stage line. The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Byers in Denver, built by them in 1874, was at the corner of Sherman and Colfax streets. Their second home was at the corner of Bannock and Thirteenth, where W. G. Evans now resides, and their present home at No. 171 South Washington street, was erected in 1891. Here Mrs. Byers, with her son Frank and his wife, now resides. She is a remarkably well preserved woman, the years resting lightly upon her, and she possesses a splendid memory and keen business ability. She attributes her physical and mental strength in large part to her out-of-door athletic life through the years of her early residence here, feeling that the hardships of pioneer days were in reality a blessing, contributing to her splendid preservation at the present time. She was one of the charter members of the Woman's Club of Denver, also of the Press Club, and she has done much to further the interests of churches and schools. For years she was a member of the board of Denver University. A notable work and one for which she deserves great credit was the establishment of the E. M. Byers Home for Boys at No. 64 West Alameda street. In promoting the movement she utilized a house where the Young Men's Christian Association building now stands and afterward a house on the present site of the Evans school, at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Alcoma street. The present home was built by Mrs. Byers in 1903 and furnishes shelter, training and education to twenty-eight boys. Promising orphan or half-orphan boys are taken on trial for a month and if they prove satisfactory are given homes and careful training. Mrs. Byers has deep sympathy for the homeless boy, feeling that much is done for girls but comparatively little to help the boys, and she

has used her means and influence toward giving homeless boys a chance in life. They are kept until they complete the work of the eighth grade in the schools, after which they are placed in homes. When they are able to work in vacation periods, places are found for them and every possible thing is done for their mental, physical and moral development.

By her marriage Mrs. Byers became the mother of three sons and a daughter: Frank S., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mary E., the widow of W. F. Robinson, of Denver; Charles Fred, who died in childhood in 1860; and James, who died in 1866 at the age of eighteen months.

To her husband Mrs. Byers was ever a devoted companion and helpmate, her aid and influence contributing much to his success. Theirs was a close and most congenial companionship. For fifty-three years this worthy couple traveled life's journey together and were then separated by the death of Mr. Byers, who passed away in Denver, March 25, 1903. He stood high in Masonry, being a charter member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and also was one of the founders of the Omaha lodge, and guided his entire life by the teachings of the craft, exemplifying its beneficent spirit. One of the high peaks of the Colorado mountains in Middle Park has been called Byers' Peak in honor of William Byers, the name being given to it by Professor Hayden, in 1868, and also the Byers canyon has been so called, replacing the old name of Spring's canyon. Not seeking honor, honors were yet multiplied unto him because of his recognized ability and his devotion to the general good. His name and record have been indelibly impressed upon the history of Colorado, for he was one of those who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present progress and prosperity, the political, legal and moral status of the state have been builded.

R. LEE WORLEY.

R. Lee Worley is a prominent contractor who has also had much influence over public thought and action and has several times been called upon for official service. Kit Carson county numbers him among its representative citizens. A man of pleasing personality and of great ability, Mr. Worley was born of humble Puritan parentage in the state of Illinois on the 1st day of February, 1870, and at an early age was thrown upon his own resources without any education or financial means. He was a very ambitious boy, however, and he made use of every opportunity that would promote his knowledge. As soon as he could earn the money to pay his expenses in school he entered one of the leading colleges of Illinois and completed his course of study a year ahead of the required time usually allowed for the completion of that work. His exchequer was entirely depleted when he finished the course, but he had that which nothing can take away from him—a liberal education as the foundation for life's practical and responsible duties. He began at once to look about for some kind of employment and secured a position with one of the leading railroad companies of the United States, with which he remained for a few years. He recognized in that time the demands for better homes and took up the study of architecture. He became a builder through practical and scientific training and by strict attention to business and thoroughly reliable methods, always giving his patrons full value for their money, he has reached a place in the building trade where his advice is always acceptable to his patrons, while his integrity in business affairs stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. His substantial qualities have brought to him a very liberal patronage and he has built more good home for the people than any other contractor in Kit Carson county.

It was in the fall of 1880 that Mr. Worley came to the west, where he has since remained, working in his chosen field of labor and contributing in substantial measure to the improved appearance of the county. He removed to his present location in the spring of 1910 and during the eight years of his residence in Flagler has gained the unqualified esteem and confidence of the people of the community.

It was in the winter of 1902 that Mr. Worley was united in marriage to Miss Irene M. Madole, of Elliott, Iowa, and to them has been born a daughter, Vivien Sophia, who is a very bright child and clearly shows the wise teachings of God-fearing parents, as both her father and mother are members of the Methodist church and are bringing up their little daughter in that faith. She has displayed marked ability along various lines and to her is due the honor of winning a greater number of prizes at the county fair than any other exhibitor.

Mr. Worley is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has held various offices, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His wife, who is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Rebekah lodges, has been a leader in their work and in social circles, but failing health has forced her to abandon her position in these connections. Mr. Worley is well known in Flagler and throughout the community in which he has made his home not only as a leader in his chosen field of labor but as one who is at all times a stalwart supporter of those interests and activities which tend to promote the intellectual and moral progress of the district and which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Whatever he has accomplished in life has been the direct result of his own labors. Handicapped by the lack of early education and early opportunities in other directions, he nevertheless overcame these difficulties, pursued a comprehensive college course and qualified for his work in the world. Step by step he has advanced and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities—opportunities of which he has eagerly availed himself and which have brought him to a commanding position in business, social and fraternal circles in Flagler.

LEONARD E. ANDERSON.

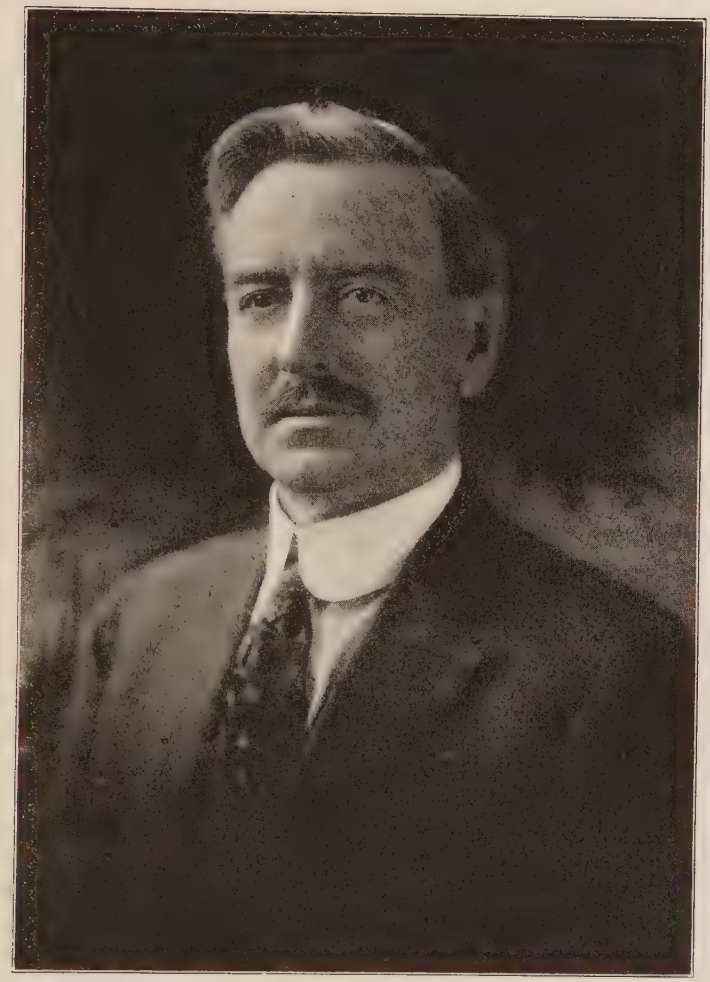
Leonard E. Anderson, engaged in the practice of law at Brush, was born in Anamosa, Jones county, Iowa, on the 2d of January, 1887, a son of C. H. and Cora (Meader) Anderson, who are natives of Iowa. The father is a farmer and was postmaster at Anamosa, Iowa, for twelve years. For the past ten years, however, he has been devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Florida, where he and his wife now make their home.

Leonard E. Anderson, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Iowa and afterward continued his studies in Lenox College at Hopkinton, Iowa, while later he became a law student in the Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. The following year he came to Colorado and entered upon the active work of his profession, since which time he has continuously engaged in practice. During the intervening period of seven years he has made steady progress as a member of the bar and has given ample proof of his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems of jurisprudence and find ready solution therefor. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and presents his cause in clear and cogent manner. He possesses a large library and with its contents has made himself largely familiar. He has his office in the Stockmen's National Bank building.

On the 1st of December, 1910, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Eva Hunnicutt and they have one child, Charles Henry, who was born in October, 1911. Mr. Anderson is a republican in his political views and has served continuously as city attorney of Brush since taking up his abode there. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Mr. Anderson has already made a creditable name and place for himself during the period of his residence in Colorado and in his career is actuated by the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

GEORGE J. HUMBERT.

George J. Humbert is a prominent lawyer of Denver, where he has made his home since 1893. Liberal educational opportunities have qualified him for important professional activities and his name figures in connection with many notable cases tried in the courts of this city. He was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1873, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Long) Humbert, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was well known in connection with the live stock business, to which he devoted his entire life. He passed away in Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1874. During the period of the Civil war he had enlisted for volunteer service and made a creditable record by his loyalty and devotion to duty on various southern battlefields. After the death of her husband Mrs. Humbert removed to the west and resided with her son, George J.,



GEORGE J. HUMBERT

to the time of her demise, which occurred in Denver in 1908, when she had reached the age of seventy-three years.

George J. Humbert was an only child. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, pursuing his studies in Somerset, and after he had mastered the branches of learning that constituted the public school curriculum he entered the Somerset Academy, from which he was graduated. He afterward pursued a literary course in Heidelberg University. In 1893 he came to Denver and entered the law office of Judge Steele and Judge Malone. Under their direction he continued his reading until admitted to the bar, when he entered upon the active practice of the profession, in which he has gained a notable and creditable place. He has never sought or desired political office but has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional interests and duties. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession have constituted important elements in his growing success. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. He is an able writer and his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. In addition to his law practice Mr. Humbert is a director and officer in a number of mining and oil companies and in this way is greatly promoting his fortunes.

In March, 1893, Mr. Humbert was united in marriage to Miss Velora Huddle, of Tiffin, Ohio, a daughter of Peter and Mary Huddle, of that place. They have one child, Alelia, who was born in Denver and is a graduate of the Denver high school. She is now the wife of Dr. Willard K. Hills, of Colorado Springs. Mr. Humbert is well known in Masonic circles and has attained high rank in the order, being connected with El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His has been a well spent life and his usefulness in professional and other circles has commanded for him the confidence, goodwill and warm regard of all who know him.

ROBERT M. SHEA, M. D.

Dr. Robert M. Shea, physician and surgeon of Denver, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 13, 1882, and is a son of Thomas J. and Catherine L. (Brown) Shea. In the maternal line he comes of English ancestry, but the family was early established in Illinois and his maternal grandfather was among the men who crossed the plains to California in 1849, following the discovery of gold upon the Pacific slope. He met all of the hardships, difficulties and dangers of the trip and at a later period became identified with the pioneer development of northern Illinois. His daughter, Catherine L., was born in Waukegan, that state. The father of Dr. Shea was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and in his youthful days accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was educated for the bar. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the federal service as a member of the Fortieth Missouri Infantry and was at the front throughout the period of hostilities. He became a commissioned officer and participated in a number of engagements under General Rosecrans, bravely aiding in the defense of the Union. After the close of the war he returned to Baltimore and enlisted in the United States regular army, becoming connected with the quartermaster's department under General Macfeely. His wife died in Washington, D. C., in 1895 at the age of thirty-six years.

Dr. Shea, an only child, was educated in the public and high schools of Washington, D. C., and in Mount St. Joseph's College of Baltimore, Maryland. After completing his course he became private secretary to H. H. Langton, general auditor of the Southern Railroad Company at Washington, and there remained for a year, after which he resigned his position and came to Denver, where he arrived in August, 1902. Here he took up the study of medicine in the Colorado University and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1913. He was afterward resident physician at Mercy Hospital for a year and at St. Anthony's Hospital for six months, and thus gained the broad and valuable knowledge that hospital practice brings. He later went to the republic of Nicaragua, in Central America, where he practiced surgery in the mining camps in the interior of the country for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Colorado, settling at Tabernash, and was there surgeon for the Moffat Railroad for six months. He then returned to Denver and became asso-

ciated with Dr. L. E. Lemen and Dr. H. L. Taylor in a partnership that still continues, their attention being devoted to general medical and surgical practice. Dr. Shea is a member of the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 5th of June, 1916, in Denver, Dr. Shea was married to Miss Harriette F. MacManus, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Samuel and Susan MacManus, who were pioneer people of Marshalltown, Iowa. Her father is now deceased.

Dr. Shea is a Catholic in religious faith and a communicant of the cathedral. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, has membership with Omega Upsilon Phi and is greatly appreciative of the social amenities of life. His military record covers four years' connection with Troop B of the Colorado Cavalry, and on August 1, 1918, he applied for a commission in the navy as assistant surgeon. He passed the physical and professional examinations at the Naval Hospital at Fort Lyon, Colorado. His wife is a member of several women's clubs. She is a graduate of the Denver & Gross Medical College and won the professional degree after having previously won the Bachelor of Arts degree, but she does not engage in practice. Dr. Shea greatly enjoys outdoor life and is the owner of a farm near Estes Park, the care and supervision of which is one of his chief sources of pleasure. He is an enthusiastic motorist. Both Dr. and Mrs. Shea are widely known in Denver and their home at No. 1244 Grant street, is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality.

JOSEPH PATRICK DONLEY.

Joseph Patrick Donley, a retired coal mine operator, who in former years was actively identified with the development of the coal districts of the state, was born in Broome county, New York, just outside the city of Binghamton, on the 12th of February, 1858, a son of Patrick and Mary (Donley) Donley. The father was born in County Clare, Ireland, and was forced to leave that country because he would not tip his hat to an Irish landlord. He came to America during the '20s and first settled in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, having acquired his education in his native land before crossing the Atlantic. After reaching the new world he engaged in agricultural pursuits and devoted his entire life to farming. He was for long years a resident of Broome county, New York, where he passed away in 1862. His wife came to America with her father when a maiden of eleven years, the family home being established in New York city, where she met and married Mr. Donley. Her death occurred in Broome county in 1870.

Joseph Patrick Donley was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. He was educated in one of the old-time log schoolhouses in his native county and his early life to the age of twelve years was spent upon the home farm, after which he began working for a neighboring farmer, who kept him busy eighteen hours per day. He milked thirty cows and received a wage of twelve dollars per month. He continued at farm work until 1876, when he removed to the west, arriving in Denver on the 30th of April of that year. He was an entire stranger, but he immediately secured employment, entering the lumber yard of W. T. Newell, for whom he drove four yoke of oxen, used in hauling logs. He continued in the woods for two years and then removed to Leadville, where he took up mining and prospecting. He continued those pursuits for four years and afterwards became a resident of Boulder county, where he turned his attention to farming and stock raising. Later he became interested in coal mining, opening the Hecla mine in 1890. This property is now being operated by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. In 1895 he opened the Pluto mine, which he personally operated for four years. He owns the Nonpareil mine, which he has now leased to the Brooks-Harrison Fuel Company. This mine produces on an average four hundred tons of coal per day, from which he receives a gross royalty, giving him a handsome revenue. He is sole owner of the mine, which is ample to meet all of his needs and supply him with many of life's luxuries.

On the 6th of November, 1896, in Denver, Mr. Donley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hennessey, a native of New York city and a daughter of Patrick and Gore Hennessey, who were of Irish birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Donley have been born three children: Margaret, who is a student in the Colorado State University; and John and Marie, twins.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, their membership being in the Immaculate Conception cathedral. Mr. Donley is also a member of the

St. Vincent de Paul Society and is a liberal contributor to organized and public charities. In politics he is a Roosevelt republican, being a stanch admirer of the New York statesman who has remained for so many years a leader of the people. Mr. Donley and his family reside at No. 1922 East Fourteenth avenue, where he owns an attractive home. He was four years in saving enough money from his wages to bring him to the west. At length he had thirty-five dollars and with this he started for Colorado. Through the intervening period he has remained in this state, utilizing the opportunities that have come to him, and at length by judicious investment, the result of sound business judgment, he became the owner of the mining property which has since been to him a source of a most gratifying income and now enables him to live retired.

EDWARD CHASE.

Edward Chase, of Denver, Colorado, who is now nearing his eightieth birthday, is one of those picturesque figures who have been closely connected with the pioneer development of this state. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, December 20, 1838, a son of Richard and Maria Chase, who spent their entire lives in that county.

When about twenty-two years of age Edward Chase left the Empire state and on June 6, 1860, arrived in Denver, Colorado. For many years he was engaged in various business pursuits in this city and therefore he has witnessed the growth of Denver from a little hamlet to its present magnificent metropolitan proportions. He grew up with the country of the west and with its development he acquired the means which now enable him to live retired.

In 1880, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Frances Barbour a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barbour, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Politically Mr. Chase is independent, giving his support to those candidates whom he considers best fitted for office irrespective of party affiliation. He has never aspired to public honors, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen. However, this does not infer that he is indifferent to the public welfare, as he has often readily cooperated in movements for the growth and development of his adopted city. Since his twenty-first year, or for practically three score years, he has been a life member of the blue lodge of Masons and he is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is popular in these organizations and has many friends in Denver and throughout the state, all of whom esteem him highly on account of his genial, cordial and kindly nature.

EUGENE E. TOBIN, D. V. S.

Although comparatively a young man, Dr. Eugene E. Tobin has already built up a high reputation as a veterinary surgeon and enjoys a large practice, returning to him a gratifying measure of success. He is located in Greeley, having come to this city several years ago. He was born in Montrose, Colorado, December 19, 1891, a son of Bernard and Bridget (McTiernan) Tobin, natives of Wisconsin. The father is a farmer by occupation and has been successful in this line of business. He came to Colorado about 1883 and after selecting land near Montrose operated his farm with gratifying success for many years. He now holds the position of assistant secretary of the Uncompahgre Water Users' Association, residing in Montrose. His wife also survives.

There Eugene E. Tobin was reared and educated, graduating from the high school in 1910. He then entered the State Agricultural College, taking his degree in the veterinary department with the class of 1913. Being thus well prepared for the profession, he entered the government service as veterinary inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry and so continued for a year and a half. In that way he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and was therefore well prepared to engage in practice on his own account. He first established himself at Berthoud, Colorado, where he remained for one year, but subsequent to this period came to Greeley, and here he has since been located, enjoying a large and lucrative patronage. He keeps ever in contact with modern-day inventions and discoveries along his line of work and employs the latest methods and treatment, having been very successful in a number of complicated cases. His practice has on that account grown very rapidly and Dr. Tobin is today a very busy man, indeed, trying to take care of all those who come to him in search of professional advice.

E. E. Tobin

On the 31st of October, 1914, Dr. Tobin was married to Miss Lucy Herring and to them has been born a son, William C., whose birth occurred on the 25th of October, 1917.

Dr. Tobin is popular in social and fraternal circles, belonging to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus at Montrose, Colorado. Along professional lines he is connected with the Colorado Veterinary Medical Association and politically he is a democrat. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He maintains an office at No. 709½ Ninth street and the family residence is located at No. 1201 Eighth street, where the Doctor and his wife often extend a hospitable welcome to their many friends. Both are popular in Greeley and are favorably known and highly esteemed because of their high qualities of character.

WILLIAM KREOGER.

William Kreoger, living in Kit Carson county and actively identified with farming interests, was born in Germany in the year 1854 and came to the United States in 1871. His education had been acquired in the schools of his native land and he was reared in the family of an aunt. On crossing the Atlantic he took up his abode in Wisconsin and went to work on a farm at six dollars per month in the winter seasons, while in the summer he received ten dollars per month. He was employed in that way for seven years, spending his time on three different farms. In 1878 he removed westward to Kansas, where he homesteaded and proved up on his property in 1885. In the year 1882 he began herding cattle and also continued his active farm operations. He had to haul water eight miles for an entire year. Later he bought some school land in Phillips county, Kansas, of which he is still the owner. The year 1902 witnessed his arrival in Kit Carson county, Colorado, at which time he settled on section 29 of the northeast quarter of 43 range, township 6. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, but afterward removed to another quarter section to the southwest. At a still later period he purchased his present place, at which time a quarter section of land sold for one hundred dollars. For a considerable period Mr. Kreoger was actively identified with farming interests in this section of the state and contributed much to the agricultural development.

Mr. Kreoger was married in Kansas in 1881 to Miss Emma Hoff, who was born in Illinois and passed away in 1888, her remains being interred in Kansas. The children of this marriage are as follows: Lewis, the eldest, married Mary Broadsword, by whom he has two children, and they are now living upon the old homestead with his father, Lewis devoting his attention to the further development and improvement of the place. Charles, also living in the same locality and actively following farming, married Pearl Inman and they have three children. Louise died in Kansas at the age of three months.

In politics Mr. Kreoger has usually voted with the republican party but is a member of the Nonpartisan League. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he has many friends in this organization and throughout the community in which he resides. He has lived to witness many changes here and with the pioneer development has been closely associated. When he came to his homestead there were only three houses between his place and Burlington, a distance of sixteen miles. He lived in a dugout for seven years after coming to the county, but through his business enterprise, energy and integrity he won success so that when his sons were old enough to take the responsibility of managing the farm they had a very good start in life. Mr. Kreoger made all the improvements upon the place and where years ago he occupied a sod house and dugout there stands today a nice modern residence which is a monumet to his progressive spirit and business enterprise.

EDWIN H. SNYDER.

Edwin H. Snyder, editor, publisher and proprietor of The Highland Chief, has devoted twenty-eight years of his life to newspaper work in Denver along with his printing business. Mr. Snyder was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, August 17, 1864, his parents being Simon B. and Mary (White) Snyder. The father was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Sunderland, England, whence she came to America in her childhood days. The parents were married in

Illinois in 1857. At the first call for volunteers in 1861, the father enlisted, but by an accident he was incapacitated for military duty soon thereafter. On his recovery in the spring of 1864, he went to Colorado, locating in Central City. He was a close friend of Henry M. Teller, who went to Colorado from the same county in Illinois. Mr. Snyder located several claims in Gregory gulch which he worked successfully, but afterwards sold and returned to Illinois in 1867. In 1873 he went west with his family, locating a claim west of Arkansas City, Kansas, then the frontier, seventy-five miles from a railroad, where he continued to make his home to the time of his death in 1905, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. The mother passed away in 1886, at the age of forty-six years. In the family were four children: Lucius E., now residing at Salt Fork, Oklahoma; Linna E., the widow of Thomas Bassler, who resides in Stillwater, Oklahoma; Edwin H., of this review; and Elmer A., who is located in Provo, Utah. It is a matter of interest that this branch of the Snyder family has been represented in America from early colonial times, the great-great-grandfather, Isaac C. Snyder, having been a colonel in the Revolutionary war. Both before and after the Revolution this branch of the family lived in and near Philadelphia.

During the period of his minority Edwin H. Snyder resided and worked upon his father's farm in Kansas and had the occasional opportunity of attending country school, three months during the winters. In 1884 he entered the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan with the purpose of becoming a civil engineer, the great boom in railroad building at the time having created a demand much greater than the supply in that profession. While there pursuing his studies the printing department offered employment, and in that work he earned his expenses, with the exception of teaching one term of school, and completed the four years without missing a day or a recitation. He was graduated in June, 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, but, while he had specialized in engineering, the railroad building boom had vanished; the printer's trade, however, presenting immediate means of livelihood, he found employment in Topeka as a journeyman printer until April, 1889, when he removed to Denver. On account of impaired eyesight he determined to secure outside work, and worked in the sawmill camp of S. P. Gutschall near Colorado Springs. After a little more than a year he opened a print shop and established The Highland Chief in the town of Highlands, then a most attractive suburb of Denver, but now a part of the Queen City. Since that beginning in the newspaper work, in July, 1890, the paper has never missed an issue. His office is completely equipped for newspaper and job printing. His policy with the paper has been one which measures up to the highest standards of journalism outlined recently by him as follows:

"There is no greater dishonesty than writing a news item in a way to make the event treated tell a story other than it would if truthfully related, for few persons see any event; few know the inside facts of any situation; hence, the multitude must depend upon the newspapers to tell them, and it is here that the newspaper meets the acid test. If by reason of business or politics it colors a story, the sin committed is one for which there should be no pardon, for knowingly deceiving those who depend upon you for information is about the lowest round in the ladder of despicableness. Public opinion is created by information; opinion leads to action, and the resultant action is right or wrong according to the truthfulness of the information upon which the opinion was founded. In years gone by some one proclaimed an honest man the noblest work of God, but in these latter days when so much depends upon the newspapers, it is equally true to say the noblest work of man is an honest newspaper."

Mr. Snyder has pursued the course indicated, giving to the public fair and impartial information, thus making his paper of the greatest possible value to its readers. In addition to his regular vocation, like thousands of others, he has made occasional deposits of his savings to further the development of promising mines and oil wells, but only to the extent of signing the checks paying for the interest purchased—never to the interesting point of receiving dividends.

On the 12th of December, 1888, in Carthage, Illinois, Mr. Snyder married Miss Dora Van Zile, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Van Zile, of that place. Mrs. Snyder was a student at the Kansas State Agricultural College at the same time as her husband. With ninety dollars in his pocket, he went from Topeka, Kansas, where he was employed, to her home where they were married, and immediately returned to Topeka to live. They have shared each other's joys and sorrows, the adversity and the prosperity which checkers the careers of all. They are the parents of two sons. Clifford M., born in Denver in 1890, is a well established factory representative with offices in Denver; he married Miss Mabel Brown of this city. The younger son, Elmer B., born in Denver in 1892, is a salesman located in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Besides their attractive home in the Highlands, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder own

and greatly enjoy a delightful summer place in the canyon of the Platte river, forty-two miles from Denver.

Mr. Snyder never has engaged actively in politics as a partisan, preferring to be independent as a writer, and he never hesitates to espouse with vigor causes which promise a fairer deal to the masses of humanity. He has never been a candidate for political honors, nor accepted an appointment, except as a member of the state board of agriculture and editor of the Denver City Municipal Facts. Mr. Snyder has been an active member of Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., since 1891, being the first Mason made in the lodge under its charter. He served the lodge in many minor capacities and was its worshipful master in 1898. He was secretary of the Highlands Masonic Temple Association from its organization until the temple was completed, paid for and deeded to the lodge; then the association dissolved. He was high priest of Highlands Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in 1910, and commander of Highlands Commandery of Knights Templar in 1909; also a member of Colorado Consistory, No. 1, of the Scottish Rite.

Of course he is a member of the Colorado Editorial Association and of kindred trade and club associations pertaining to the printing business. In his earlier years Mr. Snyder found his diversion in prairie chicken, duck and goose hunting, but later learned to follow the footsteps of Isaak Walton, along the streams in the mountains of Colorado, engaging the attention of the speckled beauties. He recognizes the truth of the old saying that to work well one must also play well; he has traveled over much of the United States, and made use of the hours apart from business to further develop his physical and mental strength. He holds to upright standards of manhood and citizenship, and in his newspaper work and business dealings his purpose has been never to deviate therefrom.

ARTHUR E. SWENSON.

Arthur E. Swenson, one of the owners of the Swenson Auto Company and agent for the well known Republic trucks, was born in Denver, September 30, 1886, a son of Ake and Bengta Swenson, both of whom were natives of Sweden but came to America in early life. They removed to Denver in 1869 and the father followed the carpenter's trade, with which he was connected for many years as a representative of the McPhee & McGinnity Company. He died in Denver in 1902 at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife survived until March 2, 1911, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. They had a family of eight children, one of whom died in early life, while those still living are Mrs. P. W. Peterson, Mrs. J. Hultquist, Alfred Swenson, Mrs. Hattie Black, Miss Tilda Swenson, Carl Swenson, and Arthur E.

The last named, the youngest of the family, attended the public schools of Denver in his early boyhood and afterward pursued a commercial course in The Modern School of Business at Denver. Later he took up another course in the Colorado Commercial College and still later attended the Barnes Business College. He made his initial step in the business world as an office boy for the Morey Mercantile Company, wholesale grocers, of Denver, and later he secured a similar position with the J. S. Brown Mercantile Company, with which he was advanced through intermediate positions in various departments from that of office boy to credit manager, a position of large responsibility After thirteen years of devoted and faithful service with that house he determined to engage in business on his own account and entered into partnership relations with his brother, C. V. Swenson, who had established an automobile garage. They continued successfully in that line for some time and then decided to branch out on a much larger scale, which they did by securing the exclusive agency for the Republic motor trucks. A large building was erected at Nos. 1946-60 Champa street and since that time they have conducted a growing and most successful business. They employ a large force of expert workmen and also capable office help, being well represented in both the salesrooms and in the repair shop. Mr. Swenson's business affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully managed and conducted and step by step he has progressed, each forward move bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

On the 24th of December, 1913, Mr. Swenson was married to Miss Carrie Banzhaz, of Denver, and they have become the parents of two children: Esther May, born June 11, 1915; and Louise Marie, born September 15, 1916.

Fraternally Mr. Swenson is a member of Arapahoe Lodge, No. 160, A. F. & A. M., and socially is connected with the Kiawanis Club. He also belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver and is in hearty sympathy with every plan or move-

ARTHUR E. SWENSON

ment that is calculated to advance the welfare of the city or to support those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In an analysis of his business career it will be seen that his progress has been made as a result of close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose. Always thoroughly reliable and progressive, he has reached a most gratifying and creditable position in the business circles of his native city.

OTTO HEBESTREIT.

Otto Hebestreit, manager of the Denver Country and Golf Club, fills his present position in a manner that meets every requirement, fully sustaining the dignity and prestige of the club and at the same time displaying marked executive ability and business enterprise in caring for the interests of the organization. Hr. Hebestreit is of European birth. He was born June 16, 1875, a son of Johann Gottfried Otto and Frederica (Grauer) Hebestreit, who were also of European birth and spent their entire lives on that side of the water. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was an honored and respected resident of his community.

Mr. Hebestreit of this review was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. In early life he attended the public schools near his father's home and afterward received private instruction in the languages at an educational institution of Switzerland. He learned to converse fluently in several different tongues in order to equip himself for the activity which he had chosen as a life work. He then became an apprentice to the hotel and catering business at Nice, France, and later went to London, England, where he became an employe in the Metropole Hotel, there remaining for two years. At the end of that period, in order to be able to return to his native country because of his parents, he went back to Germany to perform the military service demanded from every young man and was in the army from 1897 until 1899. Immediately afterward he went to Paris, France, and became head of the service department in the Hotel de Calais, there continuing for two years. On severing that connection he crossed the Atlantic to America. He was with the Café Martin for five years and later was head of the service department of the Hotel Knickerbocker in New York city, where he remained until 1907. He afterward occupied a similar position at the Antlers Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado, for three years and subsequently was offered the position of manager of the Denver Country and Golf Club, which he accepted on the 1st of October, 1910. He immediately took over the duties of the position and has since served in that capacity. He is a most popular manager, having conducted the affairs of this noted club in a most capable and satisfactory manner. It includes in its membership some of the most prominent men of Denver who there find ideal club service and equipment. Mr. Hebestreit's long experience in connection with hotels and clubs well qualifies him for the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him. He thoroughly understands the demands of a high class club of this character and sees that the organization meets every requirement.

On the 6th of May, 1912, Mr. Hebestreit was married to Miss Adella Bott, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Carl Bott and a sister of Carl Bott, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have one child, Otto August Hebestreit, who was born in Denver in June, 1913.

Mr. Hebestreit gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Royal League and to the International Geneva Association. He is also a member of L'Union Francaise, No. 17, of New York city, and of the Masonic fraternity.

GEORGE WHITE SKINNER, JR.

George W. Skinner, Jr., the president and treasurer of the Bar J. H. Cattle & Land Company, with offices in Denver, is a native son of the Empire state, where his ancestors lived for several generations. The family comes of English and Scotch lineage, but has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic. His father, George W. Skinner, was also born in the state of New York and was reared and educated in the central section of that state. About 1878 he came to Colorado, settling at Colorado Springs, where he engaged in the live stock business and in mining. In 1879 he moved to Denver, where he has since resided, and since 1908 he has lived at Coronado Beach, California, retired from active business. Previous to that time he was exten-

sively and successfully engaged in business as the originator and president of the firm of Skinner Brothers & Wright, dealers in clothing and shoes, a firm that is widely known throughout the western states and was succeeded by the May Company. He is a republican and has always taken an active interest in politics and in civic matters. He married Leonora Wormouth, a native of New York and of Scotch descent. She passed away in Syracuse, New York, survived by her husband and son, George W. Skinner, Jr., her only child.

It was in the public schools of Syracuse that George W. Skinner, Jr., began his education, which he continued in Holbrooks Military School at Ossining, New York. Following his graduation he went to Andover, Massachusetts, where he entered the Phillips Andover Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He next matriculated in Yale University for the study of law and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1899. Immediately thereafter he settled in Chicago, where he engaged in the wholesale woolen business in connection with the firm of Skinner Brothers, remaining in that city for two years. He then returned to Denver and became interested in the live stock business, in which he has since been engaged. He is now president and treasurer of the Bar J. H. Cattle & Land Company, which owns and controls a ranch of sixty thousand acres in the Arkansas valley devoted to the breeding of registered Hereford cattle and on which are branded as high as twelve hundred and fifty calves per year. The business is most wisely and carefully directed and the company has enjoyed a very substantial measure of success. Mr. Skinner is also a director of several other Colorado corporations and is recognized as a forceful and resourceful business man whose insight is keen and whose enterprise is unfaltering.

Mr. Skinner is an extensive traveler, having made one trip around the world, taking a little over two years in visiting places off the beaten track. He was also sent by a gold dredging company to investigate placer ground for them in New Zealand, Tasmania and Australia.

On the 31st of January, 1913, in Denver, Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Ruth Hubbell, a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and a daughter of Alfred and Mary Hubbell, who were early residents of Saginaw. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have become parents of two sons, George W. III and William Porter Skinner. The family residence is at No. 744 Milwaukee street and the property is owned by Mr. Skinner. He finds his chief rest and recreation in motoring and in hunting. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is well known as a member of various clubs and social organizations, including Phi Gamma Delta, the Artists Club, the University Club, the Mile High Club (former president), The Colorado Scientific Society, the Yale Club of New York and also the Denver Civic and Commercial Club, the American Live Stock Association, and director of organization—Colorado State Liberty Loan Committee. He likewise belongs to the Episcopal church. These membership relations indicate the nature, breadth and character of his interests and activities. A man of liberal education and of natural refinement, he has so developed his power and interests as to become a forceful factor in both business and social circles. His personal qualities make for popularity among his many friends and the number is constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

RAYMOND S. HUSTED.

Raymond S. Husted is classed with those who have done much to elevate the standard of stock breeding in Colorado. Especially has he been active in introducing improved strains of the Hereford beef cattle, his efforts in this connection being of marked value to the state. Mr. Husted has been a resident of Denver since 1908. He is, however, a native of the city of Chicago, where his birth occurred May 10, 1874, his parents being Charles E. and Jennie L. (Seger) Husted, who were born in Clarksfield, Ohio, and in early life became residents of Chicago, where the father was connected with the Union stock yards. He afterward removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he became identified with the Interstate National Bank, and on leaving that place he removed to Denver, where he still makes his home. His wife, however, passed away in Denver in 1913. In their family were two children, the daughter being Mrs. May Arnold, also a resident of Denver.

Raymond S. Husted, the elder, pursued his education in the public and high schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and left school in 1891. He then made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Armour Packing Company and rose from a minor position to that of assistant superintendent of the beef department,

remaining altogether with the Armour Company for ten years. On severing his connection with that corporation he came to Colorado and after holding several responsible positions in various lines he joined his uncle, James D. Husted, in the breeding of registered Hereford cattle and in the handling of pure bred stock. Together with their associates they own two large ranches in the state, one near Colorado Springs and the other near Denver, and also a large ranch in Laramie county, Wyoming. In fact, they rank among the most prominent breeders of pure bred Hereford cattle in the country. Their land holdings are very extensive and upon these vast tracts of land are found hundreds of Hereford cattle.

In October, 1894, Mr. Husted was married to Miss Lee Reid, of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Reid. They have become the parents of four children. Harold R., born in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1896, attended the University of Colorado at Boulder and is now in the live stock business in Lamar, Colorado. Helen M., born in 1898, in Kansas City, Missouri, is a student in the University of Colorado. Florence Lee, born in Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1904, is a pupil in the public schools of Denver, as is Doris Janet, who was born in 1908.

In his political views Mr. Husted maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the advanced degrees of the Scottish Rite and also is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His life is an exemplification of the beneficent spirit of the craft. His business career is the expression of modern-day enterprise and his successful achievement has placed him with the men of affluence in the state

---

ALBERT GRANT DINGLEY.

Albert Grant Dingley, chief field officer of the United States internal revenue service at Denver, was born in Lewiston, Maine, December 6, 1869, a son of the late Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., who was likewise a native of the Pine Tree state and was a representative of one of the old Maine families of English lineage. The family was founded in America by John Dingley, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts. He was a locksmith by trade and became the progenitor of the family in the new world. Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., was a journalist by profession and throughout his entire life resided in Maine, where he was called upon to serve his state as chief executive, occupying the position of governor for two terms both in 1874 and 1875. In politics he was a stanch republican and was called upon to represent his district in congress through a period of more than twenty years. He is perhaps best known to the general public as the author of the Dingley tariff bill. In large measure he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative records of the nation and he stood at all times for progress and advancement, his activities proving most resultant. He died in Washington, D. C., January 13, 1899, when sixty-seven years of age. There are few men in public life whose public record has covered a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. He stood loyally for whatever he believed to be for the best interests of commonwealth or country and he took a most progressive stand on many questions that have had great effect upon the public life of America. In early manhood he wedded Salome McKenna, a native of Maine and also a representative of one of the old families of that state, the American line being traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century, when representatives of the McKenna family came from Scotland to the new world. Mrs. Dingley is still living and yet occupies the old family home in Lewiston, Maine. By her marriage she became the mother of four sons and a daughter, of whom three sons and the daughter are still living.

Albert G. Dingley was the fourth in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Lewiston, Maine, and afterward entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next took up the study of law in Columbian University at Washington, D. C., and after completing his course there he entered upon journalistic work in Washington, where he served as correspondent for several leading papers. He subsequently became identified with his father's paper, the Lewiston Journal, and was in active connection therewith for three years. But the lure of the west was upon him and, bidding adieu to New England, he removed to Colorado, arriving in Denver in October, 1896. His stay at that time was a brief one, for he received appointment to a position in the customs service at Port Huron, Michigan, and thus entered the employ of the United States government. He acted in that capacity for a year and in 1897 he returned to Denver, where he entered the internal revenue service, with which

ALBERT G. DINGLEY

he has since been associated, being now the chief field officer. His long connection with this branch of government service well indicates his capability and his fidelity to duty.

He directs all the field work from the collector's office, covering the states of Colorado and Wyoming. This is a heavy responsibility under the various laws now on the statute books and requires exceptional executive ability. This work has been so ably handled that Mr. Dingley has been commended for having organized the best field force in the west for taxation purposes. Mr. Dingley has been one of the principal factors in the expansion of the revenue service in Colorado during a period of twenty years, in which the Denver office has grown from a yearly collection of six hundred thousand dollars to a collection of thirty million dollars per annum. Mr. Dingley is a close student of subjects pertaining to taxation and is considered an authority on internal revenue laws and is frequently referred to as the best posted man on this subject in Colorado.

Mr. Dingley has been married twice. In 1895, in Medford, Massachusetts, he wedded Miss Grace D. Beane, a native of that state and a daughter of Frank D. and Mary (Robertson) Beane, who were representatives of old families of Massachusetts and New Hampshire of English lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Dingley were born two daughters, Dorothy and Mildred. Mrs. Dingley passed away in Denver in 1914, at the age of forty years, and on the 22d of January, 1916, Mr. Dingley was again married in this city, his second union being with Vivian Estes Killian, a native of South Carolina and of English descent. She comes of the noted old Estes family in the south. One branch of this family came west in the early days and one of its members, Joel Estes, was the first white settler in Estes Park, which was named after him.

Politically Mr. Dingley has always been independent republican since attaining adult age and has been a very active worker and a stanch supporter of all those interests which tend to promote civic progress and improvement. He belongs to St. Luke's Episcopal church and his wife is a very active Red Cross worker and equally helpful in support of many philanthropic measures. They reside at No. 1241 Oneida street and their home is celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Dingley turns to outdoor sports for rest and recreation, enjoying a vacation in the open when opportunity affords. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his official duties and his loyalty thereto is above question. He has displayed the same sterling qualities in public life that made his father a distinguished statesman of Maine and the champion of many interests of nation-wide importance.

HURD WARREN TWOMBLY.

Among the prominent and prosperous agriculturists and stock raisers of Morgan county is numbered Hurd W. Twombly, who resides in Brush, from which city he supervises his large interests. Born in Dover, New Hampshire, September 22, 1851, he is a son of George W. K. and Mary Ann (Langley) Twombly, also natives of that state. The father was a brick mason and contractor by occupation but also engaged in farming and resided in New Hampshire until about forty years of age, when he removed to Kansas in 1856. In 1859 he came to Colorado, settling at Fort Lupton, where in that year he bought some land which he began to operate, also engaging in freighting. He continued in these occupations until 1866, when he took up his residence in Denver, where he conducted a feed and livery stable and also manufactured brick. He was accidentally killed by being run over by a locomotive in the spring of 1872. His wife had died in 1855.

Their son, Hurd W. Twombly, was reared in the east and on the plains of Colorado, coming to this state when eleven years of age. He attended school in the east and in Denver and has been in business for himself since nineteen years of age. He turned his attention to farming, stock raising and freighting and also successfully handled hay, making his headquarters at Fort Lupton and shipping his hay from Orchard to Denver. In 1871 he engaged in the live stock business and was also very successful in this line. In the fall of 1877 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Weld county and removed to Greeley, which was made the county seat when he was elected. Weld county then comprised Morgan, Logan, Sedgwick, Phillips, Washington and Yuma counties but it has since been cut up into seven counties. For six years Mr. Twombly was sheriff of this large section of Colorado and ever discharged his duties with absolute fidelity and fearlessness. All law abiding citizens greatly respected him and appreciated the manner in which he discharged his duties, but the lawbreaker stood in terror of his name. Wherever lawless elements were reported he would proceed to

rid the county of these undesirables. Many interesting and dangerous events occurred in this period of his career and his work had much to do with establishing law and order upon the frontier. Upon retiring from office he again turned to the live stock business, buying cattle and horses. While in the office of sheriff he had acquired land in Morgan county and gradually has become the owner of land in Weld county. His main business until 1914, however, consisted in dealing in cattle and horses. Since that year he has farmed in Morgan county, largely raising stock and making his residence in Brush, from which town he supervises his important interests. How important the agricultural interests of Mr. Twombly are is indicated by the fact that he personally owns about two thousand acres of land in Morgan county and is also connected with a number of other business enterprises, among them the Farmers State Bank of Brush, of which he is vice president.

On Christmas Day, 1877, Mr. Twombly was united in marriage to Miss Katie A. Ewing, and to them were born three children: Bert W., who is connected with the county clerk's office at Fort Morgan; M. Grace, the wife of W. O. Miller and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and G. C., deputy district attorney at Fort Morgan, whose sketch appears in another part of this work.

Mr. Twombly has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has served in various public capacities. In 1890, 1891, 1893 and 1900 he served his district as state representative, ably taking care of the interests of his constituents in the lower house of the state legislature. His influence was felt in committee rooms as well as upon the floor of the house and he was connected with much important legislation which has resulted to the benefit of the state. He never lost sight, however, of the interests of his particular district and saw to it that they always received their full due from the state. Mr. Twombly was also county commissioner of Morgan county for three terms, being first appointed by Governor Cooper. His reelection indicated the confidence which the public has in his ability, and he has served as school director of Brush for twelve years. His political faith is that of the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic order, in the last named of which he has attained the rank of a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. By industry, business foresight and unwavering determination Mr. Twombly has attained prosperity and such success as has come to him has been honorably won because no one could ever assail his methods. However, he has not only wrought for himself, but his activities have resulted to the good of his community and district, for he has thereby contributed toward general upbuilding and prosperity. Personally he is a man of the highest character and has many friends in Morgan county, and in fact, throughout this state, New Mexico and Wyoming. His public record must be equally gratifying to him, for it shows him to be a man of clear foresight who has ably administered the trusts reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

FRED GRAUBERGER.

Fred Grauberger is now living retired in Sterling but for many years was identified with agricultural interests in this part of the state and has contributed much to the development of the country. He was born in Russia in 1855, a son of Frederick and Barbara Grauberger, whose family numbered eleven children, Fred being the fifth in order of birth. They were farming people, who for many years were identified with agricultural interests in Russia.

Fred Grauberger of this review spent his youthful days under the parental roof and on attaining his majority crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Missouri. His early life had been devoted to farming in connection with his father and he acquired a common school education. He was married in 1874 to Catherine Stayley. Turning his attention to farming, he rented land in Missouri and cultivated the fields for nine years, while later he purchased one hundred acres. He afterward went to Dundy county, Nebraska, where he preempted land and remained upon that property for two years. Later he removed to Leroy, Colorado, where he secured a preemption claim, which he occupied for twenty-six years. As time passed he prospered owing to his carefully directed efforts in connection with farming and cattle raising. In the early days he endured hardships and privations such as can scarcely be imagined by the citizens of the present time, but with courage and determination he met these and in the course of years has lived to witness remarkable changes and a marked transformation in the appearance of the country. He has seen antelope on the range, for in the year 1889 all was yet open country. Year after year he carefully

tilled his fields and carried on his farm work and as time passed he prospered in his undertakings, so that with a handsome competence he retired in 1914 and took up his abode in Sterling, where he now makes his home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Grauberger have been born seventeen children Andre, who was born in Russia, married Henrietta Marks and has five children. He follows farming at Leroy. Jonas, the second son, married Sophia Joseph, by whom he has five children, and he, too, gives his attention to agricultural pursuits. Sarah became the wife of Phil Held, a farmer, and they have six children. Frank married Fannie Foxel, by whom he has two children. He is a resident farmer of Leroy. George married Helen Crowkow, by whom he has two children, and he also carries on general agricultural pursuits. Fred C. married Hattie Berksdresser, by whom he has one child, and he makes farming his life work. Harry married Alice Barnes and follows farming. Benjamin occupies the home farm at Leroy. Phillip and Milton are also upon the home farm with their brother and Nettie is keeping house for her brother.

Mr. Grauberger divided fourteen quarters of land with his children, giving them their equal shares. He has property in the town of Sterling and is interested in the Farmers elevators at Fleming and at Sterling. When he came to this section of Colorado he had a small dugout nine by eighteen feet and in 1888 he built a sod house, which he occupied for ten years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and was then able to put modern improvements upon his land He did his own threshing with two horses. When he arrived in Leroy he owned a team of horses, had thirty dollars in money and two wagonloads of furniture. He was very active in building up the schools and gave generously to the support of the work. He has favored all modern improvements and has assisted in every way to further the welfare of the community. In the year 1915 his sons threshed grain to the amount of thirty-five thousand bushels. All farm work is now done with the most modern machinery and all of the latest improvements are upon the place. In fact the Grauberger farm is credited as being one of the most valuable, attractive and modern farm properties in Logan county.

In his political views Mr. Grauberger is a republican but has had little time for activity along political lines, always preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. In 1916 Mr. Grauberger was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. In April, 1917, he married Lena Myer, who was born in Switzerland but came to this country in her girlhood. She has crossed the Atlantic between New York and Liverpool seven times, paying many visits to the old country. She is a trained nurse and has diplomas from Ohio and Kentucky. Keenly interested in Red Cross work, she is now doing everything in her power to promote war activity and the family stands for patriotism in the highest degree.

FRANK K. WATKINS.

Frank K. Watkins, conducting business under the name of the Watkins Hide Company, of Denver, is now at the head of the oldest establishment of the kind in Colorado. He is also president and manager of the Watkins Real Estate & Investment Company and his interests are extensive and important, placing him with the representative business men of Denver. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 15, 1870, a son of Leonard A. and Emma (Kendrick) Watkins, both of whom were natives of Birmingham, England. They came to America in 1853, settling in St. Louis, Missouri, where the father established the Watkins Hide & Wool Company. He continued successfully in the business there until the early '70s when he removed to Denver, where he resumed business along the same line as the L. A. Watkins Merchandise Company. He remained in active business to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1896, when he was sixty-five years of age, and his enterprise was an important element in the commercial development of the city. He also contributed to the welfare of the community by hearty cooperation with plans and measures for the general good and he served his fellow townsmen as alderman for four consecutive terms, making an excellent record in that position. His wife died in Denver in June, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. There were four children in the family: Leonard K., who passed away in 1914; Mrs. Marian W. Spanberg, living in Tarrytown, New York; Mrs. Lillah W. Hotchkiss, of Denver; and Frank K., of this review. The family home was at No. 1901 Lincoln street, where Mr. Watkins built his residence in the fall of 1873 and from that time until his death resided there as also did his widow until her death.

Frank K. Watkins was a pupil in the public schools of Denver, to which city his

FRANK K. WATKINS

parents removed when he was but three years old. When his textbooks were put aside he entered business in connection with his father and thus gained knowledge of the interests of which he ultimately assumed charge. After his father's death he and his brother, Leonard K. became heads of the firm, which is now the oldest hide, wool and fur business in the state. Since the death of Leonard K. Watkins in 1914, Frank K. Watkins has been the sole head of the firm. In the early days this house had direct business relations with the pioneer trappers and the Indians, who brought in their winter's catch in the early springtime, the firm then taking charge of the business of curing the hides and furs, which were sent to the tanners and to the eastern markets. Leonard A. Watkins, Sr., through these business relations became a close friend of many of the noted Indian chiefs, trappers and hunters of that early period. The business has developed with the growth of the city and has kept apace with modern business methods in every particular. In fact the Watkins house is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the west. Frank K. Watkins is also the president and manager of the Watkins Real Estate & Investment Company, handling the real estate holdings of his late father and taking care of the interests of his sisters in the property.

On the 7th of April, 1897, in Denver Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Roberta Shy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Shy, who were pioneers of Byers, Colorado. They have two children: Frances Emma, a native of Denver and a graduate of the Alhambra high school of Alhambra, California; and Marguerite, who was born in Denver and is attending school at Alhambra. Mr. Watkins has a fine home in California, where he spends a portion of his time, his family residing there throughout the greater part of the year.

Mr. Watkins belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all of its well defined and carefully devised plans and measures for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has memberships in the Denver Athletic, the Lakewood Country and the Rotary Clubs. He has been a member of the Sons of Colorado since the early days of that organization.

In his business career he has made steady progress. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit and of more limited energy would have failed. His early training well qualified him for the duties which he assumed and with the passing years he has constantly broadened his interests, utilizing every opportunity to the utmost and making for himself a most creditable place among the leading merchants of Denver and the west.

ALBERT C. LaSELLE.

Albert C. LaSelle, engaged in the automobile business in Kit Carson, where he has a splendidly equipped garage, is meeting that success which results from close application, indefatigable energy and unfaltering industry. He was born in Beatrice, Nebraska, on the 12th of March, 1885, a son of L. F. and Martha (Palmerton) LaSelle. The father was a prominent stock raiser and dealer who in the year 1875 located in Nebraska following his removal from the state of New York. He possessed notable energy and enterprise and successfully conducted his business interests until death terminated his labors in January, 1917. His widow is yet a resident of Beatrice, Nebraska, and the family is of the Presbyterian faith.

Albert C. LaSelle was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children. After a few years devoted to the acquirement of a public school education he accepted a position as ticket clerk for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with which he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to the west, making Kit Carson, Colorado, his destination. He then homesteaded twelve miles northeast of the town in which he now resides and proved up on the property but did not make a great deal of money from that venture, although he is still owner of the farm. Not all men are adapted to farming nor all men capable along commercial lines. Mr. LaSelle's ability, however, is in the latter direction, as has been demonstrated by his splendid automobile business. On leaving the farm he turned his attention to the livery and draying business and made it a profitable venture. After two years he went into the auto livery business, in which he continued for a year and admitted N. A. Rhoades to a partnership. They occupied a building thirty by forty-

five feet and later built the present garage, which is forty by one hundred feet. On the 15th of July, 1918, Mr. LaSelle purchased the interest of his partner and is enjoying a fast growing business which is now valued at twenty-four thousand dollars annually. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out empty-handed and has gradually worked his way upward, his prosperity being due to his wise discrimination in business affairs, his unfaltering perseverance and unabating energy.

On the 18th of September, 1912, Mr. LaSelle was married in Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, to Miss Lelah Thompson, of State Center, Iowa, a daughter of J. H. and Nellie (Bartlett) Thompson, the former a contractor. Mrs. LaSelle was a teacher of music in the schools of Cheyenne Wells prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of three children: Coulson, born in 1913; Norman, in 1915; and Mason, in 1917. They are three interesting boys of whom the parents have every reason to be proud.

In his political views Mr. LaSelle is an earnest republican and in public office has proven his fidelity to the best interests of the community in which he lives. In 1914 he became deputy sheriff at Kit Carson, in which office he served for a term, and in 1916 was elected constable of Kit Carson, in which position he is serving at the present time. In the same year he was elected secretary of the school board but had to resign, as he could not give so much time to public affairs owing to the demands of his growing private interests. In 1916 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is much interested in Red Cross and other war work, to which he has been a generous contributor, doing all in his power to further the interests of the country and her allies along those lines. The people of Kit Carson speak of him in terms of high regard, accounting him one of the progressive young men of the community and one who is contributing largely to its substantial upbuilding and development.

W. E. TURNER, M. D.

Dr. W. E. Turner, practicing physician of Brush who holds to the highest professional standards, was born in Claysville, Guernsey county, Ohio, October 14, 1862, a son of George and Elizabeth (Warden) Turner, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Guernsey county, Ohio, respectively. The latter's parents were from the north of Ireland and reached Pennsylvania in 1803. George Turner was a harness maker by trade and followed that pursuit in different places in the employ of others. He engaged in business on his own account during the greater part of his active career. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry and was at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, participating in Sherman's march to the sea, which proved the southern confederacy to be but an empty shell, the troops having all been drawn from the interior to protect the border. The death of Mr. Turner occurred in October, 1869, when he was but thirty-three years of age, and his widow long survived, her death occurring in August, 1898.

Dr. Turner was reared and educated in Ohio until he had completed his public school work, after which he entered the University of Iowa, there studying for a year. Later he took up a course in medicine and for one year was a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, while later he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Des Moines, Iowa, which is the medical department of Drake University, with the class of 1893. Having completed his preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Turner then opened an office in Benton, Ringgold county, Iowa, where he continued for two and a half years. He later removed to Bridgewater, Adair county, Iowa, where he lived for two and a half years, and in 1898 he came to Colorado, settling at Brush, Morgan county. Here he has since practiced and is today the oldest practicing physician within the borders of the county. He has his offices in the Farmers State Bank building of Brush and he enjoys a large patronage. Broad reading and study keep him in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and he is familiar with all the latest truths which research and scientific investigation have brought to light. In 1907 he went to Europe and pursued post-graduate work in Edinburgh, Scotland.

On the 12th of November, 1890, Dr. Turner was married to Miss Mattie Hagan, who was born in Warren county, Iowa, on the 11th of December, 1869, a daughter of E. J. and Mary (Hildreth) Hagan, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. Her father was a carpenter and blacksmith by trade and also followed the occupation of farming. When eleven years of age he went to Warren county, Iowa, and later removed to Guthrie county in that state. There he continued to reside until 1898,

when he brought his family to Colorado, settling at Brush. He homesteaded land in Morgan county and continued its further cultivation and improvement until 1909, when he retired from active business and took up his abode in Brush, where he has since resided. His wife is also living and they are among the highly esteemed people of the town. To Dr. and Mrs. Turner have been born two children: Rex E., who was born April 25, 1895, and is now assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Brush but expects soon to join the national army; and Ruth E., who was born May 14, 1900.

Dr. Turner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and his son is also prominent in the order, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Turner likewise is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the democratic party. He has served as mayor of Brush and as a member of the town council, discharging his official prerogatives in support of many well devised plans and measures for the public good. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he has served on the board of school directors. He owns two improved farms in Morgan county but he concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his professional duties, and that he may keep in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation he holds membership in the Morgan County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is interested in all that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and he puts forth every possible effort that will make his service of value to his fellowmen.

JONATHAN M. TERRY.

The spirit of western enterprise finds expression in the life record of Jonathan M. Terry, who is conducting business interests under his own name as a wholesale dealer in hay and grain and as proprietor of an elevator at No. 1916-30 Blake street, Denver. He was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, July 7, 1865, a son of the late Henry Terry, who was a native of Canada and a representative of one of the old families of Nova Scotia of English lineage. The family was founded in America near Hartford, Connecticut, in the early part of the seventeenth century. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war Captain John Terry removed to Canada and settled in Nova Scotia at Kentville, and a land grant given him is today in possession of Jonathan M. Terry. This old document called for three thousand acres of land which is now very valuable, but the family never benefited from this grant. Among his descendants was Henry Terry, who became a successful contractor and builder there. He resided throughout his entire life at Kentville, Nova Scotia, and passed away in 1903 at the age of seventy-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary S. Seaman, and she, too, was born in Nova Scotia of English parentage, her ancestors having been pioneer settlers of Canada. She died in 1913 at the age of eighty-seven years. The family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Jonathan M. Terry, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Kentville, Nova Scotia, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in the accounting department of what was then the Windsor & Annapolis Railroad, now the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and he continued in that service for eight years. He afterward spent several years in Boston in connection with the passenger department of the Fitchburg Railroad and in 1890 he came to Denver, where he entered the employ of the Denver Union Depot Company, remaining in railroad service in this city for two years. He next became identified with the firm of J. D. Best & Company, wholesale dealers in hay and grain. His position was that of bookkeeper and accountant, but later he became a member of the firm and continued in active connection therewith for fifteen years. In 1907 he withdrew to engage in business independently and established a wholesale hay, grain and elevator business under his own name. This he has since conducted with substantial success and today he has one of the largest wholesale hay and grain trades in Colorado, being located at Nos. 1916-30 Blake street, Denver. He utilizes extensive warehouses and a grain elevator and his patronage is steadily increasing as the direct outcome of persistent labor and intelligently directed effort. He is thoroughly reliable in all of his dealings and his trustworthiness has constituted an important feature in his growing success.

In Denver, in 1890, Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Martha Best. They

JONATHAN M. TERRY

have one daughter, Margaret. Mr. Terry resides with his family at No. 760 High street. He owns a farm of eighty acres seven miles from Denver, where he resides in summer and which is supplied with every modern improvement and equipment, and he finds his chief recreation and enjoyment in the conduct and development of this place. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and the Denver Motor Club. He stands for progress and improvement in public affairs just as he does in the conduct of his business interests and he has ever fully recognized and met his obligations and responsibilities in citizenship.

FRANK B. CHURCHER.

Frank B. Churcher was one of the prominent and substantial business men of Salida, whose death was a great blow to the city in which he made his home. He was born January 28, 1856, at Rochester, New York, a son of James Churcher, who was a native of England. The father was a carpenter and contractor and the son learned and followed that trade. He was but a boy in years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he resided until 1877, when he heard and heeded the call of the west. The trip to Colorado was made in a prairie schooner and in 1877 he arrived in Pueblo. He afterward went to Leadville, where his brother was located, and with building operations was closely associated at various points in the state for many years. He took a contract with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company to build its depots, water tanks and other buildings when the line was being constructed through this part of the country and thus he did much to further the railroad operations of that corporation. While working in Leadville he met I. W. Haight, who had also been a former resident of Battle Creek, Michigan, and later they entered into partnership relations in Salida, where they began building contracting in 1880. They won a liberal patronage and their business steadily increased. Seven years later they opened a furniture and undertaking business, with which Mr. Haight was connected until 1903, when he disposed of his interest to O. L. Johnson. Mr. Churcher continued an active partner in the enterprise until his demise. He also extended his efforts to other lines, becoming a heavy stockholder and the vice president of the Salida Granite Company, being of the group of business men of the city who considered granite quarrying one of the greatest assets of this section. He was elected to the directorate of the First National Bank and he had investments in several mining properties. It was largely through his efforts and influence that the Elks Club building at Salida was erected. He loaned money to the lodge for the purpose, subscribed liberally to the building fund and personally superintended the construction without charge.

Mr. Churcher was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Ware and to them were born two daughters: Mrs. Rex B. Yeager, of Denver; and Mrs. A. T. Thompson, of Salida.

Mr. Churcher was a man of fine physique and of equally splendid spirit,—kindly, generous and honorable. He was a devoted member of the Elks Club of Salida and also a member of the Colorado Funeral Directors Association, in which organization he was very popular. He passed away in St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver, July 17, 1918. The news of his demise was received with the deepest regret throughout the city and in all parts of the state where he was known. Thoroughly progressive and reliable in business, active and honorable in citizenship, the worth of his work and of his life was widely acknowledged wherever he was known.

WILLIAM CROWLEY.

William Crowley, acting secretary of the Denver Volunteer Veteran Firemen's Association, is one of the native sons of the city and also one of its best known citizens. His birthplace was at the corner of Eleventh and Wazee streets and his natal day was November 16, 1862. His father, John Crowley, was born in Cork, Ireland, and after attaining manhood married Elizabeth Redmond, a native of Wexford, Ireland, and a near relation of the Hon. William Redmond, the prominent Irish leader. On starting for the west the family traveled by rail as far as they could and completed the journey across the plains with a prairie schooner. They arrived in the new world

on the 15th of June, 1859, and reached Denver the following year. The father was a blacksmith by trade and afterward he made six trips across the plains with colonies of emigrants, for whom he acted as blacksmith, the trip extending from Davenport, Iowa, to Denver and return. He afterward opened a smithy in Denver, where he conducted his business for many years. He died at the home of his daughter in Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 14, 1897, when seventy years of age. His widow survived him for a decade and passed away December 17, 1907, at the age of eighty-five years, her birth having occurred on Christmas day of 1822. In their family were ten children, all of whom have departed this life save two, the surviving daughter being Mrs. Lizzie Schneider, of Colorado Springs.

The son, William Crowley of this review, was the seventh in order of birth in the family and in his youthful days attended the public and parochial schools of Denver and was graduated from the Washington school with the class of 1879. When his textbooks were put aside he entered a blacksmith shop at Thirteenth and Blake streets and there learned the trade. He afterward joined the volunteer city fire department in 1876 and in that connection rose to the rank of captain. On the 16th of March, 1882, the volunteer department passed out of existence but Mr. Crowley continued with the paid department of the city, first as private and later as lieutenant and captain of several of the fire companies of the city. His last connection was with the Stock Yards Company, which he prevailed upon the city fathers to organize, and at length he resigned after a most valorous and competent service, being pensioned by the department. On the 1st of January, 1912, he was appointed assistant chief of the Denver Volunteer Veteran Firemen's Association and through the intervening period has had charge of its affairs. He is also a director and member of the organization known as the Territorial Sons of Colorado. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

On the 15th of June, 1904, Mr. Crowley was united in marriage to Miss Harriet La Page, a native of Denver and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter La Page, well known pioneer residents of this city. There is a son, Martin W. Crowley, of a former marriage, who was born May 29, 1893, in Denver and is now a machinist in the Denver & Rio Grande shops. For fifty-six years Mr. Crowley has been a witness of the growth and development of Denver and has ever manifested the keenest interest in its progress. He has done important public service through his connection with the volunteer and paid fire departments and his record is a most commendable one.

PHILIP J. DEVAULT.

Philip J. Devault has been a resident of Denver for almost three decades, having arrived in this city in 1889, and through the intervening period he has been largely connected with public office, serving at the present time as secretary of the public utilities commission. He was born in Lambton, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 29, 1852, a son of John B. and Seraphine (Richard) Devault. The father, who was a native of Quebec, was a leather dealer and has now departed this life, while the mother passed away in 1896. In their family were twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Philip J. Devault pursued his education in the schools of Lambton and came to the United States when a youth of sixteen years. He afterward engaged in furniture work but soon became a professional musician and went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued for fifteen years. As chief musician he sailed on the battleship Grant on a trip around the world. He was very prominent as a musician of the United States navy, being a cornet soloist. He continued to devote his life to the art of music until 1889, when he removed to Denver, where he has since made his home. Here his attention has been largely given to official duties. He was county assessor in Teller county for one term, having his office at Cripple Creek, and he is now the secretary to the public utilities commission of the city and county of Denver.

Mr. Devault has always been greatly interested in labor movements and in sociological, economic and political problems. He has been a deep student along these lines, reading broadly and thinking deeply, and has also been a close student of history and biography. He has in large measure been free from that intense commercial spirit which came near being the undoing of the country until the present war brought about a keener and a saner recognition of life's values. He has studied thoroughly many problems which have to do with the welfare of the race in all of the varied relations of life and has long been imbued with that spirit of democracy which believes in

opportunity for every individual. He is an interesting conversationalist and is usually found in those gatherings where men meet for the discussion of vital and interesting problems of the age.

ADDISON C. McCAIN, M. D.

Dr. Addison C. McCain is a successful and leading representative of professional interests in Weld county, having for the past fourteen years been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Ault. His birth occurred in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of December, 1875, his parents being James Leslie and Agnes (Gould) McCain, who established their home in Colorado as early as 1879. Throughout the period of the Civil war the father served with the Union army as a member of Company K, Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Addison C. McCain supplemented his earlier educational training by attendance at the Colorado State Normal School in 1896 and then turned his attention to the profession of teaching. In 1899 he entered the State Preparatory School at Boulder, attending that institution for two years, while in 1901 he became a student in the medical department of the University of Colorado, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1904. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the general practice of medicine at Ault, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, demonstrating his ability to cope with the complex problems which so often confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On the 9th of October, 1904, in Denver, Colorado, Dr. McCain was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Koontz, a daughter of David Koontz. They now have two children, David James and Olive. The Doctor has spent almost his entire life in Colorado and has therefore witnessed the growth and development of the state from pioneer times to the present, while his position in professional and social circles of his community is a most enviable one.

AUGUST KARL BOTT.

August Karl Bott, manager of the Denver Athletic Club and one of the most capable and best known men in this capacity in his section of the west, has made a most excellent record in his efforts in behalf of the organization which he thus represents. While comparatively a young man, Mr. Bott's training for his work began when he was in his teens and includes service in the employ of some of the leading hotels and dining car systems of France and England as well as several high class clubs in the west.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 15, 1889, a son of John and Dorothy (Oswald) Bott, who are still residents of Germany, where the father is well known as a mechanical engineer. In their family were eight children, of whom August Karl Bott of this review is the youngest. In early life he attended the public schools of Bavaria, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He was graduated at the age of thirteen years, after which he entered into the hotel business, becoming connected with the Ritz-Carleton Hotel in Paris, France. In 1907 he was employed by the Great Western Railway Company of England in an important capacity in connection with its dining car and hotel systems in Ireland. This work took him to Dublin, Belfast, Bray, Ross-Leene and Queenstown.

Leaving that work to come to the United States, Mr. Bott arrived on the 8th of October, 1907. He located first in St. Louis, where he accepted a clerical position with the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, in whose employ he remained about a year. Leaving there, he went to Colorado Springs and took charge of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club as manager, which position he filled for four years. In making a study of club management and to better equip himself for that work he took a modern business course at the Brown Business College at Colorado Springs. Later he accepted the management of the University Club of Kansas City and for two years successfully filled that position. In July, 1915, his services were secured by the Denver Athletic Club, since which time he has had the management of that well known and popular institution. He has made this one of the best clubs in the west, meeting every standard of club service. Under his direction the business interests have been so systematized and managed that the members of the organization at all times can be assured that the club will meet every requirement of club life. It is attractively housed and by

AUGUST K. BOTT

reason of successful management its popularity is second to none in the state. Under the regime of Mr. Bott there have been introduced some of the most successful and attractive entertainments in the history of club life in Denver, including features that were not only original but in such good taste that the unusual fitness of the man planning them was fully shown.

At Colorado Springs, on the 10th of September, 1914, Mr. Bott was united in marriage to Miss Eva F. Ferris, a native of New York city. They have a son, August Karl, Jr., born in Denver, March 1, 1916.

Mr. Bott is a well known Mason, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and Scottish Rite and is also a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His acquaintance is wide in the various cities where he has resided, especially in club and hotel circles. Of pleasing personality and with a manner that indicates his good rearing and refinement, his popularity among his many friends is in no small degree a recognition of these traits.

CLAUDE C. COFFIN.

Claude C. Coffin is a well known attorney who has been successfully engaged in practice at Fort Collins since June, 1910. His birth occurred near Longmont in Weld county, Colorado, on the 8th of March, 1884, his parents being Reuben F. and Lydia (Gregg) Coffin, who are natives of New York and Indiana respectively. Reuben F. Coffin accompanied his parents to Illinois at a very early day and became a farmer of that state. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry and served for three years with that command, proving a most brave and loyal soldier. In 1867 he made his way to Burlington, now Longmont, Colorado, and for several years was engaged in freighting through the northern part of the state. In 1874 he took up a homestead in Weld county, improved the property and has operated the same continuously since, or for a period of forty-four years. His wife is also yet living and they are widely known and highly esteemed as two of the most honored pioneers of the state.

Claude C. Coffin acquired his early education in the district schools of Weld county and subsequently pursued a high school course at Longmont, Boulder county, while later he became a student of liberal arts in the University of Colorado at Boulder. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he afterward entered the National University at Washington, D. C., where he won his professional degree in 1908. The following two years were spent in the secret service and in June, 1910, he came to Fort Collins, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in law practice to the present time. He was in partnership with George A. Carlson until the latter was elected governor and has since remained alone. His clientage is large and of an important character. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer —a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he possesses certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

On the 15th of July, 1907, Mr. Coffin was united in marriage to Miss Clara G. Richey, by whom he has a son, Adelbert Lynn, who was born November 6, 1909. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Methodist, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Cowboy Rangers, and he is well entitled to mention in this volume as one of the worthy native sons and representative lawyers of Colorado.

CARL R. TOWNSEND.

Carl R. Townsend, editor and owner of the Kit Carson Herald, was born in Chicago on the 5th of April, 1886, a son of George B. and Carrie E. (Meachem) Townsend. The father, who died in Chicago, was well known as a real estate dealer there.

Carl R. Townsend supplemented his early educational opportunities by two years of study in the University of Illinois, in which he pursued an engineering course. He also mastered a three years' mining and engineering course through practical experience

in the mines of Montana. On receiving news of his father's demise, he left the mines and returned to Chicago but a little later made his way again to the west, with Kit Carson as his destination. He then took up a homestead a few miles out in the country and became interested in sheep raising, to which he devoted five years. But as the land was taken up more and more largely by farmers, leaving him less room for his sheep upon the range, he sold his flocks and turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he was engaged for three years, making some money in that connection.

It was in November, 1915, that Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Page, a daughter of Hugh A. and Velora Page, the latter a native of Belgium. Mrs. Townsend was born in Beaver City, Nebraska. Her father was engaged in the live stock business and Mr. Townsend also became active in that field. In 1916 he bought his present place, purchasing it at first as a speculation, for he had no idea of running a paper. He had had no experience in that line, but he knew the people wished to have a paper in their midst, so he decided to make a trial of journalism. He has had plenty of business in the intervening period and his patronage is steadily growing. He has learned much concerning newspaper publication and the methods which he has introduced have proven profitable. His initiative and his enterprise have carried him steadily forward and he has made the Kit Carson Herald a valuable paper to the community and one which is popular with its many patrons.

Mr. Townsend is also interested in music and has organized a cowboy band of twenty-two pieces in the town. He is the secretary and manager of the organization and not only the members but the general public derive much pleasure therefrom. Mr. Townsend is active in all community affairs and stands for progress and improvement in all things. He is a very energetic young man, determined and resolute, and he has used the talents with which nature endowed him wisely and well.

It is of interest to note that Mr. Townsend has a brother, Elmer L., who is now in the aviation service in France. The only sister, Vera K., is the widow of George R. Morrell, who was employed by an importing company of Chicago and died in 1917, leaving two children. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Morrell had spent four years in study at the Art Institute of Chicago and since her husband's death has entered the business field, taking up commercial art work and doing interior decorating and designing. The Townsend family is a very old one, represented in the battles of Lexington, Concord and in other engagements of the Revolutionary war. The same spirit of loyalty to country is manifest in Carl R. Townsend, whose editorial utterances and activities breathe his spirit of patriotic devotion to the welfare of his native land. Possessed of a spirit of initiative, he is constantly putting forth plans for the benefit and upbuilding of his community and is active in carrying these forward to successful completion.

C. A. LEWIS.

C. A. Lewis, president of the Lewis Realty, Investment & Securities Company, with offices in the Foster building in Denver, was born June 27, 1873, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Julius Curtis and Amanda (Jackson) Lewis. The father was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred in Morrison, Illinois. They arrived in Denver in 1871 and Mr. Lewis established one of the first lumberyards of the city and became one of the most successful lumber dealers in the state. He continued active in the buisness to the time of his demise, which occurred in April, 1908, when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Denver at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were three children: William B., who is now president of the Oakdale Coal Company of New York; C. A., of this review; and Mrs. Maybelle L. Todd, living in Denver.

C. A. Lewis, after attending the public schools of Denver and the East Denver high school, became identified with the lumber industry in connection with his father and continued active in that line of business until 1898, when during the gold excitement in Alaska he joined the prospectors in the far northwest, making the trip to the Alaska gold fields on the Yukon river. He met with moderate success during the year and a half which he spent in the frozen north, after which he returned to the States, making his way to Sulphur Springs on the Sulphur river in Idaho. There he began business in the establishment of a refinery, which he operated very successfully for three years. He then disposed of his interests at a good profit and removed to Creede, Colorado, where he engaged in sulphur refining on his own account for a time. In 1904 he again became connected with the lumber business at Pine River, Colorado,

where he continued for three years, when he sold out there and once more entered into the sulphur refining business at Cripple Creek, conducting a profitable and growing enterprise at that place for three years. He sold out at the end of that time and turned his attention to the oil and refining business, organizing the Manhattan Oil & Refining Company of Kansas, of which he is now the president. This company is engaged in sinking wells on its property and owns several thousand acres of oil land in Kansas. Mr. Lewis is also the president of the Lewis Realty, Investment & Securities Company of Denver, conducting an extensive realty business in Colorado, with offices at No. 510 Foster building in Denver. Throughout his entire life he has been a close student of business conditions, especially of those affecting in any way the interests in which he has been engaged. He is thoroughly familiar with the oil development of the west, also with real estate activity in Denver and his judicious investments have brought to him a very gratifying financial return.

Mr. Lewis was married January 12, 1904, to Miss Daisy R. Reid, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Reid, of a well known family of Denver. They have three sons: Charles Stewart, who was born in Denver in May, 1905, and is now attending school; Julius Curtis, who was born in Denver in July, 1913; and Bruce Aaron, born in Denver in 1917.

Mr. Lewis belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never held political office and has always maintained an independent course in his voting. He stands very high as a citizen and a business man and is well known as a representative of that progressive type of men who have been the real upbuilders and promoters of the west.

ROBERT K. POTTER.

Robert K. Potter, vice president and general manager of the Colorado & Kansas Railroad Company, a man of marked executive ability, who through the steps of an orderly progression has reached his present position in connection with the administration of important corporation interests, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of January, 1852, and is a son of Wellington and Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Potter. The family was established in Nebraska in 1879 and Robert K. Potter, upon the removal to the west, homesteaded in that state. His father lived and died in Nebraska, where he took up his abode in pioneer times, becoming closely identified with the early development and progress of the state. He had served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, participating in many hotly contested engagements, in which he proved his valor and loyalty to the cause that he espoused.

Robert K. Potter, spending his boyhood and youth in Pennsylvania, is indebted to the public school system of his native state for the educational opportunities that he enjoyed. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and for many years his time and attention were given to agricultural interests. He was a young man of about twenty-seven years when he removed westward to Nebraska, where he gave much time to farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. He was also engaged in buying cattle and hogs, but eventually sold his Nebraska interests and removed to Colorado in 1892. After spending ten years in the Cripple Creek district, during which time he was engaged in the sawmill business, he purchased a farm on Beaver creek, which he cultivated for a time but later sold and established his home in the Penrose district. There he also purchased land on Turkey creek and filed on the Teller Reservoir site. With characteristic energy he began the development of the place and soon converted some of the waste land into productive fields, but afterward sold the water rights to Mr. Teller. He still owns the farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated about fourteen miles north of Pueblo. Mr. Potter is now connected with the Turkey Creek Stone, Clay & Gypsum Company, which has furnished the stone for some of the finest public buildings in Colorado, also at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, the stone being used in the courthouse there, also in the Union depot at Wichita, Kansas, in the postoffice at Ottawa, Kansas, in the Denver public library and in the Pueblo county courthouse, besides the Santa Fe office building at La Junta, the Perkins Trust Company building at Lawrence, Kansas, the Broadmoor Hotel at Colorado Springs and others of almost equal note. The clay taken out by this company is used all over the United States. Mr. Potter is vice president and general manager of the Colorado & Kansas Railroad Company and he possesses the administrative power and executive force which enable him to carefully control and direct the interests that come under his management in this con-

R. K. Potter

nection. In all of his business career he has displayed a ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential, combined with the power to coordinate seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole. He has carefully directed his plans and his activities have been most resultant, contributing in marked measure to the welfare and progress of the communities in which he has operated.

Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Burnett, who passed away leaving the following named sons and daughters: Chandler, who is with the United States army as an engineer in France; Lillian; William, and Carrie. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Potter was again married, his second union being with Miss Louise Male. He is a Protestant in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Commerce Club and in his political views is a republican. While in Nebraska he took a very prominent part in civic affairs and was one of the organizers of Buffalo county, which he afterward represented in the state legislature, giving careful and thoughtful consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement in the general assembly. He has always been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and his cooperation in behalf of any important public project is never sought in vain. At the same time he has carefully managed important business enterprises and has figured prominently in connection with the industrial and financial interests of the state. Especially valuable has been his work in connection with the stone and clay company, an undertaking that in its ramifying business interests is covering a most extensive territory.

BERT C. BULSON.

Bert C. Bulson, conducting business at Aguilar under the name of the Star Tailoring Company, was born in Garnett, Kansas, on the 1st of June, 1887, a son of M. L. and Eva (McClure) Bulson, who are now residents of Glasco, Kansas. Their family numbered six children, of whom Bert C. is the third. He was educated in the public and high schools of Glasco and when his textbooks were put aside made his initial step in the business world as clerk in a mercantile establishment, thus gaining the experience that fitted him for carrying on business on his own account. He spent ten years in clerking and then embarked in business independently in Glasco. Eventually, however, he sold out there and removed to Minneapolis, where he carried on business for a year. He next removed to Alamosa, Colorado, where he was connected with a company from 1913 until 1916, having charge of the business. For three years he has been proprietor of a store in Aguilar and has built up a large trade. He uses two automobiles in mercantile service to all of the camps and his patronage is extensive and gratifying. He makes a close study of the wishes of his patrons and carries a stock that meets all public demands.

On the 26th of August, 1913, Mr. Bulson was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Bottomley and they have a daughter, Lois A. In politics Mr. Bulson is a democrat and he is a blue lodge Mason, loyally adhering to the teachings and purposes of the craft. In his community he is recognized as a leading citizen, taking an active part in all public events which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of the district. He is courteous, obliging and popular and his worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged by those who come in contact with him.

EDWARD AGARD.

Edward Agard, a wheelwright and blacksmith conducting business at Rockvale, was born in Cañon City, Colorado, on the 13th of May, 1876, and is a son of Julius Carl and Anna (Christianson) Agard. The father was a tinner by trade. The family came to Colorado about 1868, settling at Cañon City, where the parents spent their remaining days. They reared a family of two sons and two daughters.

Edward Agard, who was the youngest of the four children, was educated in the public schools of Cañon City and after his textbooks were put aside assisted his father in the hardware business. Having removed to Rockvale, he there learned the trades of a wheelwright and blacksmith. He gained marked efficiency while serving in the employ of others and in 1899 he started business on his own account. He has since been so engaged and his patronage has steadily increased as the years have passed, his business now being a large and profitable one.

On the 25th of December, 1899, Mr. Agard was united in marriage to Miss Mamie John and they have two children, Howard and Emily.

In his political views Mr. Agard is a republican and he has served as town marshal and also as water superintendent. He has likewise been secretary of the school board and he is interested in all that pertains to welfare and progress in his community and to the development of the interests of the city. He belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 611, at Florence, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of the Golden Eagle and to the Woodmen of the World. He greatly enjoys hunting and fishing and various forms of outdoor exercise but concentrates his efforts and attention most largely upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed and are bringing to him a substantial measure of success that is well merited.

JACOBO J. GARCIA.

Jacobo J. Garcia, well known in Denver and throughout Colorado in connection with the employment business, was born February 26, 1879, in El Moro, Las Animas county, Colorado, a son of Jose and Josefita (Tafoya) Garcia. Further mention is made of the family in connection with the sketch of Abraham Garcia on another page of this work. Both his paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of the southwest, either of Colorado or New Mexico. In the fall of 1887 his father took the family to Socorro, New Mexico, where they resided until 1891, when they returned to Colorado, settling at Hastings, where J. J. Garcia remained with his widowed mother and a brother and sister until 1902, at which time they removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and there the mother passed away in the year 1910.

While residing in Pueblo, J. J. Garcia was engaged in the employment business and also acted as interpreter for the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1912 he went to Greeley, where he engaged in business as a sugar beet contractor but ultimately abandoned that business and in the same year removed to Denver, where he again became engaged in the employment business. Since then he has conducted boarding camps for the Union Pacific and for the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Companies and at the present time he is still carrying on the employment business, in which connection he is doing important work.

JULES JACQUES B. BENEDICT.

The development of native powers through study and broad experience has brought Jules Jacques B. Benedict to an enviable position among the leading architects of Denver. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 22, 1879, and is a son of Bernard and Martha Johanna Sophia (Horn) Benedict. The father is a native if Vienna, Austria, but in early life crossed the Atlantic to America and became a resident of Chicago, where he grew to manhood. He there entered the real estate business and became one of the successful and prominent representatives of that field of activity. He still makes his home in Chicago and is today widely known there as a successful business man and representative citizen. The mother of J. J. B. Benedict was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and is now living in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Benedict of this review was the elder of two children and the younger son is Herbert Benedict, who is a resident of Los Angeles.

In early life J. J. B. Benedict was a pupil in the public schools of Chicago and later he became a student in the Boston School of Technology, while at a subsequent period he entered the Chicago Art Institute. He next went to Paris, France, and entered the school of fine arts, receiving thorough training as an architect and designer. He remained there from 1902 until 1906 and came under the instruction of some of the most eminent representatives of the profession in the old world. After receiving his degree he returned to the United States and established his home in New York city, where he successfully continued in the practice of his profession from 1906 until 1909. He then sought the opportunities of the growing west and made his way to Denver, where he opened an office and established himself in his chosen profession. He has since become famous as an architect and designer of fine buildings and residences of the modern type. Since coming to Denver he has designed and supervised the erection of the beautiful Central Savings Bank building, the New Albany Hotel annex, the Highland Park public library, the Littleton public library, the J. H. Brown building

and many handsome homes. He also designed the City Park gardens, the sunken gardens at City Park, the Washington Park pavilion and gardens, the Mountain parks and many other public works. Comfort, utility and beauty are combined in the buildings which he erects and these become a matter of architectural adornment to the cities in which they are located. He has also done much to add to general beauty through the development of the park systems with which he has been connected.

On the 20th of February, 1912, Mr. Benedict was married to Miss June Louise Brown, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown, well known and prominent people of this city. They have one child, Peter Benedict, who was born in Denver in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict are very prominent socially in Denver and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. They hold membership in the Episcopal church and politically Mr. Benedict maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Country Club of Denver, the Beaux Arts Club of New York city, the Artists' Club and the National Geographic Society, associations which indicate much of the nature and breadth of his interests.

JOSEPH B. BURGESS.

Joseph B. Burgess, who is efficiently serving as water commissioner at Pueblo, claims Missouri as his native state, his birth occurring in Ray county, February 6, 1864, and he is a son of Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Burgess. In the family were five children and he is the fourth in order of birth. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, served under General Shelby during the Civil war. Both parents are now deceased.

In the state of his nativity Joseph B. Burgess grew to manhood and in the acquirement of an education attended the rural schools. After putting aside his textbooks he aided his father in the operation of the home farm until coming to Colorado in 1885, when he located in Pueblo county. Here he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1916, when he removed to the city of Pueblo and was appointed to his present position as water commissioner in May, 1917, by Governor Gunter.

On the 19th of June, 1887, Mr. Burgess married Miss Sallie Wells and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Nellie, now the wife of Bert Wally; James Lewis; Lottie, the wife of Leslie Frazil; Josie; Emma; and Jack.

Since casting his first presidential vote Mr. Burgess has always been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and for thirty years has taken a very active and influential part in local politics. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions and is now the candidate of his party for county commissioner. He is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is very fond of outdoor life, his principal recreations being hunting and fishing.

JAMES MONROE COLLINS.

James Monroe Collins, who is president of the Farmers Union of Colorado, has been successfully identified with agricultural interests in Weld county for the past quarter of a century and is now the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred and eighty acres on section 35, township 7, range 66, two miles west of Eaton. His birth occurred in Union county, Georgia, on the 16th of January, 1871, his parents being Thompson S. and Susan Jane (Cook) Collins, who were likewise natives of Georgia. The father, who followed farming and blacksmithing in that state throughout his business career, passed away in March, 1917, when sixty-six years of age. His widow now makes her home in Choestoe, near Blairsville, Georgia, and has attained the age of sixty-eight years.

James M. Collins was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, remaining under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, after which he made his home with an uncle for four years. In 1893, when a young man of twenty-two years, he came to Weld county, Colorado, and for two years thereafter was employed as a farm hand and at ditch work. He then rented the farm which he now owns and operates, purchasing the property three years later. As time has passed he has made many excellent improvements thereon until at present it is conceded to be one of the best developed and most modernly equipped farms in the entire state. There is a large two-story brick

JAMES M. COLLINS

residence of up-to-date construction and also a substantial barn for the shelter of grain and stock. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he devotes considerable attention to the feeding of sheep and keeps all high grade stock, including Percheron horses and Poland China hogs. In the wise and careful management of his farm he has won a measure of success that has gained him recognition among the prosperous, representative and leading citizens of his community. He was a promoter of and is a stockholder in the Potato Growers Cooperative Company of Eaton and the T. A. Duke Mercantile Company of Eaton and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Eaton, while for twelve years he has been a director of the Larimer & Weld Irrigation Company. He occupies a prominent position as president of the Farmers Union of the state, in which capacity he is now serving for the third year, and he represents the farmers of Colorado in the State war council, which holds weekly meetings in Denver.

In January, 1896, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Nannie E. Twiggs, a daughter of John W. and Sarah (Hughes) Twiggs, both of whom were natives of Georgia. The father was a school teacher and also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, following his holy calling for many years, as he began preaching when a young man of nineteen. He was also identified with agricultural pursuits to some extent, but used hired help in the active work of the fields. During the period of the Civil war he served with the Home Guard. He passed away on the 29th of June, 1917, at the age of seventy-one years, having for almost a third of a century survived his wife, whose demise occurred in June, 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins were born seven children, as follows: Bruce H., whose birth occurred June 29, 1897; Myrtle M., born in August, 1899; Marvin, born in March, 1902; Gladys E., who was born in October, 1903; Alda L., born in May, 1905; James M., Jr., who was born in January, 1908; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Collins is an independent voter, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has served on the school board for six years and the cause of education has ever found in him a stanch champion. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he has been a very active worker in the cause, serving as church treasurer for the past twelve years and doing everything in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the church. He has also been very active in Masonry and is a charter member of Eaton Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason in Alleghany Lodge, No. 114, F. & A. M., in Georgia, but demitted to become a member of Eaton Lodge. He has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge, serving as worshipful master in 1903 and again in 1909. He has also filled nearly all of the offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was made noble grand in 1903. His career has been an active, useful and honorable one and his labors have been crowned with prosperity, while the sterling worth of his character is manifest in his fraternal, social and church relations.

ARBA E. LAIR.

Arba E. Lair, a worthy native son and enterprising young agriculturist of Colorado, is now engaged in the operation of a rented farm of one hundred and thirty acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Eaton. His birth occurred at Fort Collins, Larimer county, this state, on the 25th of October, 1888, his parents being Melville and Celia (Durand) Lair, both of whom are natives of Illinois. The father, a carpenter and contractor, also followed farming in Iowa at an early day. In 1879 he removed to Fort Collins, Colorado, and through the intervening period, covering almost four decades, has been actively and successfully engaged in business as a contractor of this state. For the past twenty-seven years he has made his home in Eaton, being widely recognized as one of its substantial, respected and representative citizens. His wife is also yet living and they have an extensive circle of friends in the community where they reside.

Arba E. Lair, a little lad of three years when his parents took up their abode in Eaton in 1891, was reared and educated in that city. After putting aside his textbooks he worked as a farm hand in the employ of his brother for a year and then began the cultivation of rented land belonging to his brother-in-law, T. C. Gates, the development of which has since claimed his time and energies. The tract comprises one hundred and thirty acres and is situated about two and one-half miles northwest of Eaton, in Weld county. He has brought the place under a high state of cultivation and the well

tilled fields annually yield golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In December, 1907, Mr. Lair was united in marriage to Miss Grace Baker. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. A young man of enterprise, ambition and energy, his continued success is assured and he has already become widely known as a progressive and representative citizen.

JOHN KILE.

John Kile, engaged in the garage and livery business in Rockvale, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 6th of August, 1854, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (McClelland) Kile. The family was founded in the United States when their son John was a little lad of but three years. They located in Pennsylvania and there continued to reside until called to their final rest.

John Kile, on attaining the age of six years, entered the public schools and pursued his education in Pennsylvania until he reached the age of ten. At that time he began working in the mines and was thus employed in Pennsylvania until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he removed to the west, locating in Rockvale, Colorado. He worked here in the mines from 1881 until the 1st of July, 1891, at which time he turned his attention to the automobile and livery business. He has since conducted a well equipped garage as well as a livery stable and has gained a liberal patronage.

On the 25th of December, 1877, Mr. Kile was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Kreise. They have become the parents of a large family of four sons and five daughters and they also have twelve grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Kile has always been a stalwart republican and has been the candidate on the party ticket for representative to the general assembly. He has filled various local offices, being school director for twelve years, mayor of the town for two years, water superintendent for four years and also commissioner for the district by appointment of Governor Peabody for six years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a loyal adherent, and he has been a most earnest church worker and a leader in the Sunday school. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress, improvement and moral development and he has made a splendid record in every connection as a business man, as a citizen and as an official.

FREDERICK L. NINER.

Frederick L. Niner is an honored resident of Kersey, who is now living retired after many years of successful activity in business circles. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 13th of February, 1846, his parents being Henry and Margaret (Huner) Niner, both of whom were natives of Germany. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States in early life and were married in this country. Henry Niner established his home in Pennsylvania and in that state spent the remainder of his days, providing for the support of his family by working at the weaver's trade. His demise occurred in 1888, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years, while his wife, surviving him for more than a decade, was called to her final rest in 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Frederick L. Niner was reared and educated in the Keystone state and after putting aside his textbooks learned the harness maker's trade. He later engaged in business along that line and remained a resident of Pennsylvania until 1878, when he removed to Plainville, Kansas, where he turned his attention to general merchandising and was thus active in business circles for about fourteen years. On the expiration of that period, his health having become impaired, he came west to Colorado. After a year spent in this state he made his way to Wyoming and there followed mercantile pursuits for five years. At the end of that time he removed to Seattle, Washington, and a year later went to Ogden, Utah, where he was engaged in business for a period of seven years. His next removal brought him to Weld county, Colorado, and he became proprietor of a meat market at Greeley, successfully conducting his interests in that connection until he sold the establishment. In 1906 he took up his abode in Kersey and through the succeeding nine years was here engaged in the harness business. The

condition of his health, however, again made it necessary that he abandon his commercial activities and he has since lived retired in Kersey, having accumulated a handsome competence during the period of his active life. He has extensive mining interests in Nevada and California and also at Leadville, Colorado. He erected buildings in Pennsylvania and in Kansas and during his sojourn in different parts of the west he has built about fifteen residences and store buildings, owning property in Utah and Wyoming and in Eaton and Kersey, Colorado. A progressive spirit has actuated him at all times and success has come to him in well merited and gratifying measure.

On the 25th of December, 1871, Mr. Niner was united in marriage to Miss Louise Keas, a daughter of Michael and Katherine (Miller) Keas, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Michael Keas was born on the ocean while his parents were en route to the new world and was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker, to which he devoted his attention in early manhood, but later he became identified with agricultural interests and throughout the remainder of his life operated a farm in Pennsylvania. His death occurred in April, 1898, while his wife was called to her final rest in November, 1872. Their son, John Keas, brother of Mrs. Niner, served with the Union army throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south and was killed in the last battle of the war, thus laying down his life on the altar of his country. Mr. and Mrs. Niner are the parents of three children, namely: Elmer K., who is a commercial traveler, residing in Salt Lake City, Utah; Jeanette, wife of U. G. Drummond, of Kersey, Colorado; and Leo C., who is superintendent of a large farm, west of Greeley, Colorado.

Mr. Niner has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has served on the town board of Kersey. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and both he and his wife are identified with the Fraternal Union of America. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they make their home, having gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the perlod of their residence in Weld county.

CHARLEY T. VILLARS.

Charley T. Villars, a member of the firm and manager for the Dry Climate Ink & Roller Company of Denver, in which connection he has developed a business that has already reached large and gratifying proportions, was born at Villars Chapel, Ohio, July 27, 1869, and is a son of the late Ely H. Villars, who was also born in the Buckeye state, where the family have lived from pioneer times. He came of English ancestry, being a descendant of George Villars, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he took a very active part on the side of the American troops. He originally settled with four brothers in Clinton county, Ohio, and Villars Chapel was named in honor of the forbears of the subject of this review. Ely H. Villars was reared and educated in Ohio, and throughout his active life followed the live stock business, in which he met with substantial success. He also engaged in farming over three hundred acres of land, but at the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the cessation of hostilities. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and was on several occasions taken prisoner, but was never wounded. He died November 24, 1915, when seventy-two years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Thatcher, was also a native of Ohio and belonged to one of its oldest pioneer families, originally from Pennsylvania. They were of English origin and of Quaker faith. Mrs. Villars passed away during the latter '80s at the age of thirty-nine years. She had become the mother of three children, two of whom are living, Charley T. and Mary.

The former was educated in the public schools of Wilmington, Ohio, to the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his textbooks and began to earn his own living. He entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman in various parts of the United States. In due course, he came to Denver, where he was employed as a printer and also by the American Type Founders Company until May, 1908, when the Dry Climate Ink & Roller Company was organized. He has since been actively and successfully connected with the business, of which he is the manager. This is the only firm of its kind in the west, and they have established a large clientele in nine states. They employ six skilled workmen, and that their products are of great value is shown by the fact that they are today the only one of seven firms in Denver still engaged in the business. They are agents for and manufacturers of high

CHARLEY T. VILLARS

grade Dry Climate printing and lithographing inks, and also manufacturers of the famous Dry Climate printers' rollers, and use the latest improved gatling gun and modern equipment. They have a well appointed factory in Denver, and the business is steadily developing. Mr. Villars is also extensively engaged in handling real estate and is the owner of a modern apartment house in the City Park district.

On the 1st of June, 1913, in Denver, Mr. Villars was married to Miss Mina Ten Eyck, a native of Denver and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ten Eyck, who are residents of this city, where they have lived from early days. Mr. and Mrs. Villars have a son, George Thatcher, who was born in Denver, November 9, 1915. They own and occupy a pleasant home at No. 2555 Race street.

Mr. Villars obtains his chief diversion in motoring. A greater part of his time and attention is given to his business affairs, and he is a member of Typographical Union No. 49, and also of the Pioneer Printers Association. He likewise belongs to the Manufacturers Association and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. Fraternally he is connected with Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. His political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the republican party, and in former years he took quite an active part in politics. He is indeed a self-made man, his progress having resulted entirely from his persistent effort, intelligently directed. He realized the fact that there is always room at the top and, ambitious for advancement, he has steadily worked his way upward and has won a creditable place among the substantial and representative business men of Denver.

ARCHIE H. WAGNER.

Archie H. Wagner, superintendent of the public water works in District No. 2 at Pueblo, was born in Delaware, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1870, and is a son of Nicholas J. and Hattie (Krook) Wagner. The father is a cabinet maker by trade and both he and his wife are yet living.

Archie H. Wagner was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of his home town. He afterward learned the machinist's trade, following a natural bent by so doing. He worked at the trade for four years, at the end of which time he was given a position with the Western Inspection & Weighing Association, with which he continued for fifteen years. He was in their employ when he came to Colorado in 1890. He left that company, however, to become deputy county clerk, in which position he served for two years. He then went to the water works as superintendent, acting in that capacity for two years, and in 1911 he was recalled to the position of superintendent of water works and has served in that capacity continuously since, now having charge of District No. 2. During his term of office much has been done in the way of extension and improvement. He thoroughly understands the demands of the position and the needs of the system and has done much to further this branch of public service.

On the 26th of September, 1893, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Mary Wise and to them has been born a son, Harry C., who is now a first lieutenant in the sanitary department of the United States army. He is married and has two sons.

Mr. Wagner votes with the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He turns to fishing for recreation, greatly enjoying that sport. As a citizen he stands for all that is progressive and has to do with the public welfare. He is greatly respected wherever known and the value of his service is recognized by all who study the questions of municipal progress and policy.

WILMOT A. GIBBS.

Wilmot A. Gibbs, treasurer of the Silver Plume Consolidated Mines Company, with offices in the Foster building in Denver, was born in Menominee, Michigan, in October, 1888, a son of Chester D. and Minnie A. (Armstrong) Gibbs, who are natives of Whitehall, New York, and of Cedar River, Michigan, respectively. The father, following his removal to the west, became a lumberman of Michigan and afterward conducted business along similar lines in northern Idaho for several years. He then became interested in mining and has devoted his entire time and attention to the mining industry for

the past fifteen years. He was one of the originators of the Silver Plume Consolidated Mines Company of Silver Plume, Colorado, and is now its general manager. His operations in mining fields have been quite successful and he is a well known representative of mining interests in the state.

Wilmot A. Gibbs is a western man by training and experience and possesses the enterprising spirit which has led to the rapid development of the great western empire. He was reared in Washington, pursuing his education in its public schools, in Spokane College and in the University of Washington. When his education was completed he became connected with the Forest Rangers in that state, spending a year in that way. He afterward became interested in mining and has assisted in promoting several interests of that character. In 1913 he came to Colorado and located the property of the Silver Plume Consolidated Mines Company at Silver Plume. When the company was organized he became its treasurer and has since occupied that position. He had spent more than one hundred thousand dollars upon the property before his father ever saw it. It is destined to be one of the greatest silver mines ever developed in Colorado or the United States, being in a district particular rich in silver, while the processes of mining that have been instituted are the expression of the latest scientific work of this character.

On the 15th of March, 1917 Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to Miss Netta A. Swift, a daughter of William C. and Nettie Ella (Murphy) Swift, the former a native of St. Louis, Missouri, while the mother was born in Michigan. Mrs. Gibbs was born in St. Louis, March 6, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are well known in Denver, where they have won many friends and he stands as a splendid type of the enterprising young business men in whose vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He possesses keen insight and sagacity and whatever he undertakes is carried forward to successful completion. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the republican party. He stanchly adheres to any principles which he espouses but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

JAMES H. NIX.

In July, 1899, James H. Nix completed a journey of thirteen hundred miles made in a wagon. It was the thirty-third day on which he had traveled, with three others in the party, and at length he reached Eaton, his destination. He has since been a resident of this part of the state and is today owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and fourteen acres, constituting one of the valuable properties of Weld county.

Mr. Nix is a native of Georgia. He was born in 1879, of the marriage of Benjamin S. and Harriet (Swain) Nix, who were farming people of that state and were connected with the Baptist church there. The father died in the year 1902 and was laid to rest in Georgia, after which the mother came to Colorado in 1905 and is still living in Eaton.

James H. Nix was educated in the town of his birth and at an early age began farming, assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the home place. When nineteen years of age he went to the Indian Territory and to the eastern part of Colorado, settling on what is called Grand river. There he worked on a farm, cultivating corn. In July, 1899, however, he removed to Eaton, traveling by wagon for thirteen hundred miles and completing the journey in thirty-three days. There were four in the party and after the first day out Mr. Nix was taken with malaria, from which he suffered all the way. After reaching Eaton he settled on section 2, township 6, range 66, Weld county. He worked on a farm at Eaton for three years and during that time saved a little money, with which he later rented a farm north of Kersey, securing a tract of eighty acres. During the succeeding three years hail destroyed his crops, causing him heavy losses, and subsequently he removed to a farm north of Farmers Spur, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for four years. During his period of ill luck, when hail destroyed his crops, he had to incur indebtedness to the amount of six thousand dollars, but by indefatigable energy and close attention to business he has discharged all of his financial obligations and has become the owner of a valuable farm property, which he purchased in March, 1913, and which comprises two hundred and fourteen acres of rich and productive land. He has bought and sold other small tracts of land in the county and by reason of his well conducted business affairs has come into possession of a substantial competence.

In 1906 Mr. Nix was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Ortman, whose parents

were natives of Berlin, Germany. They came to America when their daughter, Mrs. Nix, was but three years of age and both have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Nix have become parents of four children: Francis, who died when a few months old; Byra; Glenna; and James H. The last three are in school. Mr. Nix and his wife are members of the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, wishing to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, and he has prospered in his undertakings as a stock feeder and farmer. He has interests in two corporations in the town of Eaton, but the major part of his attention is devoted to his ranching and his well defined business affairs, carefully managed, are bringing to him substantial and well merited success.

ALBERT F. SWAN, M. D.

Dr. Albert F. Swan, engaged in the practice of medicine at Ramah, was born in Spofford, New Hampshire, on the 25th of October, 1875, a son of B. H. and Sarah (Fletcher) Swan. The father was a native of Massachusetts and the mother of New Hampshire. In 1883 Mr. Swan came to Colorado and in 1884 established his home at Brighton, where he conducted a livery stable for more than thirty years, being one of the well known business men of that locality.

Dr. Swan of this review completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from the East Denver high school as a member of the class of 1896. He afterward attended the Homeopathic Medical College of Denver, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902 and since that time he has continuously practiced medicine, his marked ability winning for him success in his chosen field. He has ever been most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conscientious in his practice. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease and is ever deeply interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. In 1915 he located at Ramah and is now the only practicing physician of the town. He also conducts a drug store in connection with his practice and is one of the representative business men of the community.

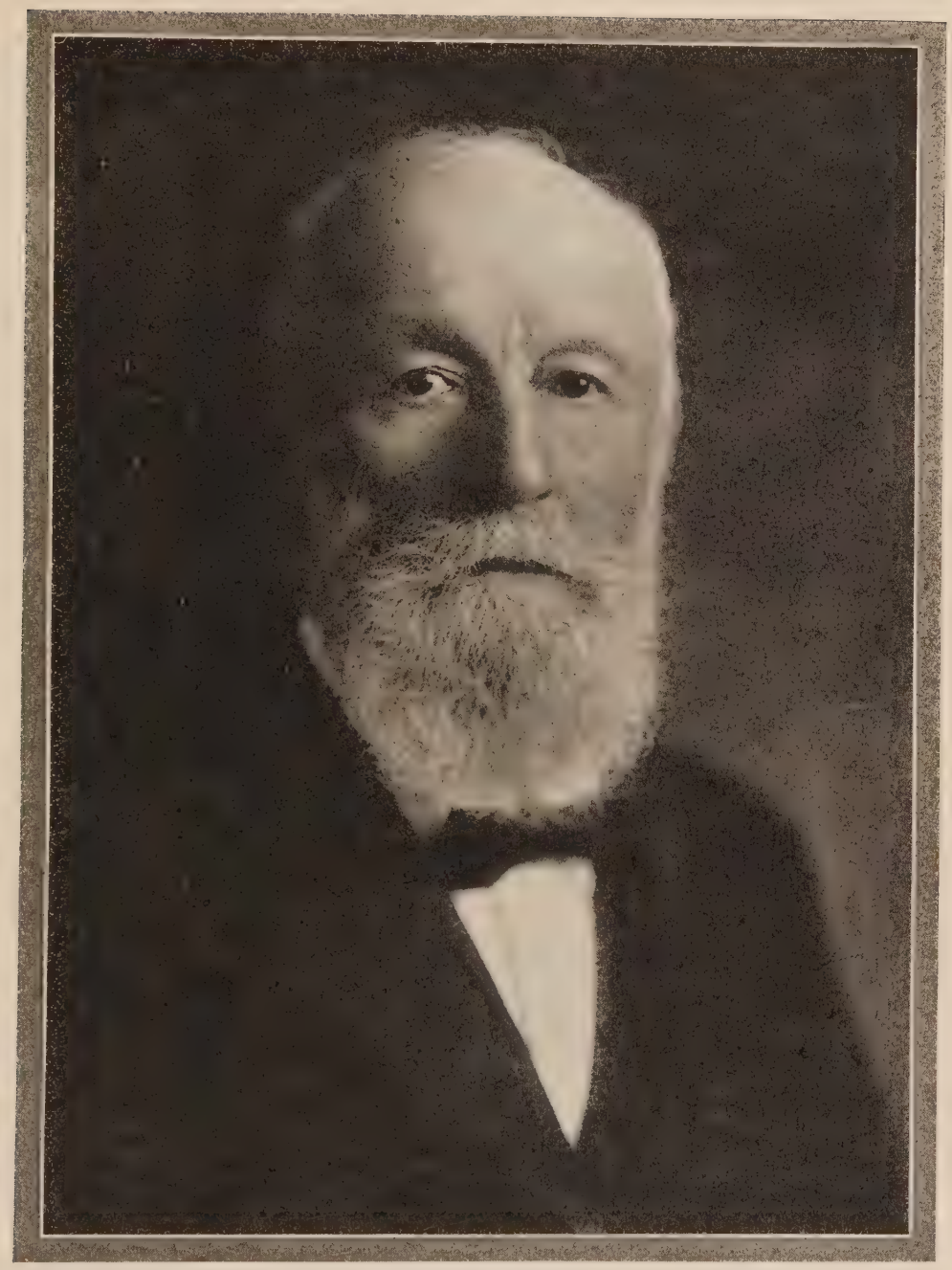
Dr. Swan was married to Miss Edith Sarah Putnam, a daughter of Clarence F. and Ida (Smith) Putnam, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Rhode Island. Mrs. Swan is a direct descendant of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame. She was born in Wyoming and is also a graduate of the East Denver high school. For a number of years she successfully taught school prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of three children: Robert, born November 21, 1903; Ida, born April 20, 1906; and Olive, born January 20, 1908.

Dr. Swan is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in the lodge at Ramah, and he also has membership with the Masonic lodge of Brighton, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His political support is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. His wife is of the Episcopal faith and both are highly esteemed, enjoying the warm regard of all whom they meet socially, while the hospitality of the best homes of the community is freely accorded them.

ALBERT E. REYNOLDS.

One of the best known capitalists and mining men of Colorado is Albert E. Reynolds, who is president of a number of the largest mining companies and interested in various other business enterprises which have constituted an important source of the state's material development. Moreover, the soundness of his judgment and his public spirit have made his opinions of much worth concerning matters of general interest and value to the commonwealth. Mr. Reynolds is a native of Niagara county, New York. He was born February 13, 1840, of the marriage of Henry A. and Caroline (Van Horn) Reynolds, both of whom were representatives of prominent families of the Empire state. The father was a leading farmer and merchant there and upon his removal westward he became a successful business man of Grand Ledge, Michigan, where he passed away.

Albert E. Reynolds was the second in order of birth in their family of ten children. His school days were passed in New York and after completing the branches of learning taught in the public schools he continued his education in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute for a year and next entered Madison University, now Colgate College, which



ALBERT E. REYNOLDS

he also attended for a year. He decided to follow in the business footsteps of his father and took up merchandising, receiving his initial training in his father's store and thus gaining valuable instruction in business principles which have constituted a source of his later success. He remained with his father until 1865 and then decided to start out independently. He made his way westward to Leavenworth, Kansas, and afterward, at Richmond, Missouri, he was again engaged in mercantile pursuits. A year later, however, he sold his business there and took up his abode at Fort Lyon, Colorado, where he opened a store, which he successfully conducted from 1867 until 1870, trading with the soldiers of the fort. He thus became one of the pioneer merchants of the west. Deciding to expand his business interests, he then went into Indian Territory and was engaged at the Military Post of camp supply in mercantile business, trading with the Military and the Indians and post settlements. He conducted these two stores for a time and eventually established a third at Fort Elliott, Texas, and a fourth at El Reno in the Cheyenne Indian Agency. One after another was added to his chain of stores until he owned and was operating seven such establishments in connection with W. M. D. Lee, under the firm style of Lee & Reynolds. In this he displayed his characteristic enterprise and progressiveness, which have always prompted him to reach out along broader lines into fields of greater activity and usefulness. Mr. Reynolds became one of the most noted Indian traders of the country. He confined his operations to dealings with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes and among the peoples of those two nations he was regarded with the utmost confidence and respect, being one of the few white men whom the Indians would trust in their councils. They soon learned that he was absolutely strict and absolutely fair in his dealings and that his word could be relied upon at all times. The chiefs of these two tribes often called upon him to settle important matters for them which necessitated a mediator between the government and the red men. On one occasion when the government wished to settle claims for Indian depredations committed on settlers, in which a deputy Indian agent was sent to verify a number of claims, Mr. Reynolds became an important factor. Fortunately he was at the Cheyenne camp on a trading trip at the time when the deputy agent appeared with these claims. The man knew not how to handle the matter and for a time serious trouble seemed imminent until at length the chiefs called a council and Mr. Reynolds was asked for his views upon the matter. After a lengthy discussion he finally secured the consent of the leaders of the tribes to look into the matter and after a three days' investigation, in which many unjust accusations were discovered, the agent with the information given him by Mr. Reynolds straightened out the tangle with the heads of the Cheyenne tribes and everything was again serene. Mr. Reynolds had more influence over these two tribes than any other white man in the west. He never feared for his safety among these people, for he found the Indians were steadfast in their friendship when they had proven the trustworthiness of the white man. He long continued business relations with them, trading merchandise and such necessities of life for furs and products which the Indians manufactured. He won a very substantial measure of success through the conduct of this buisness, in which he continued for a number of years, but finally he decided to give up that mode of life, as it required much physical endurance and long months spent away from civilization. Accordingly in 1881 he sold his interests and returned to Colorado. At this time he began operating in the mining field, locating first at Lake City, Colorado, where he conducted mining operations and also mercantile pursuits. He was connected with and interested in a company owning the Palmetto mine, a silver and lead producer, and the Virginius mine, from which he also took silver and lead. Both of these were rich in ores and were located in Hinsdale and Ouray counties. The Virginius mine was operated under the name of the Caroline Mining Company and in this connection Mr. Reynolds began and completed the Revenue tunnel, one and a half miles long, which was the first full electric mine and mill equipment in the United States. The plant is still in operation in the Revenue tunnel, which is the property of Mr. Reynolds individually, and he also has important mining properties elsewhere in that locality, all of which have been splendid producers of gold, silver and lead. In fact his holdings were among the most famous mines of the country and the operating plans of these properties were regarded as among the most extensive and efficient in machinery and equipment in connection with the mining industry of the state. In addition to his property near Ouray, Mr. Reynolds owns six hundred mining claims in Gunnison county, Colorado, also the Golconda mines at Summitville, Colorado. He is extensively interested as a stockholder in and is president of the May Day Gold Mining Company of Durango, Colorado, and of the Gold Cup Mining Company of Gunnison county, Colorado, and the Emma Gold Mining Company of Dunton, Colorado.

In 1883, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Dora Earll, of Columbus, Wisconsin, a daughter of Dr. Robert W. Earll of that place, and they have one child,

now Mrs. Anna E. Morse, who was born in Columbus, Wisconsin, and is a graduate of Miss Masters' School, a private college on the Hudson, and of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. She became the wife of Bradish P. Morse, president of the Morse Machinery Company of Denver, and they have one child, Albert Reynolds Morse, born in Denver in 1914.

Mr. Reynolds is a trustee of the University of Denver and is a member of its executive committee. He is deeply interested in much that has to do with the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the state and yet he has not sought to figure in any public light outside of business. He is a forceful and resourceful man, actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress, and his career has been characterized by a ready recognition and utilization of opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by. He had the courage and initiative to face the hardships and privations of frontier life, spending much of his time on the Indian reservations in order to lay the foundation of his fortune, which in later years has been developed through the mining industry. There is no phase of pioneer life with which he is not familiar and his history, if written in detail, would present many a chapter more thrilling and interesting than that of any tale of fiction. Retiring from the mercantile field and his trade with the Indians, he concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining, taking up the task of developing the rich mineral resources with which nature has endowed Colorado. His work in this connection has been of the utmost benefit to the state in advancing its prosperity through the employment of large forces of workmen, and while he is today numbered among Colorado's wealthy men, the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won and so wisely used.

ALBERT C. LUSBY, M. D.

Dr. Albert C. Lusby, a physician and surgeon practicing at Brush, where he is serving as medical representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and the Great Western Sugar Company, was born in Owen county, Kentucky, on the 22d of December, 1875, a son of John T. and Jennie (Mefford) Lusby, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass state. The father followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky throughout his entire life and passed away in October, 1911, having for many years survived his wife, who died in April, 1888.

Dr. Lusby was reared in his native state and after mastering the branches taught in the public schools by the completion of a course in the high school at Owenton, Kentucky, he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years in his native state, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and took up the study of medicine while still teaching. Later he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, there spending two terms, and was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville as a member of the class of 1898. Having thus qualified for professional duty he then practiced medicine at Balls Landing, Kentucky, until the fall of 1905. In October of that year he removed to Denver, Colorado, on account of his health, remaining a resident of that city until 1906, when he took up his abode in Brush, Morgan county, and opened an office in the Stockmen's National Bank building. He has since practiced his profession and has enjoyed a liberal patronage as the years have gone by. He keeps in close touch with modern scientific thought, investigation and progress along the line of his chosen life work and is a most able practitioner, very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

In March, 1894, Dr. Lusby was united in marriage to Miss Ella Kemper and to them was born one child, Arnett B., whose birth occurred in April, 1896. The wife and mother passed away in the spring of 1898 and Dr. Lusby was again married in February, 1900, his second union being with Miss Goldie Morgan. They have one child, L. Cecil, born December 12, 1904. The parents are well known socially, having a large circle of warm friends in Brush and vicinity. Mrs. Lusby is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally Dr. Lusby is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He is, however, a stockholder and director of the Stockmen's National Bank of Brush. He is acting as Colorado physician for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, also for the Great Western Sugar Company and the Ebenezer

Mercy Institute of Brush and he holds membership with the Morgan County and Colorado State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of those bodies keeps in touch with the latest medical research and all improvements made in methods of practice. He is earnest and purposeful and, moreover, he has the faculty of inspiring confidence in his patients thus gaining their heartiest cooperation in his efforts.

HON. GIDEON H. AUSTIN.

Among the able judges of the state of Colorado is numbered Hon. Gideon H. Austin, of Julesburg, who in 1912 was elected to the position of judge of Sedgwick county, which office he now holds. He has proven himself an able administrator of the law and his decisions have ever been fair and impartial. Judge Austin was born in Mercer county, Illinois, on the 3d of October, 1874, and is a son of William Henry and Clarinda (Hays) Austin. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, has passed away but his widow survives, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Gideon H. Austin attended the common schools of his native county and at the age of fifteen years entered the Bryant Normal School at Stromsburg, Nebraska, and later attended the State Normal School at Peru, Nebraska. He then engaged in teaching for ten years, being so occupied in Hamilton and York counties in that state. At the end of that time he became connected with newspaper work, continuing in that line for three years as editor and owner, in Hot Springs, South Dakota. In 1909 he came to Julesburg, Colorado, and was elected county judge in 1912, having ever since held this important office. He is well qualified for the position, being thoroughly learned in the law, and his decisions have received the commendation of the profession. Judge Austin is interested in farm lands and derives a gratifying income from his investments. He has served on the city council and at present is mayor of Julesburg, giving his town a businesslike administration, bearing good results.

On September 20, 1905, at Marquette, Nebraska, Judge Austin was united in marriage to Miss Josephine M. Eaton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Eaton, the former of whom was for many years engaged in the general merchandise business. Three children have been born of this union: Vance, eight years of age; Kathryn, four; and Donald, two.

In his religious faith Judge Austin is a member of the Methodist church and his deep interest in its work is evident from the fact that he is serving as an official on the church board. He is concerned in all movements undertaken in behalf of the public welfare and is ever ready to give his aid to worthy projects. Since coming to Julesburg he has made many friends, all of whom speak of him in terms of high appreciation.

GUY KNOX.

Guy Knox was born the same day Colorado entered statehood—August 1, 1876, in Topeka, Kansas; was educated in the public schools and Washburn College of that city and moved to Denver with his parents in 1894. He is directly descended from Major General Henry Knox of Revolutionary fame, who, by act of congress was appointed secretary of war in 1785. Members of the original Knox family in America were residents of Massachusetts, but at an early date one branch of the family moved to Maryland and built the town of Knoxville in historic old Frederick county, where Joseph Knox, grandfather of Guy Knox, was born. At a later date Joseph Knox came west, in the meantime having married Charlotte Selsom of Burkittsville, Frederick county, Maryland. To this union there was born in Circleville, Ohio, in 1851, a son, William Scott Knox, father of the subject of this sketch. In September, 1875, William Scott Knox then a resident of Kansas, married Sophronia Nelland and Guy Knox, their first child was born the following year. Later, two daughters were born, Fay Louise (Mrs. H. L. Willis), of Pueblo, now deceased; and Ada Charlotte, now Mrs. A. E. Lane, of Salt Lake City; and then another son, Henry Howard Knox of Oklahoma City.

Early in life Guy Knox found it necessary to earn his own living and entered railroad work in Pueblo in a clerical capacity. After a brief period of clerking he became interested in journalism and turned to that field for a livelihood. For fifteen

GUY KNOX

years he continued in that line of work, being engaged at different times with various Colorado newspapers and magazines. Developing into a special writer he was employed for several years by an eastern news syndicate in the production of feature articles for Sunday magazines on development of western resources. Traveling extensively in the intermountain states he devoted his spare time to study and today is recognized as an authority on the mineral, agricultural and industrial possibilities of mountain states and particularly Colorado's natural resources. He is up on modern methods of mining and milling, is posted by practical experience on farming and stock raising and has given years of attention to the subject of production and markets, which is today so vital to the success of western enterprises in general. He is an ardent supporter of permanent improvements for general use such as irrigation enterprises, reclamation of waste lands, good roads, and in fact, anything and everything that tends to upbuilding, home making and maintenance.

In 1910 Mr. Knox made a trip into the northland, the Hudson Bay country—but returned to Colorado in less than a year satisfied that the big field was here and that it would be here the big things would be done. In 1911 he joined with Cyrus W. Barnholt in the organization of The Knox-Barnholt Company, a corporation whose purpose was to be the financing and developing of meritorious enterprises and today the company is engaged along the same lines in a decidedly successful way.

Mr. Knox is deeply interested in charity work, believes in better laws and a broader interpretation of present statutes, less technicality and more practicability; in other words, more "do it" and less "talking" about it. He may be a dreamer, as some of his intimate friends have expressed it, but he dreams big dreams, is a stanch advocate of fair play, a lover of the finer things of life and has faith in his convictions, all of which cover a multitude of sins.

Mr. Knox is of Episcopal religious faith, of democratic political persuasion, is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks fraternity, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen; an officer of the White Advisory Board of the Colorado-African Colonization Society, and member of a number of social, civic and political organizations.

Mr. Knox married Miss Mayne Louise Longmoor, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, in 1900. There are no children. Besides a farm home and mountain home he maintains a permanent residence on Capitol Hill in Denver.

EDWARD CHARLES HANLEY.

Edward Charles Hanley, whose interests and activities are varied in character and broad in scope, is now connected with the Colorado National Bank as special auditor, loan inspector and expert accountant. He was born in New York city, November 15, 1876. His father, Edward R. Hanley, was born in Wolverhampton, England, August 16, 1851, and on the 13th of February, 1876, was married in New York city to Miss Mary Ann Donovan, a native of the eastern metropolis. In the late '70s they came to Colorado and the father, who while residing in New York had been connected with the New York Rapid Transit system entered the real estate field in Colorado, becoming actively engaged in the conduct of a real estate and rental business in Denver, in which he continued for many years. He was also at one time deputy secretary of state of Colorado, filling the office in 1882, and afterward was secretary of state. Entering the field of mining, he became secretary to the late Thomas F. Walsh, owner of the Camp Bird mine at Ouray, Colorado, and is now connected with the Camp Bird Company, Ltd., of that place.

Edward Charles Hanley, pursuing his education in the Denver public schools, passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the East Denver high school and later he took a special course in the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, in livestock husbandry and agronomy. From early boyhood he was more or less familiar with the real estate and rental business through the assistance which he rendered his father and after his education was completed he concentrated his efforts and attention along that line. At various times he has figured in business circles as an officer and director of the Railroad Supply Company of Chicago, his work in that connection covering 1900 and 1901; as an officer of the State Mercantile Company of the Northern Coal & Coke Company, of the Minnequa Coal Company, the Union Securities Corporation, the Railroad Building Investment Company and the Colorado Mutual Securities Company. He has thus extended his efforts over a broad field, becoming connected with many of the important corporate interests of the state

EDWARD C. HANLEY

which have contributed in large measure to the business development, upbuilding and consequent prosperity of Colorado.

On the 4th of June, 1903, Mr. Hanley was married in Denver to Miss Ethel Emma Yardley, a daughter of William and Emma (Dunston) Yardley. Mrs. Hanley was born in Stourbridge, England, where her father was at that time engaged in merchandising. Coming with his family to the new world, he established his home in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have been born two children, Edward Sidney and Eleanor Winifred. The parents are communicants of St. Barnabas Episcopal church and Mr. Hanley is the secretary of the Men's Club of that church. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He served as secretary of Arapahoe Lodge for seven years and was worshipful master in 1915. He has occupied all the offices in the Denver Council of Kadosh, Scottish Rite, including that of commander in 1917-18, and he compiled, prepared and produced the ritualistic and dramatic work for the twenty-third degree, as presented in the Denver Council of Kadosh. He likewise served as secretary of the Denver Association of Masonic Officers for five years, from 1910 until 1915, and is now grand representative of the most worshipful Grand Lodge of South Carolina. He was also designated knight commander of the Court of Honor by the supreme council of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite, October 16, 1917. He is a member of the Beta Kappa Alumni Chapter of the Theta Sigma fraternity. In club circles he is also widely known. He is treasurer of the Kiwanis Club of Denver, belongs to the Crescent and Phoenix Athletic Clubs, the Twilight and Rambler Wheel Clubs, the Century Road Club, the Amateur Athletic Association, the Denver Motor Club, and the Colorado Sportsmen's Association. He participated in many road and track events from 1894 until 1896 inclusive, winning many events and achieving high honors in the athletic world. He served as editor of the Colorado Eagle Knight, also the Arapahoe Tomahawk and was formerly a member of the National Editorial Association.

Mr. Hanley has various connections with business men's organizations. He was the secretary of the Denver Association of Accountants in 1904 and 1905 and he is a member of the Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants. He was a member of the Denver Office Men's Club from 1906 until 1911. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and has long manifested a keen interest in the arts, including the dramatic and musical arts. In 1894 he was a member of the Denver Comedy Company and participated in many local theatricals for several years thereafter. In 1897 he was a member of the Euterpean Musical Club and Quartette and in 1899 of the Apollo Club, while for many years he was a member of St. John's Episcopal Cathedral and Trinity Memorial choirs. In 1905 he was bell ringer of St. John's Cathedral chimes. Along those lines which have more directly concerned public welfare he has also been active. In May, 1909, he was a candidate for school director of the Denver public schools and in 1911 he was secretary of the Denver Public School League and in 1911 and 1912 official representative of the Denver Patriotic League. He is likewise a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and formerly served on its legislative committee. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of the broadest public spirit, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that produces results and no effort for the public good with which he has been actively identified has failed to recognize the value and worth of his service. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been active in all campaigns since attaining his majority, attending all city, county and state conventions as delegate.

CHARLES ROWLAND DUDLEY.

The great public library of Denver is a monument to the efforts, ability and zeal of Charles Rowland Dudley, and as long as the city exists his name should be honored as one who has made valuable contribution to its progress. In many other ways he has contributed to its intellectual advancement and since 1888 he has been a member of the board of regents of the University of Colorado. He was born in Easton, Connecticut, on the 26th of June, 1853, a son of the Rev. Martin and Sarah (Rowland) Dudley. The father was born in Guilford, Connecticut, and traced his ancestry back to the year 1639, when the first representative of the name came to the new world. He prepared for the ministry of the Congregational church and devoted his life to that

holy calling, acting as pastor of the church at Easton, Connecticut, for many years. He died in 1892, but his memory remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Rowland, was a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Alva and Deborah (Gillett) Rowland. To the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. Dudley were born three children, but Edward Martin Dudley, the brother, has passed away. The sister is Mrs. Mary C. Willcox, the wife of the Rev. Charles H. Willcox, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

In the acquirement of his education Mr. Dudley attended the academies at Easton, Connecticut, and at Monson, Massachusetts, after which he entered Yale and completed a law course in the university as a member of the class of 1877, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was then admitted to the bar and engaged in active practice at Monson, Massachusetts, for five years. In 1882 he came to Colorado, establishing his home in Denver, and in December, 1885, he was appointed to the position of librarian of the public library of Denver and served in that capacity for a quarter of a century, remaining in active connection therewith until February, 1911. He purchased the first book and built up the great library to its present proportions, making it an institution of which the city has every reason to be proud. The interests of the library were thoroughly organized, the selection of books most carefully made and there is scarcely anything that has come from the press that is of value along literary or scientific lines that cannot be found in this great institution, which stands as a tangible expression of the intellectual force and the public spirit of Mr. Dudley. He has also done most important work as a member of the board of regents of the University of Colorado, to which position he was first elected in 1888. He has served in that capacity twenty-two years. For twenty-nine years he was the secretary of the State Historical Society of Colorado and there is perhaps no one better informed concerning the events which have shaped the annals of the commonwealth.

In 1893 Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Rose A. Smith, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and to them have been born three children: Eugenia Helen, who was born in 1894, and is now secretary of the board of charities at Quincy, Illinois; Marian, now Mrs. Thomas J. Darell of Belle Plain, New Jersey; and Sarah Rowland,

Mr. Dudley gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is connected with the Plymouth Congregational church and a charter member of the University Club—associations that indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and activities. He turns for rest and recreation to golf and recognizes that an even balance must be maintained between the physical, mental and moral nature of man if the greatest power is developed.

HORACE TENNENT DODGE, M. D.

Dr. Horace Tennent Dodge, an able and most successful physician and surgeon of Denver and a well known contributor to the literature of the profession, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, October 17, 1856. His father was the late Rufus Dodge, a native of the old Bay state and a representative of one of the colonial families of Massachusetts, the ancestral line being traced back to Sir Peter Dodge, who came to America in 1620 and settled at Beverly. Among the ancestors of Dr. Dodge was Abraham Dodge, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Rufus Dodge, as well as his paternal ancestors, lived and died in Massachusetts, near Newburyport, where he conducted a successful business as a contractor and real estate dealer. He was a devout Christian man and a lifelong member of the Belleville Congregational church, in the faith of which he passed away in 1877, when forty-seven years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Caroline B. Smith and is a direct descendant of the Duke of Portland. Mrs. Dodge is still living and is now residing in New York city at the age of eighty-two years. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, five of whom still survive.

Dr. Dodge, the eldest of the family, began his education in the public schools of Newburyport, passed through consecutive grades to the high school there and afterward pursued a more specifically literary course in Boston. Later he took up the study of chemistry and pharmacy in that city and in 1878 he left New England for the west, with Leadville, Colorado, as his destination, believing that the new but rapidly developing section of the country would offer him better business opportunities and advantages than he could secure in the older and more thickly settled districts of the east. At Leadville he conducted a pharmacy from 1880 until 1883 and then went to San Francisco, California, where he took up the study of medicine, being graduated in

1887 from the Homeopathic Medical College of the Pacific, which is a department of the University of California. He then located for practice in San Francisco, where he remained for two and a half years, after which he returned to Colorado, once more taking up his abode in Leadville, where he practiced his profession for more than two years. He then sought the broader field offered in the larger city of Denver and has since been in active and continuous practice at the capital. In 1898 he returned to New York, where he pursued post-graduate work. For two years after his return from the east in 1899 he was lecturer on materia medica in the Denver Homeopathic College and for six years was professor of materia medica. He has won wide reputation as an educator and writer and for one year was professor of pharmacology in the Westminster University Medical College and for one year was professor of therapeutics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Denver. He is the author of a standard work on materia medica and has been a frequent contributor and at one time editor of a medical publication. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy, was formerly a member of the American Pharmaceutical Society and has membership in the State Homeopathic Medical Society and in the County Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a member of the staff of the Park Avenue Hospital. In addition to his professional interests he is the secretary and treasurer of the Arboral Chemical Company of Denver. During the early days in Leadville he devoted a great deal of time and money to mining operations and was well known among the old mining men of the state.

Dr. Dodge is identified with the Colorado Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church. He is one of the honored old-time residents of Denver. He was married here to Miss Elizabeth F. Wormington, a daughter of the late Henry and Hannah (Hopley) Wormington, and they became the parents of twin sons, Horace Edmund Rufus and Eugene Wormington, who were born October 21, 1901.

Dr. Dodge has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles. Throughout his entire career he has kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and his marked ability is attested in the liberal patronage which is accorded him and, more than that, in the regard of his colleagues in the profession, who recognize in him an able educator and valuable contributor to the literature of the profession.

EDWIN LEE CROSIER.

Edwin Lee Crosier, who follows farming in Weld county, four miles north of Greeley, is conducting a profitable business as an extensive dealer in live stock. He was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, September 10, 1880, and is a son of George W. and Agnes (Duncan) Crosier, who were natives of West Virginia and of Virginia respectively. The father was a merchant at Willowbend, West Virginia, and conducted business there for many years. For four years he was engaged in active military service during the Civil war. He died in 1884, while his wife survived for about a year, passing away in 1885.

Edwin Lee Crosier was reared and educated in West Virginia. He was only five years of age when left an orphan and was therefore reared by his grandparents. His grandfather was a farmer and E. L. Crosier continued to work for him and for his uncle until the 1st of March, 1899, when he left West Virginia and removed to Mound City, Missouri. There he was employed at farm labor for two years, after which he continued his westward journey, with Weld county, Colorado, as his destination. He worked as a farm hand in this state for three years, at the end of which time he began farming on his own account by renting land. For a year he cultivated a farm in partnership with his brother, Everett, and then rented the Farr place, three miles from Eaton, or four and one-half miles north of Greeley. This place comprises two hundred and ten acres of land, which he has since cultivated. He also is a part owner with Mr. Farr of two hundred acres three miles south of Eaton, a place which has to some extent been improved, and Mr. Crosier is further developing it. He rents that place at the present time. He is a stockholder in the Lucerne Produce & Elevator Company of Lucerne, Colorado. Upon his farm he makes a specialty of feeding sheep and cattle and is regarded as one of the prominent stockmen of his section of the state.

On the 9th of February, 1910, Mr. Crosier was united in marriage to Miss Virginia May Graves, and to them have been born four children: Robert Lee, who was born April 30, 1911; William, who was accidentally run over and killed by a team in Sep-

E. LEE CROSIER

tember, 1914; Clarence F., who was born January 16, 1917; and a twin of Clarence, who died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Crosier is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Crosier belongs to the Baptist church. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. His has been a useful and active life, guided by principles which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought, and in their utilization has made steady progress along business lines.

MRS. IDA ALICE MILLER WARREN.

The earliest recollections of Mrs. Ida Alice Miller Warren are of looking out upon the stars while lying in her mother's arms as they journeyed in a prairie schooner to Colorado. She was born in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, a daughter of James Alison Miller and Mary Sophia (Powell) Miller, both of whom were natives of the state of Ohio. Her father's business was that of carrying provisions and arms to the various government posts and Indian agencies throughout the west and he decided to take his family to Colorado. Mrs. Warren's next recollection was of the child who was carryng her and who was told not to go far beyond the door as "the Indians might get you." Her remembrance of the Indians was that they came to the settlement to trade or exchange wares consisting of leather leggins, moccasins, bead and feather work—a keen-eyed race of people, stern and solemn looking, but their glance would soften if they saw the humorous. To the little girl it appeared a strange sight to see the squaw mother carrying her papoose strapped to a board upon her back. Mrs. Warren has always remained a resident of Colorado save for the period which she spent in Cincinnati, where she attended college, and brief travel trips.

In 1900 she became the wife of Dr. Frederick E. Warren, who was a physician of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and is now deceased. Mrs. Warren says that the pioneer spirit is in her veins as her grandfather, James Hosea Chessman Miller, a physician, joined a party of trappers and camped where Cherry creek joins the Platte. They remained there during the winter of 1821-22. Dr. Miller was a soldier of fortune, having taken active part in the revolutions of various countries through which he traveled and finally participated in the Civil war as a surgeon, after which he retired to the private practice of medicine, continuing therein until his death. His ancestors had come from England in 1638, while the ancestors of Mrs. Warren's grandmother in the paternal line came from Scotland, in 1669, being of the family of Carpenter. Her mother's people crossed the Atlantic with LaFayette and settled in northern Ohio. They were from France and were of the same noble and patriotic stock as General Lafayette, whose memory is revered and cherished by all American people.

When Mrs. Warren made her way to the west Denver was a little village which might almost have been called a trading post. She has seen it grow into a beautiful city, well named the Queen City of the Plains. Lying a mile above the sea and nestled at the foot of the Rockies, with the azure sky above it, it is one of God's earthly jewels. Here Mrs. Warren has resided from infancy, exerting considerable influence over the social life and to no little extent over the public welfare of the city. She is a charter member of the Woman's Club of Denver, also of the Woman's Press Club, the Round Table Club and the Territorial Daughters of Colorado, in all of which she has held office of honor, and she is likewise a member of the Alumni Association of Wolfe Hall.

A. M. SWARTZ.

A. M. Swartz is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pueblo county, his valuable farm being located near Avondale. A native of Ohio, he was born in Highland county, that state, October 15, 1845, and is a son of Reason W. and Delilah (Keplinger) Swartz. The father was a wheelwright by trade and was one of those who in 1849 participated in the gold rush to California. For seven years he subsequently resided in Iowa, whence he removed to Johnson county, Kansas, where he remained for five years. Thence he went to Topeka, Kansas, and in that city he passed away at the age of fifty-four years. His widow survived him and continued her residence in Topeka until her

MR. AND MRS. A. M. SWARTZ

demise, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were five daughters and two sons, of whom A. M. Swartz was the fourth in order of birth.

A. M. Swartz was reared under the parental roof and received his first lessons in life under the guidance of his parents, attending the rural schools of the neighborhood in order to obtain an education. His opportunities along this line, however, were very meager, as much of his time was taken up by assisting his father with the work of the farm. He continued in that way until his father's death. For seven years Mr. Swartz was engaged in farming and stock raising in Kansas, but in 1872 made his way westward and located upon a farm about ten miles from Avondale. There he continued for some time, but about seventeen years ago removed to his present place. He has made many improvements and installed modern facilities upon the property, besides erecting suitable buildings. His land is in a high state of cultivation and valuable crops are garnered each year, ensuring him of a gratifying annual income. In 1912, in company with his wife, Mr. Swartz took a trip to lower California and Old Mexico with the idea of establishing a home in those states, but search as he might he could not find a place which in every way proved as satisfactory as the beautiful farm in the Arkansas valley of which he is the owner. He expects to spend his remaining days upon this property, which under his able management and through his untiring labors has become one of the most valuable farms in the valley. He also gives considerable attention to stock raising and is interested in property in Avondale, including a hotel there. His farm comprises eighty acres, all under cultivation.

At the age of nineteen, in 1864, Mr. Swartz was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Evans, whose father was a minister of high standing in the Baptist church. In their family are six children, Charles E., Mary D., George W., Nora R., W. S. and J. F. There are thirteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

In his political affiliations Mr. Swartz is a republican and has always taken a deep interest in promoting the cause of his party although he personally has never cared for office. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. He is not a club or fraternal man, finding his greatest pleasure with his family at his own fireside. In the course of years he has not only attained prosperity, but by developing one of the best farm properties in the Arkansas valley has largely contributed to the development of the section of which he is one of the oldest settlers. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved, for he is a self-made man and such success as has come to him is the result of his own labors.

DAVID C. HALL.

David C. Hall, whose successfully managed business affairs won him the name of cattle king of Colorado, made his home near Colorado Springs. He was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of August, 1858, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hall, who were natives of the Keytsone state. In 1863 they removed to Colorado and, settling in Colorado Springs, David C. Hall there acquired his education. He was reared amid the scenes and environment of frontier life and while still in his teens started out in business on his own account, turning his attention to cattle raising. Successfully managing his interests in that direction, he became one of the leading cattle men of southern Colorado, earning for himself the title of cattle king. For a number of years he was associated with John R. Sellington, of Colorado Springs, and they owned large herds which were pastured on the ranges of that section of the state. Mr. Hall also purchased land and at the time of his death was the owner of eleven hundred and eighty-five acres, of which four hundred acres were well irrigated and under a high state of cultivation and development. He early recognized the possibilities of the county and utilized his opportunities to the best advantage. As the years passed his business assumed extensive proportions and he was regarded as authority upon cattle raising in Colorado.

In early manhood Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Nora B. Atterbury, a daughter of Benjamin T. and Mary (Hindrich) Atterbury. Mrs. Hall is a native of Missouri and acquired her education in the public schools near her home. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children. William H., the eldest, born January 20, 1890, is now a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery in active duty in France. Theodore Tuttle, born December 19, 1892, has also responded to the call of the colors and is with the navy. Buncie, born October 29, 1894, is the wife of F. D. Davidson, of Colorado Springs, and they have one son, Floyd Hall, who was born April 20, 1914. Mr. Davidson was with the Davidson Dairy Company of

Colorado Springs and is now in the ambulance corps in France, while his wife and little son are with her mother and brothers on the ranch. Jack, born March 3, 1897, is upon the home ranch and is acting as manager of the business. Edward B., born January 16, 1899, is also a member of the navy. Catharine, born October 14, 1905, Bennie, March 31, 1909, James G., March 23, 1912, and David Earl, born October 14, 1915 are the younger members of the family. All of the sons who are old enough for service are with the colors with the exception of Jack, who is doing important work in farming, thus being among the "producers" of the country. The family record is one of which the mother certainly has every reason to be proud. The family home is one of the attractive places in the vicinity of Colorado Springs. The broad acres furnish excellent range for the cattle and other live stock produced upon the place and the cultivated fields annually bring forth rich harvests.

In his political views Mr. Hall was a democrat and fraternally was connected with the Masons and was also a charter member of Colorado Springs Lodge, No. 115, B. P. O. E. He was likewise a charter member of the Pike's Peak Club of Colorado Springs. He had many attractive social qualities which made for personal popularity and at the same time his business ability placed him in a position of leadership among the cattle men of the west. He passed away May 20, 1916.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, M. D.

Among those who have always held to the highest professional standards in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver is Dr. William Henry Davis, whose ability is attested by the liberal practice accorded him. His experience has been long and varied and throughout his entire career he has kept in touch with the latest advancement and discoveries of the profession, his service rendered, therefore, being of a most efficient character. Dr. Davis is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Jennings county, that state, on the 28th of November, 1848. His father, P. L. Davis, was also a native of Indiana and was of Welsh and French descent, the family, however, having been founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. There were five brothers who settled in New England, the progenitor of this branch of the family having been Charles Davis. P. L. Davis became a successful architect and builder and was killed at the Indiana State Fair & Exposition by an accidental explosion of a steam boiler, several others meeting death at the same time. He was then forty-nine years of age. During the Civil war he had acted as general superintendent on the construction of the United States Arsenal building at Indianapolis and had in this and other connections rendered valuable aid to his country. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the Christian church, to the teachings of which he was ever most loyal. He married Sarah Campbell Percy, a native of Indiana and a representative of an old Kentucky family of English descent, the ancestry being traced back in England to Duke Percy, whose ancestral estate was in the northwestern part of the country. In America the family was represented by General Hugh Percy, who was an officer of the British army in the Revolutionary war, while to the same family belonged George Percy, second governor of Virginia. Representatives of the name intermarried into some of the oldest and most prominent Virginia families. Mrs. Davis died at the home of her son, Dr. Davis, in Denver in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, of whom one died in infancy. They numbered five sons and a daughter.

Dr. Davis, who was the eldest of the family, pursued his education in Martinsville, in Franklin and in Indianapolis, Indiana, after which he attended the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler College, at Indianapolis. He next took up the study of medicine under the late R. T. Brown, professor of science in the university, and under Dr. R. N. Todd and Dr. James Bigelow. During his student days he acted as storekeeper at the insane asylum in Indianapolis, Indiana, and following his graduation on the completion of his medical course in March, 1871, he entered the drug business and was thus engaged until 1875. He then became a student in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and was there graduated in March, 1876. He afterward returned to Indianapolis and became a city physician at the Indianapolis Dispensary, while from 1877 until 1879 he was superintendent of the Indianapolis City Hospital. On leaving that position he came to Colorado largely for the benefit of his health, arriving in this state on the 14th of January, 1880. In the beneficial climate here he was soon restored, and finding Denver much to his liking, he concluded to

make it his future home. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, and soon won a prominent position among the leading physicians and surgeons of the city, a position which he has retained to the present time. He has at different intervals gone east for further professional training. In 1877 he took a course in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and in 1887 in the New York Polyclinic. In 1887 he became professor of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases in Gross Medical College, continuing as such after the merger of this institution with the Denver University, becoming the Denver and Gross College of Medicine. When this college became a part of the State University Dr. Davis continued in that chair. About 1916 he was made an emeritus professor. However, he still continues his lectures at that institution. He is dermatologist to St. Anthony's, Mercy and the Children's Hospitals and also to the City & County Hospital of Denver. At one time he was president of the Colorado state board of health and has also been honored with the presidency of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Urological Association, the Colorado State Medical Society, the City and County Medical Society of Denver and was surgeon general of the Common Brotherhood, was assistant surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad from 1881 until 1885, was vice dean and treasurer of Gross Medical College from 1887 until 1902 and is a member of the Alumni Association of the Indiana Medical College, also of New York University, and was for years a member of the Marion County (Indiana) Medical Society.

Dr. Davis has been married twice. In Indianapolis, in 1872, he wedded Miss Laura B. Bramwell, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bramwell, who have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Davis became parents of two sons, one of whom has departed this life. The living son, Dr. John Bramwell Davis, is associated with his father in the practice of medicine, with offices in the Metropolitan building in Denver. He is a graduate of the University of Denver, in which he completed a classical course in 1892, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, and is a graduate of the Gross Medical College of the class of 1899. He married Jean La Due and they have a daughter, June, whose birth occurred in Denver in June, 1906. Dr. William H. Davis was again married in Denver, February 14, 1894, his second union being with Mrs. Alice Shoemaker, a native of Jamaica, who was reared, however, in Canada.

Dr. Davis was made a Mason in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1873 and became identified with the Knights of Pythias in Indianapolis in 1871. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Ascension Episcopal church. The career of Dr. Davis is one well worthy of thoughtful consideration and of emulation. He worked his way through school and college and whatever he has achieved or enjoyed has come to him as the result of his perseverance and well directed energy. He is numbered among the five oldest physicians in Denver in years of continuous connection with the profession in this city, and enjoys a large private practice in his specialty. He is known as a whole-souled, generous-hearted man, ever ready to extend a helping hand to the young physician, while his work with the student body is of a most valuable and beneficial character. He has ever held to the highest professional standards, has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, and at all times his work has been of great worth to his fellowmen.

THOMAS BARNES BURBRIDGE.

Thomas Barnes Burbridge, of Denver, a leading representative of the mining industry in Colorado, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, December 12, 1861, a son of the late Thomas B. Burbridge, who was likewise born in Kentucky and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch descent, although the progenitor of the family in the new world came to America in early colonial days. Some of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812, while his uncle, General Stephen G. Burbridge, was a Civil war veteran and an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant. Thomas B. Burbridge, Sr., was a banker, farmer and horse breeder who won substantial success in business and became a very successful citizen. He died in the year 1867 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Henry and was a native of Christian county, Kentucky. She, too, belonged to one of the old families of that state, but her ancestors came from France. Mrs. Burbridge passed away in 1914 at the age of eighty years, her death occurring in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Thomas B. Burbridge was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, five sons and a daughter. He was educated in the public and high schools and in the

THOMAS B. BURBRIDGE

Kentucky Military Academy at Hopkinsville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. In 1894 he became interested in the Orpha Belle mine on Bull Hill at Cripple Creek. He patented the property and developed it into a large producing mine, which he sold in 1897. During that period he resided at Cripple Creek, and since 1910 he has been a resident of Denver. He is now a director in the Cresson Consolidated Mining & Milling Company, one of the largest producers in the Cripple Creek district. He is also sole owner of the Sunshine, Mattie Williams, Coriolanus and Last Chance mines of the Cripple Creek district, and is operating the American Sisters mine at Lawson, Clear Creek county, Colorado. The latter is a silver mine, while the others are gold producers. He is a director of the American Bank & Trust Company of Denver. His business interests are thus extensive and important and he has won a place among the important representatives of mining and financial interests in this state.

Mr. Burbridge has been twice married. In September, 1882, he wedded Mrs. Leonora White Armstrong, a daughter of Leonard and Martha White, of Norfolk, Virginia. Both have now passed away. Mrs. Burbridge was a widow who had two daughters whom Mr. Burbridge adopted. These are: Norma, now the wife of Benjamin F. Hill, a resident of Cripple Creek, and Pattie, who is the widow of J. E. Dwelle, also residing at Cripple Creek. For his second wife Mr. Burbridge chose Mrs. Anna (Kaub) Sigel, a daughter of Frank Kaub, who was a pioneer of this city and resided at the northeast corner of Seventeenth and Champa streets, where the Railroad Exchange building now stands, in the very heart of the business district of the city.

Politically Mr. Burbridge is a republican and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He has also taken the degrees of Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., and is a life member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His membership relations extend to the Denver Club and the Denver Country Club and to the Cripple Creek Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports, greatly enjoying hunting, golf, fishing and motoring. He resides at the Brown Palace Hotel. He holds membership with the Denver Motor Club and also with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the latter connection indicating his deep interest in the welfare and progress of the city. He is likewise a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His career is one characterized by notable success, resulting from the wise utilization of his time and talents. He has made most judicious investments in mining properties, closely studying every phase that has to do with the business and its development, and he has come to readily recognize the value of mining properties. His purchases therefore have been wisely directed, and he has come into possession of some of the most valuable mines of the Cripple Creek and other districts.

CHRISTIAN BERGSTROM.

For fifty-two years Christian Bergstrom has worked at the forge. That which is essentially different in his career from that of many fellow workmen is that throughout the entire period he has remained a student of those things which have to do with development and improvement along the line of iron working. As he has studied he has progressed and today he is reaping the reward of his labors, yet Mr. Bergstrom early realized that the attainment of wealth is not an end for which men may nobly strive. As he expressed it: "Money is nothing and only seems desirable while we are gaining our experiences, but it cannot buy any of the things that go to make life worth living." Mr. Bergstrom's library, however, indicates that he has acquired many of those things which go to make life worth living. He has enriched his mind not only with a knowledge of that which bears upon his chosen life work but also through the acquirement of broad general information. In a business way he is listed as the president manager of the Bergstrom-Brewster Company, engaged in automobile manufacturing and repairing.

He was born September 20, 1852, a son of John and Georgiana (Danielson) Bergstrom, both of whom were natives of Norway, whence they came to America in early life, settling in Wisconsin in 1852. The father became a well known blacksmith and iron founder and for many years engaged in business at Neenah, Wisconsin, where the son learned the trade. The father afterward removed to Oregon and later went to California in the early '70s. There he successfully conducted business for many years

CHRISTIAN BERGSTROM
After Fifty Years at the Forge

and in the later years of his life he resided in Wisconsin, returning to that state to spend his declining days. He passed away at Neenah, where his wife also died, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. In their family were six children, one of whom died in infancy. The other five are all yet living and each one has passed the age of sixty years. These are: Diedrick, who is president of the Bergstrom Paper Manufacturing Company of Neenah, Wisconsin, where he has become a wealthy and influential citizen; George, who is president of the Bergstrom Stove Company of Neenah and has served as mayor of that city for several terms; Charles, who is president of the Bergstrom Motor Company of Neenah; and Mrs. Marie E. Beckwith, now a widow, living in Tacoma, Washington. The four brothers have all become heads of important business enterprises.

Christian Bergstrom of this review was the third in order of birth in the family and continued in school until his thirteenth year but never went beyond the grades. It has ever been a life regret with him that he did not have an opportunity to pursue a college course, for while he is now well educated and well versed upon many subjects, he has gained his knowledge by night study and by broad reading of the best literature. He never missed an opportunity to purchase good books and make himself thoroughly familiar with their contents. His opinions have come to be accepted as authority upon many questions and he has been called upon to address large audiences. He was chosen one of four speakers to canvass his district in California prior to the nomination and election of President McKinley. His studiousness has remained a habit of his lifetime and thoroughness has characterized everything that he has done.

At the age of fourteen years he began learning the trade of a blacksmith, machinist and iron worker under the direction of his father, with whom he continued to work until his twenty-second year, when he removed to San Jose, California, whither his father followed him a few years later. There Christian Bergstrom resumed work along blacksmithing and iron molding lines and remained in the business there for fifteen years. He next went to Visalia, California, where he continued for an equal period, and for two years he was instructor in mechanics at the Preston School of Industry at Ione, California. In 1906 he arrived in Denver, where he entered the employ of the Denver Omnibus & Cab Company for blacksmithing work, continuing in that connection for two and a half years. Then, with the total sum of ninety-six dollars as his capital, he embarked in business on his own account, opening a small shop, which later developed into the Bergstrom & Sons Motor Company. This was organized in 1916. The business has since grown and prospered and in June, 1918, the extent of the trade demanded a reorganization of the business and increased facilities. The Bergstrom-Brewster Company was then organized and they engage in the manufacture of automobile bodies and auto wheels and do commercial work on autos. They also have a general repair shop and employ a large force of men. Mr. Bergstrom is the president of the company, with C. C. Bergstrom as vice president, and R. L. Brewster as secretary and treasurer. The Rocky Mountain News of May 21, 1916, writing of Mr. Bergstrom, said: "Mr. Bergstrom devoted his spare hours to reading mechanical literature and to a study of all the problems connected with the line of work in which his forefathers had engaged and which he planned to follow. The student-worker purchased the periodicals he read and mastered and one by one added them to his library shelves. He studied out for himself the mechanical principles which later he was to apply to his labors in the field of invention and the mechanical sciences necessary to a full understanding of his work. Many of the Bergstrom inventions brought him fame and money. Meantime, he continued work at his forge. His only letup at hard physical labor was the two years he served as a professor of mechanics in the Preston Industrial School of California. There is a change in the kind of work Mr. Bergstrom turns out today from that he was first taught to do when he entered his father's shop in Neenah. He no longer shapes iron shoes for horses, but welds together different parts for repairing and constructing automobiles. The forge which he now uses, like all of the other costly implements in the well equipped factory conducted by Bergstrom & Son, is run by electricity. An electric blower capable of raising the furnace temperature to four thousand degrees, furnishing a heat sufficient to melt wrought iron, has taken the place of the old-fashioned hand bellows with which Mr. Bergstrom learned his trade. Mr. Bergstrom is the inventor of an automobile spoke tenoner which is used by automobile factories in a number of eastern cities. He also has a patent pending for a shock absorbing and load weighing automobile spring."

In May, 1879, Mr. Bergstrom was married to Miss Ella A. Williams, of San Jose, California, who there passed away on the 19th of November, 1894. She was a daughter of J. M. and Harriet (Noble) Williams. They had five children, three of whom are yet

living. C. E. Bergstrom was born in San Jose, California. Cuthbert C. Bergstrom, who is now vice president of the company, was educated in Denver. He married Miss Mabel Thode and they have one child, Beverly Grace. Ellian A. Bergstrom, born in San Jose, married Miss Mabel De Ford, of Denver, by whom he has one child, Lois Yvonne. Those deceased are Edna N. and Alice. For his second wife Mr. Bergstrom chose Miss Louisa Franks, of San Jose, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Franks, of Ohio. This marriage was celebrated April 20, 1897, and Mrs. Bergstrom passed away in Ione, California, in October, 1905.

Mr. Bergstrom is a member of the Central Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he strongly endorses its principles. His has been an active and useful life and from his experiences he has gained many valuable lessons. He has many friends who esteem him highly because of his sterling worth and many admirable traits of character. His history illustrates what can be accomplished through perseverance and determination and proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. He has no false standards, puts a true valuation on the things of life and judges men by their worth and not by their wealth. He displays many of the sterling traits of his Norwegian ancestry, combined with American enterprise and progressiveness, and he stands today as a high type of American manhood.

ADOLPH JOSEPH ZANG.

Time gives the perspective which places every individual in his true position in relation to the community of which he has been a part, and in the instance of Adolph Joseph Zang time serves to heighten the regard in which he is held, for it is recognized that his labors have been a most important element in the upbuilding of the city of Denver and of the state at large. For many years he figured prominently as a banker and mine owner and, following constructive lines, he built up business interests of extensive proportions. He also acquired large property holdings and was at the head of the Zang Realty & Investment Company.

A native of Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Zang was born on the 14th of August, 1856, a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Hurlebaus) Zang. The father was born in Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, Germany, and coming to America in 1853, established his home in Philadelphia, but the following year removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he founded a brewery in 1859, conducting it for ten years under the firm style of Zang & Company. He then removed to Denver, where he established the Rocky Mountain Brewing Company, and during the period of his residence in this state he recognized and utilized the opportunities offered by the natural resources of Colorado. He became one of the founders of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company and he furthermore contributed to the early development of the state through his cooperation and support of many of its pioneer industries.

His son, Adolph Joseph Zang, after acquiring his early education in a private school in Louisville, Kentucky, conducted by Professor Heilman, went to Germany, where he spent two years in further study. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the firm of J. Dolfinger & Company, of Louisville, dealers in queensware, and his business enterprise and capability contributed much to the success of the undertaking. Attracted to Denver, he became a resident of the city in 1882 and entered into business in connection with his father. Their interests in the brewing business, however, were sold to an English syndicate in 1889, but the firm insisted that Mr. Zang remain in the capacity of president and general manager and he so continued until 1912. However, he was extending his efforts in many other directions as the years passed and his investments showed the soundness of his judgment and gave proof of his belief in Denver and her future. He was one of the organizers of the Schirmer Insurance & Investment Company, which later developed into the banking house conducted under the name of the German American Trust Company of Denver, now the American Bank & Trust Company. He was instrumental in developing this into one of the foremost financial institutions of the west and served as one of its directors from the time of its organization until his death as well as the first vice president. He was one of the founders of the famous Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, operating large and heavily producing properties in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, and at the time of his demise was its president. The town of Goldfield owes its establishment to Mr. Zang, who was its founder. Extending his activities in mining, he became one of the directors of the Cresson Consolidated Gold

Mining & Milling Company and one of its largest stockholders. He did much to assist in the legitimate development of the mining industry, not only in Colorado but throughout the west, and was never afraid to back his judgment by the investment of his own resources. He made extensive purchases of land in the state and founded the Zang Realty & Investment Company. He was the owner of one of Colorado's model farms, comprising four thousand acres and situated only a few miles from Denver. This was devoted largely to the breeding of pure blooded horses, for Mr. Zang was a true lover of the noble steed and his horses were exhibited throughout the entire country, winning many blue ribbons. He imported from France a number of the finest animals that could be purchased, among them a Percheron stallion which won prizes at practically every large horse show in France and the United States.

On the 29th of March, 1881, Mr. Zang was married to Miss Minnie Louise Vogt, a daughter of William F. Vogt, a jeweler of Louisville, Kentucky, and became the parents of the following named: Philip Adolph, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; Adolph Frank, vice president of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, secretary of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining Company, secretary of the Adolph J. Zang Investment Company, director of The Rare Metals Ore Company and treasurer of The Ferro Alloy Company; Gertrude, the wife of Charles Leedom Patterson; Minnie Elizabeth; and Louise Adelgunda, the wife of John Henry Morrison.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 28th of September, 1916, Mr. Zang having been taken suddenly ill while on a trip of inspection to the Vindicator mine. His death was the occasion of the deepest regret because of his wide acquaintance and his many admirable traits of character. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, an Elk, a life member of the Denver Athletic Club and was a member of every civic and commercial organization of Denver, all of which profited by his cooperation and his public spirit. One of his most marked characteristics was his love of literature and his taste along that line was most discriminating. His library was equaled by but few private collections in the United States, either in its size, its range or in its intrinsic value. A contemporary writer said of Mr. Zang: "He was essentially and before all else a devoted and home-loving man, domestic in all his tastes and neglecting no opportunity to cultivate the beautiful things of life. He was a true and liberal philanthropist, never making known his beneficiaries but giving freely to charities of all kinds. He was most democratic in his attitude toward all men, a man of imposing stature, lovable and genial to an extreme and loyal not only to his friends but to the world."

JAMES C. STOVALL.

James C. Stovall is the president of the Stovall Agency Company, Incorporated, general agents for the Aetna Life Insurance Company and the Aetna Accident & Liability Company at Denver. Through the steps of an orderly progression that has brought him into connection with commercial and financial interests he has come to his present position as one of the leading representatives of insurance in this state. A native of Missouri, he was born in Jameson on the 15th of March, 1879, and is one of the eight living children whose parents were William T. and Rosalie (Handy) Stovall. The father, who is now deceased, devoted his life to banking and to the produce and grain business. He was very active and prominent in those connections, contributing much to the business development of the community in which he made his home.

James C. Stovall is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He afterward attended William Jewell College of Liberty, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1899. He later engaged in the banking business in his home town in Missouri, being for seven years connected with the Bank of Jameson, a state bank, with which he gained his initial experience in that field. In 1907 he removed to Colorado and organized a bank at Pierce. He became a prominent and leading factor in the business development and upbuilding of the city, being active in the organization and control of the Pierce Supply Company, the Bank of Pierce and the Pierce Hardware & Lumber Company. At length he disposed of his banking interests to Gordon Jones and in 1910 removed to Denver. For two years he was with the Little Guarantee Company in the real estate business and in 1912 organized the Stovall Agency Company, Incorporated, of which he has since been the president, his associates in the undertaking being his brothers, Robert G., Jerome S. and Joseph K. Stovall. They maintain an accident and health department in connection with the

JAMES C. STOVALL

Aetna Life Insurance Company, also handle automobile insurance for the Home Insurance Company and for others.

In 1908 Mr. Stovall was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Zaiss, of Liberty, Missouri, a daughter of Fred Zaiss, and they are well known in the social circles of Denver, where they have many warm friends. Mr. Stovall belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, also to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Civic and Commercial Association. He is likewise identified with the Kappa Alpha fraternity and is a member of various insurance associations throughout the state. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Golf constitutes one of his chief sources of recreation, as he greatly enjoys a game on the links. However, his efforts and attention are largely concentrated upon his business affairs and he has gradually worked his way upward, perseverance enabling him to accomplish his purposes, while experience has augmented his powers and thus enabled him to take a forward step whenever the way has been open. He is now a well known figure in insurance circles, with a business that is bringing him very substantial returns.

LUCIUS LISK MOORE.

While living a quiet and unassuming life, Lucius Lisk Moore, now deceased, displayed sterling traits of character which endeared him to a host of friends. He never sought to figure before the public in any light outside of business, but his sterling worth in that connection was widely recognized and he ranked with the substantial citizens of Denver as the president of the Moore Hardware and Iron Company. He was born in Rochester, New York, September 4, 1856, and was a youth of but fifteen years when he arrived in Colorado with his parents, John Morse and Hannah (Lisk) Moore. The father, who became a well known Denver merchant, was born in the town of Junius, Seneca county, New York, July 2, 1819, and spent his early youth upon the farm, while the district schools afforded him his primary education. He afterward attended Cazenovia Seminary until 1840 and subsequently he followed the profession of teaching in Junius and in Tyre, New York, while during the vacation periods he worked on a farm. He was but ten years of age when his father died and was early thrown upon his own resources. On the 8th of April, 1846, he married Hannah Lisk and in 1851 established his home at Rochester, New York, where he entered into the hardware business as senior partner in the firm of Moore & Gales. They successfully conducted the business for five years, or until their store was destroyed by fire in 1856. This fire was a general conflagration and was caused by fireworks at the time of the celebration of the laying of the first Atlantic cable. Subsequently he re entered the hardware trade in Rochester, in connection with Henry Hebing, under the style of Moore & Hebing, and remained a factor in the commercial circles of Rochester until 1864, when he disposed of his business there and removed to Chicago, where he embarked in the commission business at No. 197 Water street. The hardware trade, however, was more congenial to him so in 1865 he disposed of his Chicago interests and established a hardware store in Decatur, Illinois. In 1870 he again suffered severe loss by fire and after giving his creditors all that remained of his stock he came to Denver in 1871 at the age of fifty-two years, with little capital to start in business life anew. He opened a hardware store in Longmont, but as Denver offered better advantages as a trading center he established a small store in the capital city, having a limited stock of heavy hardware and wagon supplies. He continued in that business until his death, which occurred on the 26th of October, 1883. In the meantime his son, Lucius L., had been admitted to a partnership under the firm style of J. M. Moore & Son and they took their place in the front rank of the hardware merchants of the state. Mr. Moore was a man of broad religious views and at the time of his death was president of the board of trustees of the First Unitarian society of Denver.

From his arrival in Denver Lucius Lisk Moore was closely associated with his father's hardware business and under parental training acquired a comprehensive knowledge of business methods. As the years passed and his ability increased he more and more largely assumed responsibility in connection with the trade and was admitted by his father to a partnership. Upon the death of the father in 1883 he became president of the hardware company, which continued under the style of J. M. Moore's Sons and was composed of the two sons, Lucius L. and John A. In 1899 the business was incorporated under the name of the Moore Hardware and Iron Company, located at Fifteenth and Wazee streets, where it had been established by the father, John M. Moore, in 1871, and has ever since been continued. The association between the brothers continued until they were separated by death. They fully sustained the high reputation which has

LUCIUS LISK MOORE

always been associated with the name of Moore in commercial circles of the city and their enterprise was characterized by a spirit of progress and improvement in keeping with the times. The brothers were not long separated in death, Lucius L. Moore passing away on the 18th of May, 1912, while John A. Moore died in September, 1913.

It was on the 30th of September, 1891, that Lucius L. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Marie Prince, of Philadelphia, a daughter of David and Eliza J. (Bell) Prince, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Philadelphia. Mr. Prince was a prominent business man of Philadelphia. Both of her parents are now deceased, having passed away in Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born three sons. Lucius Lisk, Jr., born April 28, 1896, in Denver, was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He completed a high school and college course in four and a half years and is now a lieutenant of marines in France. He performed gallant work in the attack on Chateau Thierry, where he was severely shell-shocked, and is now invalided to a French recuperation camp. The younger sons, Truman Prince and Orin Prince, twins, born November 6, 1900, in Denver, are now in Culver Naval School. The eldest child, a daughter, Lucia Prince, died in 1895, aged two and one-half years.

In his political views Mr. Moore was a stalwart republican. Fraternally he was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine and also of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Moore took a keen and helpful interest in any project that involved the welfare of Denver, and his public spirit was always shown in matters dependent upon the support of men of that type. He belonged to the Denver Club and was recognized as a man of genuine worth by his legion of friends. He was charitable, kind, true and loyal. He held friendship inviolable and was devoted to his family, counting no personal effort or sacrifice too great if it would promote the happiness of the members of his household.

LEWIS G. JOHNSON.

Lewis G. Johnson, attorney at law, practicing as a member of the firm of Johnson & Robison, of Fort Morgan, was born at Roland, Story county, Iowa, on the 20th of September, 1878, a son of Elias and Susan Johnson, who were natives of Norway, but were brought to America during their infancy by their respective parents, their families locating in Kendall county, Illinois, where both Mr. and Mrs. Elias Johnson were reared. Their marriage was celebrated in that locality and in 1866 they removed to Iowa, taking up their abode in Story county upon a farm which Mr. Johnson had purchased previous to their removal. He bought this land at four dollars per acre and it is today worth two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. It was a wild and undeveloped tract when it came into his possession and the most far-sighted could scarcely have dreamed of the changes which were to occur in that district, leading to the great advance in property values. His widow still owns the original eighty acre tract which he purchased. Throughout his remaining days he continued the work of further development and improvement upon the home farm and transformed it into a very valuable and attractive property. He died in April, 1901, but his wife still makes her home in Roland, Iowa. They reared a family of eleven children, eight of whom are living. They were worthy pioneer settlers of Story county and contributed in substantial measure to its upbuilding, settlement and improvement, their names being placed high on the list of honored pioneer citizens there.

Lewis G. Johnson spent his youthful days in his native county and attended the public schools of Roland, after which he continued his education in Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, where he was graduated with the June class of 1902. He next entered the State University at Iowa City and was graduated on the completion of the law course in June, 1905, for he had determined to make the practice of law his life work. Seeking a favorable location, he then went to Nevada, the county seat of Story county, and entered into partnership with U. S. Alderman, with whom he practiced law for about a year. In the fall of 1906, however, he removed to Colorado, settling in Denver on account of his health. He did not attempt to do much from 1906 until 1910, but in the latter year, having greatly improved in health, he came to Fort Morgan and entered upon the practice of law alone. On the 1st of June, 1911, he formed a partnership with Corbin E. Robison under the firm name of Johnson & Robison, with offices in the First National Bank building. They have since enjoyed a good practice and their clientage is now extensive and of an important character. They have conducted much litigation in the courts of the district and Mr. Johnson is most thorough and

painstaking in the preparation of his cases, while the presentation of his cause is clear and convincing.

In December, 1908, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Nora Anderson, of Allamakee county, Iowa, a daughter of Christian and Thorine Anderson, the former a native of Allamakee county, while the latter was born in Minnesota. The father was a farmer by occupation and always carried on that pursuit in his native county. He passed away in comparatively early manhood and a little later his wife died, leaving Mrs. Johnson an orphan when but four years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three daughters: Ethel T., born October 11, 1909; Grace L., born May 14, 1914; and Amy I., born April 18, 1918.

The family has an attractive home at No. 213 Lake street in Fort Morgan, which property is owned by Mr. Johnson. In his political views Mr. Johnson is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has occupied the position of alderman of Fort Morgan and is now acting as city attorney. He belongs to the Thirteenth Judicial District Bar Association and enjoys the respect, confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. His religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the First Presbyterian church. He has many substantial qualities which have gained for him high and favorable regard and he is accounted one of the representative and valued citizens of Fort Morgan.

JOHN C. JAMIESON.

John C. Jamieson, of Denver, state agent in Colorado for the New York Underwriters Agency, was born in Petersburg, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1876, a son of Robert S. and Nancy (Schultz) Jamieson. The father was also born in the Keystone state, where the family had been represented for a long period. The Jamiesons come of Scotch ancestry and the founder of the family in the new world was Cassillis Jamieson, who came to America shortly after the Revolutionary war. He had previously served as a captain in the British army and on coming to the new world he took up his abode in Pennsylvania. Robert S. Jamieson was reared and educated in the Keystone state and there engaged in the oil business throughout the period of his active business career in Pennsylvania. He now resides in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is still interested in the oil industry. His wife was also born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent, her father having been a colonel in the German army. Mrs. Jamieson has passed away, leaving three children, two daughters and a son.

The latter, John C. Jamieson, pursued his education in the public schools of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and afterward took a business course in the Lima (Ohio) Business College. At the age of twenty years he started out independently to provide for his own support and was first employed by the A. P. Coles Company in the insurance business at El Paso, Texas. He there acquainted himself with all phases of the insurance business and continued with the company for a period of eight years. He afterward removed to Dallas, Texas, where he became associated with the firm of Trezevant & Cochran, general agents for all kinds of insurance. A year later he removed to Oklahoma City and was there identified with the Commercial Union Insurance Company, which he represented until November, 1911, when he removed to Denver. In this city he immediately took charge of the New York Underwriters Agency as state representative for Colorado and has since continuously and acceptably filled this position. In fact his territory covers not only Colorado but also New Mexico and Wyoming, and as state agent Mr. Jamieson has supervision over one hundred and sixty-five local agents. The business has reached extensive proportions and is wisely and carefully directed by Mr. Jamieson.

On the 21st of June, 1898, at Peru, Indiana, Mr. Jamieson was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Armitage, a native of Indiana and a daughter of John T. Armitage, an attorney at law, residing in Peru, Indiana. Her mother is Mrs. Virginia (Vanderventer) Armitage, representing one of the prominent families of Peru. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson have become parents of two children: Robert, who was born in El Paso, Texas, June 10, 1900; and Virginia, born in El Paso, May 17, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Jamieson is a republican. He has membership in the Blue Goose, an insurance federation, and he belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare of his adopted city and in his life he has displayed the progressive spirit of western enterprise and progress. Starting out in the world a poor boy, his success is attributable entirely to

persistent effort, unfaltering energy and determination. Step by step he has advanced and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has eagerly and honorably utilized.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

John H. Williams might well be termed a "mayor of high degree," for he is the chief executive of the city of Victor, which nestles high up on the side of the Rockies. That his fellow townsmen would agree that he deserves the title is indicated in the fact that they have three times elected him to the office which he is now filling, giving to the city a businesslike, progressive administration in which he has wrought many reforms and improvements that have been greatly for the benefit of the town. In this day of widespread political corruption no one doubts his integrity or the honesty of his motives. Every official act is for the interest and benefit of his city and while there are no spectacular phases in his career, his course has ever been most straightforward.

Mr. Williams is a native of Cornwall, England. He was born February 9, 1857, of the marriage of James Williams and Sophia Curtis, the former a native of Wales and the latter of England. The father was born in 1814. The marriage was celebrated in England and in 1864 they brought their family to the United States, settling at Dover, New Jersey, where the father died in the year 1880, while the mother survived until 1909, continuing her residence in Dover to the time of her demise. Mr. Williams was an iron miner of New Jersey throughout the entire period of his residence in the United States.

Between the ages of seven and nineteen years John H. Williams was a resident of Dover and a pupil in the public schools. In 1876 he came to Colorado and in the meantime he had learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked in Central City, Colorado, where he took up his abode in the month of August. He there remained until January 6, 1879, when he went to Leadville, Colorado, where he resided until April, 1888, working at his trade. He next went to Aspen, Colorado, where he remained until January, 1894, and on the 22d of that month he arrived in Victor, where he engaged in blacksmithing until the 1st of April, 1918. He had also opened a wagon shop on coming to Victor and was engaged in that business from the spring of 1894 until April, 1918, when he leased his shop and retired from active business life.

Mr. Williams has been married twice. His first wife died in 1900 and on the 27th of June, 1918, in Central City, he wedded Mary E. Pollard, née Trevartha, who was born in England and came to Central City, Colorado, with her parents in 1868.

In religious faith Mr. Williams is an Episcopalian. Fraternally he is a Mason, connected with both the York and Scottish Rites and with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of Elks Lodge, No. 367, of Victor. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and from the 10th of July, 1894, until April, 1898, he served as alderman of Victor and later was reelected and served for two more terms, or four years. In 1912 he was chosen mayor of the city and has twice been reelected, so that he is now the incumbent in the office for the third term. He served as assessor of Teller county for one term, having been called to that position in 1910. It was the year of his arrival in Victor that he was first called to public office, his fellow townsmen recognizing in him the character of a man who would be loyal to the best interests of the community. Throughout the intervening years he has been continued in office much of the time and all who know aught of his official career speak of him in terms of the highest regard and respect.

GURNEY C. WALLACE, M. D.

Dr. Gurney C. Wallace, a practicing physician and surgeon of Denver, was born October 28, 1877, in Monroe county, Missouri, a son of the late William D. Wallace, who was born in Kentucky, where the family was established in an early day. He came of Scotch and Irish ancestry but for five generations representatives of the family have been residents of America. William D. Wallace was a merchant of Sedalia, Missouri, and spent the greater part of his life in that state and in Illinois. In 1898, however, he came to Colorado and took up his abode in Denver, where he remained until called to the home beyond, May 14, 1917, when seventy years of age. He married Ella Kipper,

MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. WILLIAMS

a native of Missouri, who belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Monroe county, that state. Her father was John Kipper, a prominent miller and merchant of Monroe county. Mrs. Wallace passed away in June, 1908, at the age of sixty-one years, and like her husband, her last days were spent in Denver. She had a family of two sons and a daughter but the latter is now deceased. The surviving brother is John Kipper Wallace, a noted musician residing in Los Angeles, California, being well known as a soloist on the Pacific coast.

Dr. Wallace of this review acquired a high school education in Sedalia, Missouri, where he was graduated with the class of 1895. He afterward completed his studies in the University of Denver and won the M. D. degree with the class of 1906. Subsequent to his graduation he spent eighteen months in the Denver County Hospital and later he entered upon private practice, in which he has since engaged. He has never specialized along a particular line but has given his thought and attention to general practice and has by reason of his ability built up a practice of large and gratifying proportions. For the past nine years he has held a professorship in the Colorado College of Dental Surgery at Denver and he is a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital and the County Hospital. He belongs to the Medical Science Club and also has membership with the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 27th of February, 1908, Dr. Wallace was married in Denver to Miss Nellie Lindsley, a native of Pueblo, Colorado, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lindsley, the father a prominent mining man and old settler of Pueblo. Mrs. Wallace passed away May 3, 1918, in Denver, when thirty-one years of age, leaving two children: Francis, who was born in Denver, December 8, 1909; and Virginia, born in Denver, April 1, 1914. The home of Dr. Wallace is at No. 701 South Downing street.

Dr. Wallace is a democrat in his political views and in Masonry he has attained high rank in both the York and Scottish Rites. He belongs to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; also Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., and Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and with two Greek letter fraternities, Omega Epsilon Phi and Phi Lambda Epsilon. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. Dr. Wallace has a most creditable record inasmuch as he worked his own way through the university, playing the bass fiddle in the Broadway theatre. He thus provided the means necessary to meet his tuition and since that time he has steadily progressed in his chosen calling. He served in the Second Missouri Volunteer Band during the Spanish-American war and he is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans. He is much interested in natural history and has a splendid collection. He turns to hunting and fishing for diversion and for his study of nature's handiwork. He also possesses a fine collection of arrowheads as well as mounted specimens and is interested in everything that has to do with the history, progress and development of the state from prehistoric times down to the present.

HENRY W. SWIGERT.

Henry W. Swigert is the secretary and treasurer of the Swigert Brothers Optical Company, conducting business at No. 1550 California street in Denver, in which city he has made his home since 1901. He had received thorough scientific and practical training in the middle west and was well qualified for the duties which he took up as the representative of F. A. Hardy & Company in Colorado. The years have marked his steady development and progress in business, bringing him to an enviable position as one of the officials of an extensive and profitable business conducted under the name of the Swigert Brothers Optical Company.

Mr. Swigert is a native of Chelsea, Michigan. He was born June 26, 1878, and is a son of the late Peter Swigert, who came to America when twenty-four years of age, arriving in 1866, at which time he settled in Chelsea, where he made his home to the time of his death, which occurred in 1887, when he was forty-four years of age. He was a contractor and builder and was closely identified with important building operations in that section of the country. He married Bertha Moran, a native of Ireland, who came to the new world when a maiden of eighteen years in company with her parents, who settled at Chelsea, Michigan, where she, too, lived to the time of her demise, being called to the home beyond in 1889, when forty-two years of age. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Henry W. Swigert, the second of the family, was educated in the public schools of

HENRY W. SWIGERT

Chelsea and was early thrown upon his own resources, owing to the fact that he was left an orphan when a little lad of but ten years. Since that time he has earned his own living and whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his persistency of purpose, his capable management and sound judgment. He was first employed as messenger boy in connection with a men's furnishing goods establishment. At the age of fourteen years he left his native city and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed along clerical lines, and realizing the necessity and value of further education, he attended night school, thus completing his studies. He afterward went to Chicago but before leaving Cleveland he had served an apprenticeship with the Grant-Whittlesey Optical Company of that city, a leading optical firm, with which he began the study of the profession that now claims his time and attention. After his removal to Chicago he secured a position with the Geneva Optical Company and afterward finished his studies in the Chicago Ophthalmic College and Hospital, pursuing a course in the night school, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Optics. On completing his studies he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Company, being given charge of the mechanical interests of the optical department. He remained in that position for two years, when he became connected with F. A. Hardy & Company of Chicago, which firm sent him to Denver to look after their interests in the establishment which they had previously opened in this city. Mr. Swigert continued with the Hardy Company for a year and was afterward connected with the Columbian Optical Company of Denver until 1904, when he entered into partnership with his brother, the late Louis M. Swigert, and established the present business. They began in a small way but gradually their patronage increased and today Henry W. Swigert is at the head of the largest exclusive retail optical house in Denver. In 1902 the brothers established a store in Phoenix, Arizona, which on the death of Louis M. Swigert was sold, although Henry W. Swigert still has an extensive patronage in Phoenix, which city he visits in his professional capacity twice a year. All lenses and forms which he uses are manufactured into the finished product in their Denver factory and in this connection Mr. Swigert employs a number of expert people. He may well be proud of what he has accomplished, for steadily he has worked his way upward through merit, ability and progressive business methods. He is also a stockholder of the Guardian Trust Company of Denver.

On the 20th of November, 1901, in Denver, Mr. Swigert was united in marriage to Miss Clara Alburn, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Roell) Alburn, representatives of an old family of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have become parents of three children: John Leonard, born November 26, 1903; William Byron, born June 26, 1908; and Harry William, born May 8, 1910. All are natives of Denver.

Mr. Swigert holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus and he is a member of the Immaculate Conception cathedral of the Roman Catholic church. He resides at No. 1337 Adams street, where he owns a home. He turns to fishing, hunting and motoring for diversion but his time and attention are mostly concentrated upon his business affairs. He started out in the world a poor boy and in early life had to incur an indebtedness of five hundred dollars. Handicapped as he was, he faced life courageously and that his plans have been well formulated and carefully executed is manifest in the results achieved. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be achieved in single-handed effort.

LORREN T. GORE.

Among the popular officials of Fountain, Colorado, is numbered Lorren T. Gore, its efficient postmaster, who has now for over four years ably administered that important office, having made numberless friends since he was called to the position. He was born in Dundy county, Nebraska, July 8, 1890, his parents being Charles A. and Dora A. (Mutchmore) Gore, both of whom are living. The family took up their residence in the state of Colorado in 1905 and the father is now the owner of the Gore Mercantile Company, having achieved gratifying success in the pursuit of his business affairs.

Lorren T. Gore received his education in the public schools of Nebraska, continuing the same upon his removal to Colorado in 1905, at the age of fifteen, in the high school of Fountain. After laying aside his textbooks he began his active career under the guidance of his father, in whose store he was employed for some time, but desiring a more thorough education, subsequently attended the Kansas City Business College

of Kansas City, Kansas. On the 6th of October, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Fountain and he has since been reappointed, so that he now holds this position. In the discharge of his duties he is systematic and painstaking and it is, indeed, rare that an error occurs in the office. He is courteous to the public and ever ready to oblige and it is therefore but natural that his efficiency has led to public appreciation.

On the 20th of May, 1914, Mr. Gore was married to Miss Viva L. Quillen, of Colorado, and they have two children, Evelyn L. and Walter H. The parents attend the Congregational church, to which faith they are sincerely devoted and in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. Both are popular with the young social set of Fountain and many are their friends in this city.

Mr. Gore has always been deeply interested in public affairs as regards his town, his county, his state or nation and is ever ready to give his support to all projects undertaken in behalf of the public. He is thoroughly in accord with the vigorous policy of the government in upholding war measures and enthusiastically gives of his time and means in order to bring the war to a successful conclusion by upholding the American ideals of liberty as laid down in the Declaration of Independence. His political support is given to the democratic party, in the local affairs of which he has been very influential, and the confidence which his fellowmen have in his ability is evident from the fact that he was chosen as representative to the eighteenth and again to the twenty-first general assemblies, thus serving for two terms. He made himself felt on important committees as well as upon the floor of the house and how highly he was valued by the other legislators and how much they thought of his ability is evident from the fact that he was at one time considered a very likable choice for speaker, his candidacy being vigorously supported, although the support did not secure for him the nomination. Educational affairs have also received his deep consideration and he is at present efficiently serving as a member of the school board, while fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, being popular among the members of this organization.

MARSHALL M. HOUSE.

Prominent among the able members of the Fort Morgan bar is numbered Marshall M. House, who in the practice of law has displayed comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with marked accuracy in applying such principles to the points in litigation. Mr. House is a native son of New York. He was born in the town of Smyrna in January, 1845, a son of John N. and Dency (Hunt) House, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in New York. The father followed farming in the Empire state until 1850, when he removed westward to Fayette county, Iowa, where he purchased land at the usual government price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place, but with characteristic energy he began its development and converted it into a valuable farm which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days. He passed away in 1880 having for a time survived his wife, who died in the '70s.

Marshall M. House was reared and educated in Fayette county, Iowa, where he experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life, for the family removed to Fayette county when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun there. In 1861, when he was a youth of sixteen years, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company F, Ninth Iowa Infantry, with which he served for four years, or during the war. He was seriously wounded in the leg at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and at the battle of Hickory Hill on the 1st of February, 1865, lost his left leg. After the war he returned home and pursued a course in a commercial college, subsequent to which time he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years. He was then elected county superintendent of schools in Fayette county and occupied the position for six years, doing much to further the work of public instruction and improve the school system of that section. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, having determined to make that profession his life work. He was admitted to the bar about 1875 and removed to Thayer county, Nebraska, where he engaged in practice for about five years. In the early '80s he came to Colorado, settling first at Brush, Morgan county, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1908, when he was elected county judge and served upon the bench for eight years, making a most creditable record in that position, his course being in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer—distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem

presented for solution. With his retirement from the bench in 1916 he entered upon the practice of law in Fort Morgan with offices in the First National Bank building and is accorded a liberal clientage. Mr. House also has farming interests in Morgan county, owning a well improved property of three hundred and twenty acres, twelve miles from Fort Morgan, the rental from this bringing to him a gratifying annual income. He also owns a nice home at No. 313 Prospect street.

It was in August, 1866, that Mr. House was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Hill, a daughter of James R. and Sophia (Boynton) Hill, who were natives of Massachusetts and pioneer settlers of Iowa, to which state they removed about 1855, the father devoting his life to farming in Fayette county throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife there passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. House were born six children: Alena, who has departed this life; Aletha, the wife of J. A. Kirk, a resident of Culbertson, Nebraska; Winifred S., the wife of J. E. Besack, residing in Gering, Nebraska; Gerald L., who for fifteen years has been with the Western Union and is stationed at San Antonio, Texas; Ivy M., the wife of W. J. McCracken, a resident farmer of Morgan county, Colorado; and Wallace M., who has passed away.

In religious faith Mr. House is a Methodist and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Grand Army of the Republic. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. In times of peace he has always been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. In fact, his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of progress and advancement in community affairs and in support of all well organized plans for the benefit of commonwealth and country. He chose as a life work a calling which has ever been regarded as maintaining the ends of justice and conserving individual rights and throughout his career he has held to the highest professional ethics and standards.

WILLIAM D. PREY.

William D. Prey, now deceased, was for many years a well known business man of Denver, becoming the president of the Prey Brothers Live Stock Commission Company. His worth as a business man and citizen was widely acknowledged and those who knew him—and his friends were many—spoke of him in terms of warm regard. He was born upon a farm near Nebraska City, Nebraska, September 20, 1866, and passed away in Denver on the 24th of May, 1916. He was one of a family of three children whose parents were James and Elizabeth (Garrow) Prey, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Scotland. In early life the father removed westward to Nebraska and is still living in Curtis, that state, spending the summer seasons there, while in the winter months he makes his home in Denver, where Mrs. James Prey passed away on the 4th of June, 1915, at the age of sixty-eight years. Their son, A. G. Prey, mentioned elsewhere in this volume, is still living in Denver and the daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Herbert O. Wilson who makes his home in Curtis, Nebraska.

William D. Prey acquired his early education in the rural schools of Nebraska and afterward turned his attention to general merchandising in Wallace, that state, becoming the junior partner in the firm of Mothersead & Prey. The business was conducted in that partnership relation successfully for many years, the members of the firm ranking among the leading merchants of the state.

In 1897 William D. Prey went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and there, in connection with his brother, A. G. Prey, established a live stock commission business, remaining in that city until March, 1907, when he came to Denver, seeking a new field of labor, while the brother remained in charge of their interests at St. Joseph. In 1908 they purchased the business of the Colorado Live Stock Company, of which William D. Prey took charge. Their interests in both St. Joseph and Denver were continued until 1914, when the St. Joseph branch was sold and A. G. Prey joined his brother William in Denver. Then the Prey Brothers Live Stock Commission Company was organized, William D. becoming the president and A. G. Prey the vice president. Upon the death of the former the latter succeeded to the presidency. This company, through the efforts of the brothers, has been unusually successful, winning a place among the leading firms of the kind at the stock yards of Denver. William D. Prey concentrated every effort upon the development and promotion of the business and his labors were crowned with a signal measure of prosperity. He was thoroughly reliable in every-

WILLIAM D. PREY

thing that he undertook and his name became a synonym for business integrity and honor.

On the 5th of September, 1889, at Wallace, Nebraska, Mr. Prey was united in marriage to Miss Alta M. Caley of that place, born in Black Hawk county, Iowa, who is a daughter of Robert V. S. and Emeroy (Helm) Caley, pioneers of Waterloo, Iowa, and later of Nebraska. Robert Victor Seaborn Caley was born on the ocean while his parents were on the water coming from England to America. His name was a combination, taking the captain's name, which was Robert, the vessel's name "Victor" and he being born on the ocean, "Seaborn" was added, hence the name, Robert Victor Seaborn. Mr. and Mrs. Prey became the parents of three children: Eugene L., of Denver, who married Ethelyn Grassfield and has one child, Shirley Ethelyn, born November 20, 1916, in Denver; Arthur C., who is now in infantry service in France, being a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fortieth Infantry; and Zelma, a graduate of North Denver high school with the class of '17 and living with her mother at the family home in Denver.

Mr. Prey gave his political support and allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles, and fraternally he was connected with the Masons, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He ever stood loyally by any cause which he espoused and his faithfulness was an unquestioned fact in his career. He had many admirable characteristics and his memory is cherished and revered by all who knew him and most of all by the family circle, to whom he was a devoted husband and father.

COLONEL E. ANSON MORE.

Colonel E. Anson More, who for more than thirty-five years has been connected with the business life of Denver, where as a wholesale grocer and man of letters he is accorded high standing in commercial and literary circles, is now giving his service gratuitously to the United States as assistant to the disbursing officer in Colorado. His patriotic service has its prototype in the record of a most distinguished and honorable ancestry. His maternal great-grandfather, Ebenezer Elmer, was one of the founders of the Order of the Cincinnati and in the home of Colonel More hangs the sword worn by this hero of the Revolution and his certificate of membership in the Order of the Cincinnati, signed by George Washington. The grandfather, Lucius Q. C. Elmer, was at one time president of the Society of the Cincinnati for New Jersey. The father, E. Anson More, Sr., was quartermaster general of the state of Missouri in the Civil war and also a major of volunteers. This entitled Colonel More to become a member of the Loyal Legion, with which he is now associated in Colorado. Enoch Anson More, Sr., married Katherine Hay Elmer and they became parents of four sons and three daughters who lived to adult age, all of whom possessed literary talent. Of these E. Anson is the eldest. The second son, James Brookes, is a publisher of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and is the author of "Gods and Heroes," "Great War Ballads" and "The Lover's Rosary." Paul Elmer, the third son, is a graduate of Washington University of St. Louis, and in 1894-5 was assistant professor of Sanskrit at Harvard. He was also associate professor of Sanskrit and classical literature at Bryn Mawr College from 1895 until 1897 and then became literary editor of The Independent, with which he was thus associated until 1903. He spent eleven years with the New York Evening Post and in 1909 became editor of The Nation, so continuing until 1914. He is identified with several societies drawing their membership from the highest literary circles and his writings include "Helena and Occasonal Poems," "The Great Refusal," "A Century of Indian Epigrams," "The Judgment of Socrates," a translation of "Prometheus Bound," of Æschylus, "Life of Benjamin Franklin" and "The Jessica Letters," together with Shelburne essays. Louis Trenchard, the fourth son, educator and scientist, is also a graduate of Washington University of St. Louis and of Johns Hopkins University. He was instructor of physics in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1896, instructor and adjunct professor of physics in the University of Nebraska from 1896 until 1900 and then became professor of physics. He was also dean of the University of Cincinnati from 1910 until 1913 and is now connected with its post-graduate school. He has membership in many national and international scientific societies and he is a frequent and valuable contributor to technical publications on light, electricity and magnetism, ionization and sound and is also the author of essays on theories of modern physics and "The Limitations of Science." The daughters of the family are: Katherine E., now deceased; Alice M., who for some time was assistant

COLONEL E. ANSON MORE

to Halsey C. Ives, of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts, and now resides in Bridgeton, New Jersey; and Mary C., the wife of Edward A. More, of St. Louis, Missouri.

In the acquirement of his education Colonel E. A. More attended the public schools of St. Louis. His birth occurred in Dayton, Ohio, on the 11th of April, 1854, and he was a lad of but six or seven years when he witnessed the battle of Camp Jackson, near St. Louis, in which encounter ten or eleven people were killed. As he watched this from a distance, the child regarded it as a veritable baptism of fire. He was a youth of fifteen when in 1869 he became connected with a wholesale grocery house of St. Louis, in which city he remained until 1879. At this time it was planned for him to go to Europe to study art, but the lure of the west was too great and he went to New Mexico. His experiences in that section of the country were those that fell to the prospector of the period. On one occasion, in what is now Lincoln county, New Mexico, while on a prospecting trip in 1880, Colonel More was one of a camp fire party of twelve that included the notorious outlaws, Billy the Kid and Tom O'Falliard, as well as others of their gang. As Colonel More relates, he is the only one of the twelve who didn't die with his boots on. His partner, James Bell, met death later at the hands of Billy the Kid. For four years Mr. More was engaged in prospecting in New Mexico and Colorado, but again became identified with the wholesale grocery trade, entering the house of J. S. Brown & Brother Mercantile Company and acting as secretary of the firm from 1900 until 1905. He remained in active business with the firm until 1916, since which time he has given his attention to public duties, being now assistant to the disbursing officer for the United States in Colorado—a labor of love for his country. His literary ability has long been manifest and he is numbered among Denver's more prominent men of letters. His authorship includes four works: "Let It Burn," published in 1892; "Out of the Past," which came from the press in 1895; "A Captain of Men," in 1905; "A Vision of Empire," in 1915; and short stories and verse.

At Lexington, Massachusetts, on the 17th of October, 1887, Colonel More was married to Miss Caroline Augusta Bacon, whose great-great great-grandfather was the first man killed in the battle of Lexington, and she is also a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. The children of this marriage are: John Douglas, connected with the government agricultural department; and Robert Elbert, who is practicing law in Denver.

Colonel More is a Presbyterian in religious faith. His military title was won by service as commander of the First Regiment of the Colorado National Guard during the years 1884 and 1885. In October, 1887, Colonel More, as captain of Company K, Colorado National Guard, took a company of thirty-two boys, recruited in Denver, to Chicago, where on the 10th of that month they participated in a competitive drill. This company was awarded third prize, which was an excellent showing when it was considered that they competed with the crack organizations of the entire country. He is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and of the Loyal Legion and is an honorary member of the National Indian War Veterans' Association. He also belongs to the Authors' Club of London, to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Lakewood Country Club of Denver. An indication of Colonel More's attitude toward life is clearly outlined in his interesting poem called "My Inventory."

What have I done in fifty years,
  And a few more added on?
I have failed in this and failed in that,
  Till my chances are almost gone.

What have I done since first I thought
  I could win a meed of fame,
Or could leave behind a few glad hearts
  In whose depths would live my name?

Perchance a few have learned from me
  There is something worth our while;
Perhaps a few have dried their tears
  And have learned through me to smile.

I cannot tell if this be true,
  But I know that I have done
Hardly one thing of all I hoped,
  That I've lost more times than won.

Yes, I have lost more times than won,
And the fight is almost o'er;
I have failed in this and failed in that,
And I'll fail as oft before.

I'll fail and fail but what of that?
Just trying is worth our while.
There is life and hope and work and faith,
And for every tear a smile.

It is fine to try e'en though we fail,
It is fine to do our best;
For the end is not to win, but fight,
And by fighting earn our rest.

(E. Anson More, 1909.)

WILLIAM A. RICHARDS.

William A. Richards, farmer and ranchman, who is also serving as postmaster of Hermes, in Yuma county, and is likewise engaged in merchandising, was born in Rock Island, Illinois, in May, 1862, a son of John and Ann Richards, who were farming people and whose family numbered seven children, of whom William A. was the third in order of birth. The family removed to Iowa during his early childhood and his education was acquired in the public schools there. At the age of eighteen he became an active worker on his father's farm and was thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he was married in 1885 to Miss Sarah Daniels, who was a native of New York and a daughter of Henry and Sarah Daniels, who were successful farming people. In 1886 Mr. Richards removed to Colorado, settling fifteen miles northwest of Burlington, where he homesteaded land and proved up on his property. His original home in Kit Carson county was a dugout eleven by fifteen feet. With characteristic energy he further developed his property and also took up the business of raising stock, beginning with two head of cattle and three head of horses. Gradually he added to his stock and as the years passed his prosperity increased. After a time he built a better sod house sixteen by twenty-four feet. In the pioneer days, however, he experienced hard times, for the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun and there was little market for the crops raised. The country was yet unsettled. There were wild antelopes and various kinds of game and the coyotes could often be heard screaming at night. Mr. Richards remained for five and a half years upon the old homestead property and during that time made all of the improvements upon the place, his success gradually increasing as the years passed by. On the expiration of that period he removed to another farm five miles northwest of the old homestead property and there again occupied a sod house and engaged in raising cattle, increasing his herds continuously during the eight succeeding years. He was quite successful there, at the end of which time he removed to his present place, which comprises one hundred and ninety acres. In connection with his son, John, he has altogether about twelve hundred acres of land and upon his ranch are to be found three hundred and fifty head of cattle, twenty-five horses and twenty hogs. He raises hay and corn and annually gathers good crops. He has made all of the improvements himself that are to be found upon the property and undaunted energy characterizes him in all that he undertakes. Seeking out another field of labor, he has established a grocery store at Hermes and now has been filling the position of postmaster at that place for seven years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richards were born the following named: Edna May, thirty-one years of age; Stella Ruth, aged thirty; John A., twenty-nine years of age; Esther Lois, who died at the age of fourteen months and was buried in Stratton; Henry Samuel, twenty years of age, who is pursuing a veterinary course in Kansas City; and Sarah Ann, seventeen years of age, now in Iowa. The wife and mother passed away at the present home in 1900, dying very suddenly, her remains being interred in the cemetery at Stratton. She was devoted to the welfare of her family, counting no personal effort or sacrifice on her part too great if it would enhance the welfare and happiness of her husband and children. She was beloved by all who knew her and she was a devoted church member.

Mr. Richards is a member of the Congregational church and his political allegiance

MRS. WILLIAM A. RICHARDS

WILLIAM A. RICHARDS

is given to the republican party. He is also a blue lodge Mason and at one time was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He lived in Elbert county before the division and took active part in the first election. He was one of the clerks of the election and took the ballot box to Kiowa. This was in the year 1888. During the first year of the existence of the county no election was held and in the second year a precinct was organized. Mr. Richards has been an interested witness of much of the progress of this section of the state. When he arrived in the west the work of development seemed scarcely begun and the country bore little resemblance to the condition at the present time, for sod houses were then the rule, much of the land was still unclaimed and the most far-sighted could scarcely have dreamed of the changes which were to occur and transform a dry, arid and unproductive district into one of rich fertility. Mr. Richards has borne his full share in what has been accomplished and as a business man is still contributing to the further upbuilding of his section of the state.

REV. THOMAS JOSEPH CONDON, C. S. S. R.

Rev. Thomas Joseph Condon, pastor of St. Joseph's church of Denver, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, February 17, 1872, a son of Edmund and Mary (Mahony) Condon. He spent his youthful days as a pupil in district and parochial schools of Lyons, Iowa, and on the 9th of September, 1892, he entered St. Joseph's Preparatory College at Kirkwood, Missouri, where for five years he pursued his studies. A year's novitiate was spent in De Soto, Missouri, in Mount St. Clement's College and he took his religious vows on the 15th of August, 1898. He afterward pursued a course in philosophy at the Redemptorist College of Kansas City, Missouri, and later returned to Mount St. Clement's for a four years' course in theology. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 19th of June, 1903, at the college, by the Rt. Rev. J. J. Glennon, archbishop of St. Louis. Then followed another year devoted to the study of theology at Mount St. Clement's, after which he was assigned to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer at Detroit, Michigan, as assistant rector. He remained there for eight years as assistant and as rector for three years.

In July, 1915, he came to Denver as rector of St. Joseph's parish. The Redemptorist term is three years. In 1918 he was reappointed for a second term of three years. Since coming to St. Joseph's Rev. Condon has fitted up a new Sister House, which property was purchased from the Mormons. In the school all branches of grammar and high school work are taught, there being twelve grades in all. During the past year a business course has been added to the twelfth grade. The work of the church and of the school has been further systematized by Rev. Condon, whose zealous efforts are producing splendid results. That he is honored and beloved by his people is indicated by the fact that he has been retained for a second term of three years.

CHARLES A. FERRIS, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Ferris, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born in Saginaw, Michigan, November 27, 1870, a son of Heman and Mary Esther (Goodwin) Ferris, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Portland, Maine, and was a descendant of well known colonial ancestry. The father remained a resident of Michigan until within the last five years of his life and was well known in clerical lines in connection with real estate and as a certified public accountant. He died in Denver in October, 1917, at the age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred January 25, 1838, while his wife passed away in Saginaw, Michigan, in 1890, at the age of forty-six years. They had a family of four children: Julia D., who is engaged in teaching in the schools of Denver; Mrs. A. W. Chez, now at Odessa, Russia, in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association camps; Charles A., of this review; and Harriet, who is a trained nurse of Denver.

In his youthful days Dr. Ferris was a pupil in the public and high schools of Saginaw, Michigan, paying his own way by selling and carrying newspapers, and on starting out in the business world on his own account was employed in a clerical capacity in the Second National Bank of Saginaw, where he remained for five years, gaining valuable experience during that period. In 1891 he arrived in Denver and

during the ensuing five years decided to take up some outside vocation and became a cowboy, riding the range both in Wyoming and Colorado. He was fond of outdoor life and greatly enjoyed the experience. He returned to Denver in 1897 and pursued a medical course in the Gross Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He then gained that broad and valuable experience which hospital work brings and after devoting two years to practice in that connection opened an office on his own account in 1903, at Georgetown, Colorado, successfully following his profession there until 1909. In 1910 he went to Chicago, where he took post-graduate work in Chicago clinics, and since that time he has practiced his profession in Denver, where a liberal patronage has been accorded him. He limits his practice to obstetrics and gynecology. He is serving on the staff of Mercy Hospital, also of the City and County Hospital of Denver and is acting professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the University of Colorado. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Denver City and County Medical Society, and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the advanced thought, purposes and discoveries of the profession.

On the 12th of June, 1902, Dr. Ferris was married to Miss Lela Thirsk, at Salida, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Thirsk, of Chicago, Illinois. The father is a Civil war veteran. Dr. and Mrs. Ferris have become parents of two children: Alice, born in Georgetown in 1904; and Lela, born in Georgetown in 1906. Both are now in school.

In politics Dr. Ferris has maintained a somewhat independent course, although he usually votes with the republican party. He belongs to the Congregational church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles. He is a past-master Mason and a Knight Templar. He is ever most conscientious in the performance of his duties and is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and his ability in the profession is acknowledged by his colleagues and contemporaries in medical practice, as well as by the general public.

HON. F. E. TORBIT.

Hon. F. E. Torbit, who represents important mercantile interests in Fountain, is a native son of Illinois, born May 8, 1862, his parents being James and Isabella (Davison) Torbit, both of whom have passed away. The son was reared under the parental roof, receiving his first lessons in life through the teachings of his parents and attending the public schools of his neighborhood in order to obtain a primary education. Having done considerable preparatory work, he then entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. The allurements of the west had a strong fascination for him and he therefore decided to take fate in his own hands and removed to Colorado in order to partake of the opportunities offered in this rapidly developing section of the country. He was about twenty-six years of age when he came to the west and he at first located at Eads, which city he made his residence for about ten years, at the end of which period, in 1898, he came to Fountain, where in a small way he established the business which he has since developed to such profitable proportions. He now has one of the best stores in the neighborhood and by following strictly honorable methods and carrying up-to-date and reliable goods he has built up a patronage which returns to him gratifying profits. He is progressive in all of his business methods and is ever ready to follow a new lead if convinced of the worth thereof. His success is largely attributable to his "stick-to-it-iveness," for the first years which he spent as a merchant in Fountain were not as encouraging as they might have been. However, he decided to hold on and his tenacity and good judgment have been rewarded in the growth of a prosperous business of which he is now the head and owner.

On the 10th of April, 1894, Mr. Torbit was united in marriage to Miss Rose G. Gallavan, of Colorado, and to them have been born three children, Pauline M., James G. and Rose Helen. The parents are popular in the social circles of their set and the hospitality of the best homes is extended them, while they themselves often entertain their many friends at their own fireside.

In politics Mr. Torbit is a republican and has taken an active part in party affairs, and is now serving his second term as state representative from El Paso county. He is taking care, in a most able manner, of the interests of his constituents and also gives considerable consideration to the larger projects which

affect the welfare of the state. Applying business principles to politics, his decisions upon any public question are logical and to the point. Mr. Torbit has ever been a booster and there have been no enterprises or projects promoted in Fountain in which he has not participated. He is proud of the developement which has been wrought in his state and moreover has reason to be proud, for he has been one of the factors which have made possible the rapid development which Colorado has made in the last twenty years. Not interested in clubs and without connection with fraternal associations, Mr. Torbit is a home man who finds his greatest happiness with his family, surrounding them with all of the loving care of a devoted husband and father. Outside of his mercantile interests Mr. Torbit has made valuable investments in farm property, from which he receives a gratifying addition to his income.

REV. WILLIAM LONERGAN, S. J.

The Rev. William Lonergan, rector of the Sacred Heart church of Denver, is one of the prominent representatives of Catholicism in the west. His work has been a vital force in the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence in this section of the country. Father Lonergan is a native of Ireland and in early youth he determined to devote his life to priestly offices. He received his college training at Mungret College in Limerick, where he followed the course of studies prescribed by the Royal University of Ireland. His novitiate was passed at Florissant, Missouri, where he remained for two years and was then called to Denver by the Jesuits, being placed on the first teaching staff of the Sacred Heart College. He received holy orders at Woodstock, Maryland, in 1900, and at the completion of the Jesuit course he was appointed vice president of the Sacred Heart College.

In August, 1909, Father Lonergan was sent to Holy Trinity parish at Trinidad, Colorado, where he did splendid work, greatly building up the church organization and extending its membership, for his labors brought in all of the Catholics of that parish. He was transferred to Denver and placed in charge of the Sacred Heart parish, becoming successor of the Rt. Rev. A. J. Schuler, S. J., who had been appointed to the bishopric of El Paso, Texas. This was in August, 1915. He has since labored in Denver and his work is being productive of excellent results here, as it has in his former connection. A man of scholarly attainments and broad vision and of marked zeal, the interests of the Sacred Heart church are well placed in his keeping.

ALEXANDER McCALLUM.

Alexander McCallum is regarded as one of the most progressive ranchmen of Lincoln county, his home being on section 30, township 10, range 52. He first visited Lincoln county in 1888 but did not permanently take up his abode here until 1896 and through the intervening period he has developed his property to its present splendid condition. Throughout the greater part of his life he has been closely identified with agricultural interests and stock raising. He was born upon a farm near Ottawa, Canada, in the year 1867, a son of John and Helen McCallum, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued a public school education. He was nine years of age when his parents removed with their family to Michigan, where they lived for four years and then went to Kansas. Alexander McCallum remained in the Sunflower state for eight years and during that period was working on his father's farm, assisting in the arduous task of developing new land and bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation. He visited Lincoln county, Colorado, in 1888 and the succeeding eight years were spent in various parts of this state, where he was interested in stock raising. In 1896 he returned to Lincoln county to locate upon his present farm and throughout the intervening period of twenty-two years he has engaged largely in raising cattle and other live stock. A few years ago he decided to build a reservoir for irrigation purposes and thus secured water for his land. This proved to be one of the best things he ever did. It took him five years to build the reservoir, but the results have proven the wisdom of his course. The dam is fourteen hundred feet in length and its capacity is forty acres of water. Mr. McCallum is deeply interested in irrigation problems and stands for advancement and improvement

MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER McCALLUM

THE ALEXANDER McCALLUM RANCH

along that line. He is the owner of a section and a half of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and everything about his place is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods. He has added many substantial improvements to his ranch in the way of good buildings.

In 1909, Mr. McCallum was married to Miss Helen E. Norburn, a daughter of George Norburn, a pioneer of Douglas county, Colorado. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is now filling the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected in 1916. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. They are highly esteemed people of the community in which they make their home and where they have an extensive circle of warm friends.

CHARLES SUMNER LAMBIE.

Charles Sumner Lambie, a civil engineer and contracting builder, prominently known as the president of the C. S. Lambie Company, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of February, 1880, a son of John S. and Annie (Robertson) Lambie, who were also natives of Pittsburgh. The father was an attorney at law and practiced in the east for many years, there passing away in 1903. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Pittsburgh. They reared a family of nine children, of whom seven are living.

Charles S. Lambie pursued his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, while later he entered Pittsburgh University and won the degree of Civil Engineer upon graduation with the class of 1900. He has ever concentrated his efforts and attention upon the field of labor for which he prepared and his success is undoubtedly due in a measure to the fact that he has always continued in one line. Following his graduation he was connected with the Wabash Railroad Company as assistant chief engineer for six years. He then engaged in general construction work in Pittsburgh for five years, from 1906 until 1911, when he came to Denver as engineer of construction and building. He is devoting his time and attention to general building, being engaged on the construction of bridges, buildings, etc., operations that involve many important engineering problems, for which he finds ready and correct solution. His ability has constantly broadened through study and experience and the exercise of effort is keeping him alert.

In 1904 Mr. Lambie was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCandless, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Alexander McCandless. Mr. Lambie is a Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., of Denver; to Denver Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar; and Colorado Consistory, S. P. R. S. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is identified with the Denver Athletic Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, which indicates his interest in those things which have to do with the material upbuilding of the city and its improvement along those lines which make for ideal city building. Nor are the moral obligations of life neglected by him. He is a very active member of the Capitol Hill Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and he is also superintendent of the Sunday school. He has never allowed business affairs—although his interests in that connection have been most important—to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in other connections and has ever recognized his obligations to his fellowmen, commanding by an upright life the honor and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ALBERT E. MAUFF.

Albert E. Mauff, at the head of the oldest florist's establishment in the state of Colorado, and one of the oldest in the west, is well known among the earlier residents of Denver. The business, under the name of the Mauff Floral Company, is still conducted at 1225 Logan street, the site of the original homestead purchased in 1872, and the firm name is a familiar one throughout this section of the country, for through many years the business has received the patronage of the best families throughout Colorado. Albert E. Mauff, now the president and manager of the company, is the son of the founder of the business. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 6, 1870, his

CHARLES S. LAMBIE

parents being Edward T. and Rosalie (Ramstein) Mauff. At the outbreak of the Civil war Edward T. Mauff, at that time a resident of Springfield, Illinois, responded to the call of the country to preserve the Union and joined the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. He served gallantly in action at Vicksburg, Mobile, and through many trying engagements and was honorably discharged after a most creditable and valorous military service covering three and a half years. In order to enter the army he left his wife and two children at home and when the country no longer needed his services he gladly rejoined them in Springfield. After receiving his discharge he removed with his family to Chicago, where he established a boot and shoe store, which he successfully conducted until the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, wiped out his entire business. He then removed to Kansas, where he remained for a short time, and in May, 1872, came to Denver, where he again followed the shoe business. He also endeavored to engage in ranching and stock raising and acquired a ranch property near Greeley, Colorado, but after earnest efforts to gain a start was obliged to give it up, for his stock was driven off by cattle rustlers and the young calves were stolen time after time. Having no protection against such a course, Mr. Mauff at length decided to try no longer to engage in stock raising. He continued to conduct his shoe business in Denver, however, until 1880, when he turned his attention to the establishment of greenhouses and the florist's business. The outcome of his efforts in this connection is the present magnificent system of greenhouses at No. 1225 Logan street, constituting the oldest florist's establishment of the state, if not in the west. Mrs. Rosalie Mauff, mother of Albert E. Mauff, was active in the business for many years and is still living, now making her home in Los Angeles, California. In the family were eight children, among whom the living are: Mrs. Josephine C. Brown, a resident of Denver; Augusta L. Pickens, also of Denver; Mrs. Gertrude A. Briggs, of Caldwell, Idaho; Mrs. Clara R. Heartz, of Los Angeles; and Albert E., who was the second in order of birth.

In his early boyhood Albert E. Mauff attended the Arapahoe Street public school and later was a pupil in the Antelope Street school and then the Broadway school. Ultimately he became connected with the florist's business. In fact, he began working in that line when but thirteen years of age and grew up with the business, becoming one of its incorporators.

Mr. Mauff has taken considerable interest in political life and served as alderman from the fourteenth ward for two terms and as election commissioner for five years. He was also a member of the state board of horticulture for six years and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community. He has membership with the Sons of Colorado and with the B. P. O. E. and as a business man and citizen is recognized as one of the representative residents of Denver.

JOSEPH WILSON.

Joseph Wilson, widely known as an architect of Denver, his highly developed skill and ability having gained him prominence, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 6, 1856, and is a son of Joseph Wilson and Mary (Greenlee) Wilson, both of whom were natives of the land of hills and heather, where they resided all their lives. The father was engaged in farming as a life work and owned a splendidly developed farm ten miles out of the city of Glasgow, but both he and his wife have passed away. They were the parents of six children, of whom Joseph Wilson was the fourth in order of birth.

In early life he attended the country schools and was also a high school pupil. Going to Glasgow, he was there graduated, after which he entered an architect's office in the city of Glasgow, believing that he would find the pursuit of that profession congenial. He there received his preliminary training and in 1879 he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in the city of Detroit, Michigan, where he continued to follow his profession until his removal to Chicago. He was in Detroit and in Chicago for about six months each and then came to Denver in 1880. Here he took up professional work and in the meantime he purchased property, on which he erected public buildings and residences. These he sold and as a speculative builder gained a substantial start in Denver. In 1893 he began the independent practice of his profession and has since erected some of the principal buildings in the city and in various parts of the state. These are monuments to his professional skill and the firm of Wilson & Wilson, for he is now associated with his son, ranks very

high. Comfort, utility and beauty combine in the structures which they put up and some of the most attractive buildings in Denver are their handiwork.

In 1881 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage at Bunker Hill, Kansas, to Miss Isabella Menzies, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Menzies, both of whom were born in Scotland. They have become the parents of five children. Joseph Winfield Wilson, born in Denver in 1884, is a graduate of the Denver city schools and now resides in Boise, Idaho, where he is a prominent jeweler. Arthur S., born in Denver in 1888, is a graduate of the high school of this city and also of the University of Architecture at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is associated with his father in the practice of his profession under the firm style of Wilson & Wilson. Both of the sons are married. The latter has one child, Alice Menzies Wilson, born in Denver. Harry R. Wilson, born in Denver in 1890, is a high school graduate and also a graduate of the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, and occupied a position under the British government in Burma, India, for two years. Elizabeth Harriet, born in Denver in 1892 and a graduate of the Denver high school, is the wife of P. Rose, of this city, and they have one child, Phyllis May Rose. Isabella, born in Denver in 1894, is a graduate of the Denver Manual Training high school.

Mr. Wilson maintains an independent position politically. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Royal Arcanum. He was a young man of twenty-three years when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and during the intervening period he has made rapid progress in his profession, advancing step by step to the place which he now occupies. His activities have always been well defined and he has ever pressed forward toward the highest professional ideals, so that his labors have been crowned with successful achievement.

SAMUEL McMURTRIE.

Samuel McMurtrie was an engineer of exceptional ability to whom was entrusted work of importance by large corporations. His life record illustrates the adage that power grows through the exercise of effort. His ability developed with the passing years as the scope of his activities broadened and his labors proved a potent force in the upbuilding of the state.

Mr. McMurtrie was born at Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1857, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 16th of September, 1914, when he passed away in Denver. He was the son of Josiah and Rachael Frances (Bush) McMurtrie, the former a civil engineer of Pennsylvania, and a man who won leadership and substantial success in his profession.

Samuel McMurtrie acquired his education in the Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, chosing as a life work the profession to which his father had given his energies. Following his graduation from the engineering department he came directly to Colorado. He had been one of the youngest members of his class at Lehigh, but his youth seemed no bar to his ability and his progress. He made his way to Colorado, where his brother, John A. McMurtrie, had preceded him and was residing in Pueblo. He then was in the employ of Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Later they formed the firm of McMurtrie Brothers & Stone, which became one of the leading engineering and contracting firms in the west. Their work was the expression of the highest scientific skill and practical methods. They constructed a large part of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, also the Southern Pacific in California and transformed the Denver & Rio Grande from a narrow to a broad-gauged road. They also contracted for work on the Colorado Midland and the loop at Georgetown. They found ready solutions for the most difficult, intricate and involved engineering problems, becoming recognized as authority upon everything connected with civil engineering, especially in relation to railroad building through the mountains of the west. In 1892 Samuel McMurtrie went to California and remained in that state for ten years and there, in addition to his engineering work, he contracted for large cement holdings at Suisun, California. After spending a decade on the Pacific coast he returned to Denver.

On the 22d of September, 1887, in Chicago, Mr. McMurtrie was married to Miss Era Easley, who was born in Linneus, Linn county, Missouri, a daughter of George W. and Logan (Waters) Easley. Mr. and Mrs. McMurtrie had a family of three daughters and a son: Eleanor Waters, now living at home with her mother; Persis, the wife of W. R. Owen, Jr., of Denver, by whom she has two children, Persis McMurtrie and Billy Owen; and Era Frances and Samuel, Jr., both at home.

The family reside in a new home at No. 170 Downing street. This home was planned by Mrs. McMurtrie and her children and is of the New England style of architecture, Mrs. McMurtrie superintending the work of construction from start to finish.

Mr. McMurtrie was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children, counting no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote their happiness. He was loyal in friendship and in citizenship and while a man of most important business interests he never neglected any duty of life. Opportunity was to him a call to action—a call to which he made ready response. Holding to the highest professional standards, he continually advanced along that line until he ranked with the most prominent civil engineers of the west and his name is associated with the prosecution of some of the most important engineering projects which have led to the upbuilding of this great western empire.

HON. WESLEY STALEY.

Those things which are obstacles in the path of the weak often become stepping stones to the strong, a fact which finds demonstration in the career of the Hon. Wesley Staley, who, a native of Illinois, has found in Colorado the opportunities which have led him to success. He stands not only prominent as a banker in his community but also as one who has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state, having been chosen by his fellow townsmen to represent them in the upper house of the general assembly.

He was born in Mason county, Illinois, August 16, 1865, a son of Erastus G. and Eliza (Conklin) Staley. In early life the father removed to Illinois from his native state of Pennsylvania and Wesley Staley attended the common schools of Mason county. He was the eldest of a large family and when a youth of fifteen he left home to make his own way in the world and drifted to Colorado in 1889, when twenty-four years of age. He homesteaded in the San Luis valley and there assisted in developing the irrigation system and also traded in lands until 1893, when he and his brother organized the Costilla County Bank at Hooper. Extending their efforts in the field of banking, they also established the First National Bank of Monte Vista, the Alamosa National Bank, the Salida State Bank and the Weld County Bank at Windsor, later consolidating the latter with the First National Bank at Windsor. There has been a total of seventeen banks which have been organized by Mr. Staley and his associates, thus placing him in the front rank among the prominent financiers of Colorado. The various institutions he has been instrumental in promoting have all enjoyed a successful existence. Intuition, training and foresight have made Mr. Staley a most successful banker and his large experience has been of great benefit to the state in this connection. He is most careful to safeguard the rights of depositors as well as stockholders and at the same time he follows progressive methods, readily extending credit to those who come to him when money is needed for business expansion or promotion. He is fortunate in that he has been able to follow the happy medium so that while assisting those who need financial aid he has never jeopardized the interests of the institutions in so doing. In a word he is regarded as a safe, sound banker, one whose course has been worthy of the highest confidence and respect. His word is as good as his bond and the trust reposed in him by his many patrons in the various banks is well merited and richly deserved. At one time Mr. Staley also owned the Cheyenne County State Bank, the Eastlake State Bank, the Littleton State Bank, and the Commerce State & Savings Bank of Denver. He organized the First National Bank of Arvada, where he now resides, and serves as its president.

In November, 1896, at Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Staley was united in marriage to Miss Clara Jastrow and to them has been born a son, Wesley B., a graduate of the Wentworth Military Academy and the University of Colorado at Boulder. He formerly was a member of the Colorado National Guard, in which he worked his way up to the rank of second lieutenant. As he was not twenty-one years of age when the Guard was federated, the law would not permit him to hold his rank as lieutenant and he resigned. Eager, however, to get into active service at the earliest possible moment, he joined the Royal British Flying Corps and had gone as far as New York, ready to embark for the battle front, when he was turned back by issuance of a governmental order of January 12, 1918, stipulating that no more American aviators could enlist in any other than the United States service. He then made application for entry into the United States Aviation Corps, was accepted and sent to the Aerial Training School at Berkeley, California, where he was made squad commander and

HON. WESLEY STALEY

instructor, and in October, 1918, was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to regular service. Although a young man of but twenty-one years, he seems a natural leader of men and his indomitable spirit has been shown in the way in which he joined the army. Actuated by the most patriotic motives, he has followed the course which his country deemed best and there has come to him recognition of his ability in his commission. His record is indeed one of which his parents may be proud and one feels no hesitancy in predicting that his future career will be well worth the watching.

In his political views Mr. Staley is a democrat, stanchly supporting the men and measures of his party. Under Governors Adams and Thomas he served as engineer of Division No. 3. In 1914 he was elected to the house of representatives, doing able work in committee rooms and on the floor, and in 1916 his constituency elected him to the state senate, where he has since served with rare ability. Many of the important measures introduced for the benefit of the state have received his support and others which he has considered detrimental to public interest have found in him an equally vigorous opponent. His views always command attention and his opinions are often sought and readily heeded as those of a level-headed business man, the wisdom of whose course is demonstrated in his success. Moreover, his constituents and his colleagues value his services at the capitol very highly. Mr. Staley also served as a delegate to the democratic national convention, at St. Louis, in 1916.

Personally he is popular and has many friends throughout the state, while in his home community he is highly regarded by all who know him by reason of what he has achieved in life and the underlying qualities which have made possible his achievements. Fraternally he belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 506, of Creede, Colorado, and also to the Woodmen of the World. Wesley Staley is one of those men to whom great credit is due for the station they have reached in life, for he has not only worked his way upward individually, but while promoting his interests has done much toward upbuilding the state. He has made ready and wise use of his time and opportunities and his ability has led him into prominent financial and official relations. His career may well serve as an example to those who wish to succeed in life and should stand as a lesson to the young, demonstrating what can be accomplished if there is the will to dare and to do.

T. H. McCALLUM.

T. H. McCallum, owner of one of the largest ranches in Lincoln county, has about three thousand acres of land on which he is pasturing large herds of cattle and also large numbers of Percheron horses. In fact, he is one of the most prominent stock raisers of his section of the state. Of Canadian birth, his natal day was February 7, 1872, his parents being John and Ellen McCallum, who were also farming people. Both were natives of Scotland and in early childhood became residents of Canada, where they were married. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom T. H. McCallum was the third in order of birth, there being an older brother and sister.

With the removal of the family to Michigan when he was a lad of but seven years, T. H. McCallum pursued his education in the public schools of that state, continuing his studies until he reached the age of sixteen, when he began to provide for his own support. About the same time he removed to Flagler, or rather to Colorado, for at that time the town had not yet sprung into existence. The Rock Island Railroad was just being built through this section of the state and Mr. McCallum began work on the line, driving a team of mules through the summer. During the succeeding eight years he was employed on different ranches in the state, thus working until the year 1896, when he was married and settled upon a homestead fourteen miles southwest of Flagler.

Mr. McCallum was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Nye, a native of Iowa and a daughter of W. H. and Addie (Lash) Nye. Her father was a farmer and merchant and won substantial success in business. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum began their domestic life upon the homestead farm, living in a one-room sod house, twelve by sixteen feet. Later he built a better sod house, which he occupied for sixteen years. During that time he continued to make improvements upon the property, adding to the comfort of his family, and as his financial resources increased as the result of his industry and business capability, he bought more land, stocking his ranch with cattle and horses. He has also engaged in the raising of wild hay, alfalfa and other

T H McCallum and Family

products. His life during the early years was that of the typical pioneer settler. There were terrific blizzards in winter and there were many hardships and privations to be endured that are incident to the settlement of the frontier. It was an uphill fight, for Mr. McCallum started out in business life without any of this world's goods. He had to depend upon his labors and resources and during these trying times he was also rearing a family, but with persistent purpose he continued his labors and his unfaltering industry and perseverance at length won their just reward. A few years ago he erected a modern residence on the homestead and has been able to provide for his family many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. Mrs. McCallum lived to enjoy much of this prosperity, but in July, 1916, was called to the home beyond. She had been a faithful helpmate and assistant to her husband, most carefully managing the household affairs while he was carrying on the farm work.

As the years have passed Mr. McCallum has added to his landed possessions from time to time until his ranch today is one of the largest in Lincoln county, comprising about three thousand acres of land. On this he has about seven hundred head of cattle and one hundred and twenty-five head of good Percheron horses. In fact, he raises none but high grade stock and in the conduct of the ranch he employs eight men during much of the year. He is also a stockholder in the Flagler State Bank and during the past six years has been on its board of directors.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCallum were born the following named: Cressy, the wife of Fred Rhule, a farmer of Lincoln county; Addie and Maggie, who are managing the household for their father; John and William, who assist in the work of the farm; and Elsie, Ray, Russell and Thomas H., all of whom are yet in school. Mr. McCallum has reason to be proud of his family, for they are self-respecting and highly respected people of the community. His daughters have taken the mother's place in the household and Mr. McCallum makes his home and his children his first interest and his first duty.

Fraternally Mr. McCallum is a Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in political belief he is a republican. He stands for all those things which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community. The county was wild and new when he came. It was more like a desert with its wild horses and antelopes roaming over the prairies and there was no settlement between Flagler and Kit Carson, a distance of forty-four miles. He has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have gone on and the land has been taken up for settlement and at all times he has borne his part in the work of general improvement and development.

CHARLES WESLEY BOWLES.

One of the most beautiful homes of Littleton is that owned and occupied by Charles Wesley Bowles, who spends the summer months in Colorado and the winter seasons in California. For many years he was actively, prominently and successfully identified with ranching interests in Arapahoe county and the success he achieved now enables him to rest from further labor.

He was born in Denver, November 10, 1868, a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the state, his parents being Joseph Wesley and Cynthia R. Miller (Blackburn) Bowles. The father was a native of Rockford, North Carolina, born July 17, 1836, and in early boyhood he accompanied his parents to Johnson county, Indiana. In the fall of 1847 he removed to Keokuk county, Iowa, and in 1848 became a resident of Marshall county, that state. At the time he established his home there it was an undeveloped region with a population of not more than twelve families. He took up a tract of wild land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began the work of transforming it into a productive farm. He cleared it, placed it under the plow and in course of time was gathering therefrom golden harvests. In March, 1858, he went still farther west, settling in Riley county, Kansas, and there he cast his first vote in support of a "free state" constitution. Following the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, Joseph W. Bowles determined to try his fortune in Colorado and in the spring of 1859 crossed the plains, arriving at the Cherry Creek settlement on the 25th of May. He at once began prospecting, making his way to the mountains, where he endured many hardships and privations. In the fall of that year he settled on Quartz hill in the Nevada district and for three years

engaged in mining on the Burroughs lode. While there residing he was twice elected sheriff of the district under the miner's organization and in the fall of 1862 he turned his attention to agricultural interests, purchasing a homestead claim near the present town of Littleton, after which he added to his original tract from time to time until his ranch became one of the largest in Arapahoe county. Its improvements, too, were equally excellent, and the fame of this and also the Bowles ranch on the Republican river in Yuma county became widespread. For years Mr. Bowles extensively engaged in cattle raising, his labors being most wisely and profitably directed. Aside from his farming interests he figured in banking circles as a director of the City National Bank and was associated therewith after it was merged into the American National Bank.

Joseph W. Bowles also figured very prominently in public affairs of his community. In September, 1869, he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and in 1874 was reelected to the office which he most capably filled. It was during his service as a member of the board of commissioners that the site now occupied by the courthouse in the city of Denver was selected and acquired, a selection that called forth much criticism at the time, the complaint being that the location chosen was "too far out in the country," but the subsequent growth and expansion of the city has amply confirmed the judgment and the foresight of the commissioners. In the fall of 1880 his fellow townsmen called upon him to represent them in the state legislature and again his record reflected credit and honor upon those who had honored him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wesley Bowles were born five children: Charles W., whose name introduces this review; Edward V., for many years a prominent cattle raiser of Wray, Colorado, but now a resident of Denver; Josie C. and Harry, both deceased; and Walter A. In the later years of his life Mr. Bowles lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His wise investments and his carefully directed business affairs brought to him substantial wealth and after more than thirty years of active and honorable connection with the business development of the community he retired to enjoy his remaining days in well earned ease. His death occurred at his home at Littleton, September 11, 1906, his wife having preceeded him, August 11, 1901.

Charles W. Bowles of this review supplemented his public school education at Littleton with a commercial course at Notre Dame, Indiana, and he also spent a year as a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder. He next went to Wray, Colorado, where for four years he occupied the position of manager on his father's ranch and at the end of that time he took up his abode upon the home ranch, where he lived for many years. He became the owner of a large ranch of five thousand acres in Elbert county, which he successfully operated until 1910 and then sold it. He later purchased seventy-seven hundred acres in Arapahoe and Elbert counties, which he continued to further develop and improve until 1917, when he disposed of that property and retired, but he still owns three hundred acres at Littleton, whereon he passes the summer months, while the winter seasons are spent in California. His farm property is one of the most ideal places of the county, splendidly improved, and all kinds of fine shade trees surround the buildings.

On the 20th of March, 1892, Mr. Bowles was united in marriage to Miss Addie N. Lee, a daughter of T. J. and Susan E. (Randolph) Lee, the father a prominent farmer of Fort Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Bowles have become the parents of two sons and two daughters. Nellie C., born October 13, 1893, married George Lloyd McKee of Denver, in November, 1917, and they reside on the home place at Littleton. Albert and Edward are both deceased. Charla A. was born January 27, 1907.

Politically Mr. Bowles has always given his support to the republican party and for eight years he filled the office of county commissioner for Arapahoe county, having been elected to that position by the largest majority ever given to any candidate in the county. He was chosen president of the board, and during his incumbency as such the site for the location of the splendid courthouse in Littleton was selected and acquired and the building erected thereon, thus furnishing a striking parallel to the experience of his honored father. The building was erected and paid for during his term of office without any previous levy and without any bond issue being made. Mr. Bowles also served as school director for seven years and has done much to advance the educational interests and activities of his section of the state. He is very prominent and popular, being held in high esteem by all who know him. The greater part of his life has been passed in this section of Colorado and he has contributed in no small measure to its agricultural development. While he has prospered in his undertakings, he has never

made the attainment of wealth the sole end and aim of his life and his judgment of men is founded upon their personal worth and not upon their material acquirements. Every day in his career has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, and the exercise of effort has ever kept him alert. He is in close touch with community interests and national problems and is justly accounted one of the progressive and enterprising men of the west.

RICHARD ROBERTS.

Richard Roberts, a well known ranchman living near Monument, was born October 14, 1853, a son of Marcus S. and Nancy (Reed) Roberts. The father was a native of Kentucky, while the mother was born in Marion county, Missouri. The parents came to Colorado in 1863, when their son Richard was a lad of ten years, first making their way to Denver and afterward to Coal Creek, where they lived for a year. They then removed to a place north of Denver situated on the Platte river, where they resided for four years, and in 1867 they took up their abode near Monument, where Mr. Roberts homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which the son Richard now resides. He at once began to develop and improve the tract, upon which hitherto not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. His labors soon brought about marked changes in the appearance of the place and with the assistance of his sons he carried on the farm with excellent results.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marcus S. Roberts were born a large family numbering thirteen children, namely: James K. P., born March 9, 1850, and John Samuel, born September 9, 1851, are both deceased; Richard, born October 14, 1853, is the subject of this sketch; Benjamin, born December 22, 1855, resides in Denver; Francis M., born April 23, 1857, and Sarah M., born May 26, 1858, are both deceased; Rebecca J., residing in Colorado Springs, and George Thomas, deceased, were twins, who were born on the 17th of January, 1861; Mary Ann, whose birth occurred January 27, 1862, is deceased; Fanny Esty, born October 10, 1865, is also deceased; Emma Etta, born April 12, 1868, resides in Oregon; William Henry, born June 6, 1871, is living in Montana; and Nancy Katharine, born on the 12th of September, 1875, is deceased. Of this number only five are now living.

The death of the father occurred July 6, 1900, and the mother passed away on the 29th of January, 1915. They were worthy pioneer people of their district and their loss was deeply regretted by many friends.

Richard Roberts and his sister Nancy still reside upon the home ranch, which is situated about a half mile off the main road. The buildings are located on a side hill, all surrounded with fine trees. They occupy the old home which was built by their father when he first took up the ranch. Mr. Roberts concentrates his efforts and energies upon the cultivation and development of the land and to the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres he has added by purchase a tract of forty acres, so that his farm today comprises two hundred acres of rich and productive land, which annually yields to him substantial harvests. His sister Nancy is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres which adjoins the homestead, giving them three hundred and sixty acres in one body.

JOHN DAVIS.

John Davis, editor and owner of the Arriba Record and one of the well known citizens of Lincoln county, was born in McGregor, Iowa, August 28, 1870, a son of Lewis and Amanda (Roth) Davis, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. They were farming people and were in limited financial circumstances. Their son John was the youngest of a family of ten children and the father had hard work to provide for this large household. However, John Davis had the opportunity of attending high school and a college in Ohio and it was his early intention to enter the ministry, but later he determined upon another course. He became a student in the State Normal School of Iowa and prepared for the profession of teaching, which he followed for eighteen years, spending much of that time in Iowa, although for two terms he taught in schools of Lincoln county, Colorado. When he was in high school and

MR. AND MRS. JOHN DAVIS

college he had to work for his board, and he thus early displayed the elemental strength of his character and his determination and energy brought to him their true reward.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Davis took up a homestead near Arriba, but only lived thereon for two years, for he paid to the government the usual purchase price before the specified time of demanded residence had expired. He then bought a home in the town. When he went upon the homestead he equipped his little dwelling and had but two dollars and a half remaining. When he left there his cash capital consisted of seven hundred dollars—a fact indicative of his well directed industry during that period. On his removal to Arriba he became connected with the store of C. C. Coleman as clerk, occupying that position for four years, and in 1912 he purchased the Arriba Record, which he has since successfully published. He has tried to give to the people the best newspaper service and holds to high ideals of journalism.

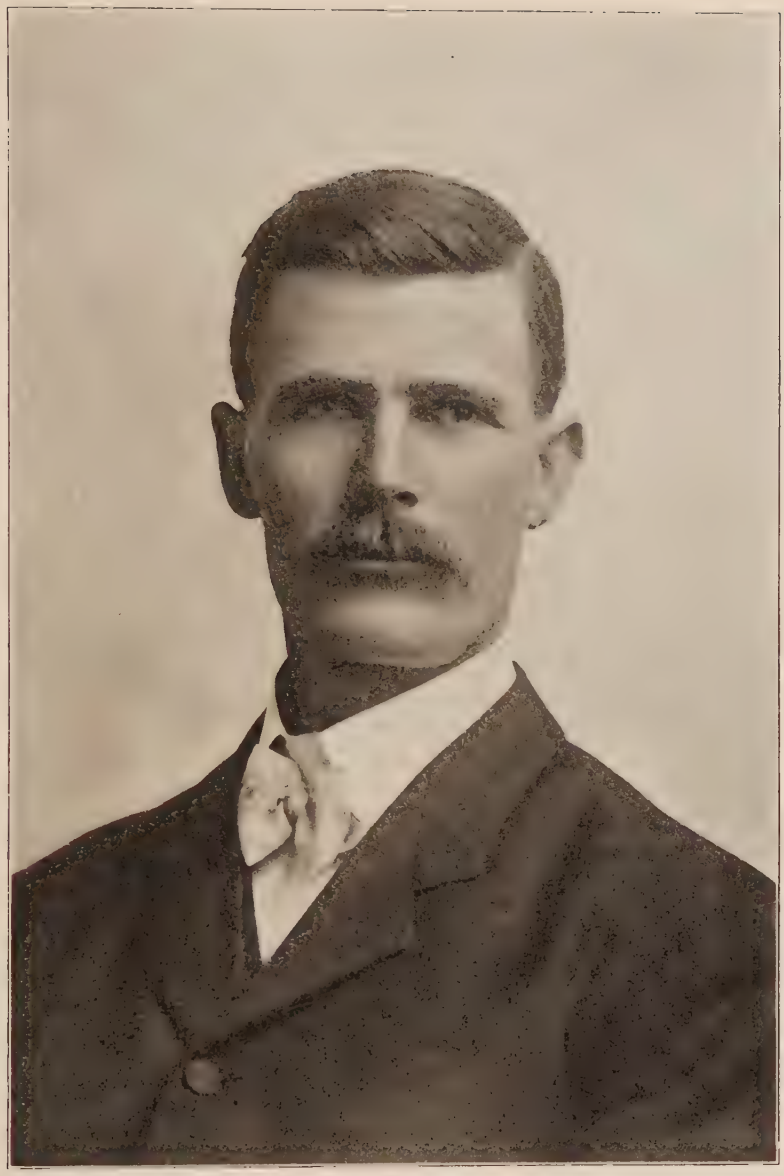
In 1901, at Farmersburg, Iowa, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Linnie Gall, who was born at Elkader, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gall, the former an implement dealer of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become parents of two children: Kenneth, born in 1904; and Zelda, in 1913. Mrs. Davis has been of the greatest assistance to her husband in many ways and has indeed been a helpmate to him.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is connected with the Masonic lodge, of which he became a member in 1896. In the same year he joined the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Congregationalist in religious faith and in politics he is a stanch republican. Since 1914 he has served as postmaster of Arriba and was justice of the peace for four years prior to entering upon the duties of his present position. In the fall of 1912 he was a candidate for county assessor, but was defeated by Will Jones, the present county treasurer. All that he possesses has been acquired through his persistent effort and business ability. He has worked untiringly to gain a start, making good use of his time and opportunities, and his persistency of purpose has been the dominant factor in the attainment of his present success. He is a gentleman of genial disposition and unfailing courtesy, commanding the respect and confidence of all. Deeply concerned in the welfare of his town, he is untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of Arriba and of eastern Colorado and his efforts in this direction have been an effective force in the upbuilding of the district.

J. W. ADAMS.

There are few men who have done as effective, resultant and beneficial work in behalf of scientific agriculture and the development of farming interests in Colorado as J. W. Adams, of Cheyenne Wells. His activities have been of the greatest worth to the farming people of the commonwealth, for through experiment and demonstration he is continually teaching and also from time to time makes trips throughout Colorado, giving instruction to farmers upon the best methods of enhancing the productiveness of the soil and planting and caring for their crops.

Mr. Adams was born in Caldwell county, Missouri, on the 3d of September, 1873, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Adams. His mother died when he was but three years of age and he was a little lad of seven years when he accompanied his father on the removal to Phillips county, Kansas. At thirteen years of age his school training was considered finished but later, having come to realize the great advantages of an education, he attended the Manhattan Agricultural College of Kansas, which he entered in 1894 and was graduated with the class of 1898. To say that Mr. Adams' education was even then completed would be to make a false statement, for he is a student of nature and is continually broadening his knowledge by reading, investigation and study. During the summer vacations of 1896 and 1897 Mr. Adams became the assistant on the experimental farm at Cheyenne Wells, of which J. E. Paine was then superintendent. In 1899, following the completion of his training in the Manhattan Agricultural College, he returned to the experimental station and worked for a year, doing the farm work and studying the experimental work. He later went upon a ranch, where he was employed as a cowboy for two years, after which he took up a homestead and resided thereon for eight years. He proved up on that property but returned to the experimental station in 1910. He had been very successful as a ranchman and was sorry to leave the place, but it seemed that his field of labor was at the experimental station, where his work has been of the greatest possible benefit to the farmers of Colorado. Although the place was originally planned as an experimental station



J. W. ADAMS

by the state board of agriculture, it has fast developed into a demonstration station. When Mr. Adams took charge there was no building for the stock and the state had to provide funds for improvements. Mr. Adams introduced into Colorado what is known as the adobe or mud building, which has proven very successful, the buildings being erected of sun-dried brick made of mud. Many throughout the state have followed his example in building such places, which now form picturesque features in the landscape upon many of the farms in the west. It was Mr. Adams who introduced the pit or underground silo for the storing of feed for the stock and this idea has been utilized by hundreds of people in his county and state. Such buildings have been of the greatest benefit to the man of small means. Mr. Adams has made a specialty of handling Holstein cows. The farm produces feed for the dairy and for the poultry and in every way he makes the farm self-supporting. Each year Mr. Adams goes through the state lecturing to the farmers upon the scientific way of cultivating their lands so that they will reach the highest point of productivity. The estate which is used as the experiment station was given by the Union Pacific Railroad Company to Colorado and J. B. Robertson was the first superintendent. Later he was succeeded by Mr. Paine, who was a college graduate and was the best posted dry land farmer in the state. The consensus of opinion is that Colorado obtained the services of an expert when Mr. Adams was placed in charge of the station. He has spared no pains in trying to make his home attractive, having it surrounded by shade and fruit trees, and the many improvements which he has added make this one of the most modern and beautiful farm places in this part of the country. There are substantial and sanitary cow barns, hog houses, poultry houses, a smoke house and a garage. There are commodious sleeping quarters for the men and in fact the farm with its equipment has largely reached the ideal, which after all is the highest embodiment of the practical. The dairy is one of the most interesting features of the farm and, moreover, it is one of the most profitable. It, too, is conducted along the most scientific lines. Care is taken in regard to the records kept of the milk of every cow, the yield of butter fat and all those features which are an incident in scientific dairying. During the last few years Mr. Adams has taken a helpful part in promoting county fairs, realizing how great an incentive they are for high grade production of farm products and stock. He is a thorough student of all the problems that confront the farmer of Colorado and has found correct solution for many of these problems, disseminating knowledge that has been of the greatest benefit to the farming community of Colorado.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Adams was married at Cheyenne Wells to Miss Emma Eichenberger, a daughter of Samuel and Lue Eichenberger, who were farming people, removing from Missouri to Colorado in 1904. Mrs. Adams greatly interests herself in the poultry upon the farm and the garden. They have a splendid garden, where they grow melons, tomatoes, cantaloupes, potatoes and other vegetables and the large yield is attributable in no small degree to Mrs. Adams, who has indeed made this part of the farm profitable.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Methodist church and have taken a very active part in several lines of church work. Mr. Adams is particularly interested in the Sunday school at Cheyenne Wells, of which he has been superintendent for the past few years, and he is president of the County Sunday School Association. He is an independent voter, seeking public welfare and progress rather than the advancement of any party or the aggrandizement of its candidates. No one questions his public spirit, which has again and again been demonstrated in his activities for the welfare and upbuilding of the state.

ROSCOE C. WELSH.

Throughout practically his entire life Roscoe C. Welsh has been connected with sugar manufacturing and step by step has worked his way upward until he occupies the responsible position of superintendent for the Great Western Sugar Company at Sterling. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and thus he is most capable of directing the efforts of those in his employ. Moreover, he is truly a self-made man in the sense of having been dependent upon his own resources from an early age and his progress is the result of firm purpose and indefatigable energy intelligently directed.

Mr. Welsh was born in the year 1873, in Indiana, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Welsh. His mother died when he was only about a year old and he was but two years of age when left an orphan by the death of his father, who had been a con-

tractor of Indiana. There were in the family four children, the surviving brother and sister being Frank and Elta, while one sister, Mary, died in infancy.

Roscoe C. Welsh received but limited educational opportunities. He attended school to some extent at the place of his birth and also in Indianapolis. His early life was largely passed at Vincennes, the oldest town of Indiana. He was still quite young when he went to California, where he engaged in the conduct of an orange nursery, retaining his residence at Riverside for about six years. As time went on he decided to take up the business of sugar manufacturing and entered the employ of the American Beet Sugar Company. He began in a very humble position but steadily advanced as he mastered the tasks assigned him and proved his willingness and capability. At length he removed to Colorado, settling at Rocky Ford, at which time a new sugar factory was being erected there. This was in the year 1900. He acted as general foreman of the factory until about 1905, when he went to Ontario, Canada, where he was also connected with the sugar industry for about a year. Returning to Colorado, he settled at Longmont, where he entered the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company as assistant superintendent, occupying that position for nine years, when he was promoted, being made superintendent of the plant of the company at Fort Morgan. He continued there for a year and was then transferred to Sterling as superintendent of the plant, in which position he has since continued, being the directing head of the business at this point. As the years have gone on he has acquainted himself thoroughly with every phase of the business and with the most modern processes of manufacture and his advancement has come to him as the recognition of his merit, fidelity, efficiency and trustworthiness.

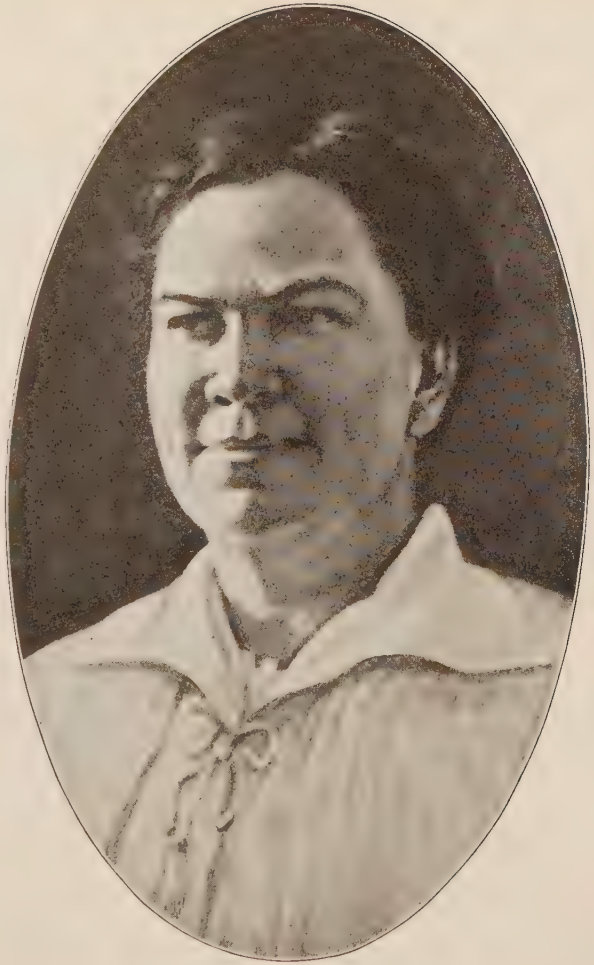
On Christmas day of 1902, in Rocky Ford Colorado, Mr. Welsh was married to Miss Cora A. Peek, a daughter of Henry C. and Eva Peek, who were natives of Kentucky, became residents of Kansas and ultimately took up their abode in Colorado. Her father was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Welsh have been born two sons: Ronald C., nine years of age; and Howard F., a lad of six.

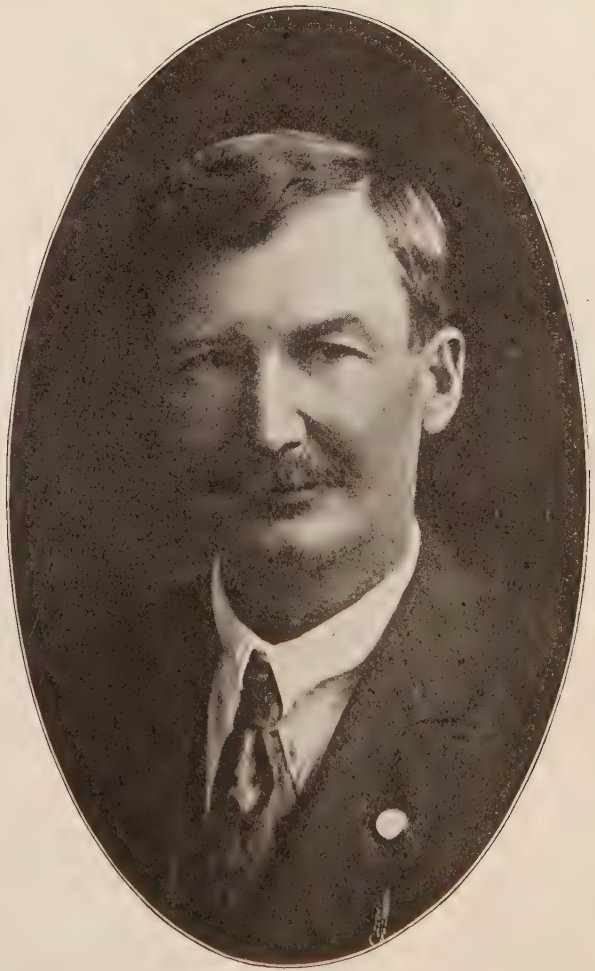
Mrs. Welsh is a member of the Christian church, in the work of which she takes a helpful part, and she is also very active in Red Cross work, to the support of which the family have contributed liberally, as well as to the liberty loan campaign. Mr. Welsh votes with the republican party but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is possessed of many excellent traits of character which have gained for him high regard, and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

R. R. LUCORE.

R. R. Lucore, a resident farmer of Lincoln county, owning and cultivating land near Arriba, was born in Marion, Iowa, May 23, 1865, a son of A. B. and Sarah A. (Withers) Lucore, who were farming people. The mother passed away in 1890. The paternal grandfather raised a company for service in the Civil war and had three sons who fought for the Union cause, one of these being A. B. Lucore, who was a member of Company H of the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, commanded by Colonel Dye. He participated in several engagements and the siege of Vicksburg. He passed away in Portland, Oregon, while his wife died at Morrison, Colorado.

R. R. Lucore left Iowa with his parents when but six years of age, his father having taken up a claim in Fillmore county, Nebraska, in 1871. There he obtained a district school education with the exception of one year, during which he returned to Iowa and attended school in that state. In 1886, when twenty-one years of age, he left Nebraska whither he had removed in early life, going to Kansas, where he proved up on a claim, remaining in that state until 1888. He then came to Colorado and filed on a homestead and timber claim. In May, 1888, he went to Lincoln county and settled upon the land, which has since been his place of residence. It was then in Elbert county, which was organized in 1890, but a later division has placed it in Lincoln county. For the first two years of his residence in Colorado Mr. Lucore lived in a dugout, then built a sod house and began the work of making improvements upon his farm. He built his present home in 1907 and now has an attractive farm residence together with many other substantial buildings upon his place, indicative of his progressive spirit and the success which is attending his efforts. He is interested in Aberdeen Angus cattle and has very high grade animals upon his farm. He has also met with fair success in crop rotation and conditions are continually improving for the farmer on account of the modern machinery which is today in use. Mr. Lucore has won





MR. AND MRS. R. R. LUCORE

CATTLE OWNED BY R. R. LUCORE

many prizes on his cattle at the different stock shows held in this section of the state. His place comprises six hundred and forty acres of good land which he is steadily bringing under a higher and still higher state of cultivation and development.

On the 22d of July, 1891, Mr. Lucore was married in Goodland, Kansas, to Miss Lena Malloch, a daughter of Daniel and Kate Malloch. Her father passed away in 1886, but her mother is living in Kalispell, Montana. To Mr. and Mrs. Lucore have been born five children: Sarah Katharine, now the wife of F. S. Coleman, a farmer, by whom she has two children: Alta, the wife of Earle Coleson, also a farmer; Jessie Belle, a graduate of the Arriba high school; Alonzo B., who assists his father on the farm; and Frank M., at home.

Mr. Lucore gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been called upon for service in public office, filling the position of county assessor in 1896 and 1897 and that of county commissioner from 1912 until 1916. He is ever loyal and faithful in the discharge of his public duties, assisting in many ways to further the interests of community and commonwealth. He and his wife are numbered among the pioneers of this section of Colorado, for there were very few settlers in Lincoln county at the time of their arrival. The nearest railway point was Hugo and Mr. Lucore had to haul fence posts a distance of thirty miles and bring all supplies in from far-distant points. He courageously faced conditions, however, and as the years have passed has profited by his labors, the intelligent direction of which has brought him to a place among the leading farmers of Lincoln county.

EDWARD SHERWOOD PERRIN.

Edward Sherwood Perrin, who passed away on the 21st of January, 1910, was for many years actively identified with the development of the rich mineral resources of Colorado. He was born in Essex county, Michigan, on the 20th of August, 1824, and was a representative of one of the early New England families, tracing his ancestry back to Geoffrey Perrin, who was the progenitor of the family in America and came from England to the United States in 1634, at which time he took up his abode in the state of New York. The family were represented in the Revolutionary war by those who aided in winning independence for the nation.

Ezra Ide Perrin, father of Edward S. Perrin, was a native of the state of New York and lived for many years at Maple Rapids, Michigan. He also was one of those who rushed to the gold fields of California in 1849 and representatives of the name have since been identified with mining interests in the west.

Edward S. Perrin, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the Mississippi valley and arrived at Russell Gulch, Colorado, on the 10th of July, 1859. He, too, took up the occupation of mining, to which he devoted his remaining days, and success in substantial measure attended his efforts. He made wise and judicious investments, the Perrin lode in Russell Gulch, for instance, selling a number of years ago for sixty thousand dollars. The family still owns the Pewabick mine in that district.

On the 21st of January, 1849, in Michigan, Edward S. Perrin was married to Miss Maria Moore who passed away November 21, 1890. They had a family of four daughters and a son, but only one of the daughters is now living, Mrs. Estelle Bennett Pease, of Georgetown.

The son, William S. Perrin, was born in Essex county, Michigan, October 29, 1854, and came to Colorado with his parents in 1864, when the father made his third trip across the plains between Michigan and this state. William S. Perrin was educated in the common schools of Central City, Colorado, walking a distance of two miles to and from school. He afterward entered the mining business, in which his father and grandfather had been engaged and in which he has continued to the present time.

William S. Perrin was married October 28, 1883, to Lucinda Robertson, a daughter of P. G. and Edith (Zimmerman) Robertson, who came from Illinois to Colorado in 1872. Her father was born February 22, 1845, and was engaged in dealing in horses throughout his active business career. Her mother was born December 21, 1848, and is still living. Her people were from Virginia, removing from Marshalltown, that state, to Ohio during the pioneer epoch in the history of the Buckeye state. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Perrin went from Virginia into Kentucky with Daniel Boone. To Mr. and Mrs. William S. Perrin have been born three children. William S., who was born November 1, 1884, is now in the United States Field Artillery somewhere in France. Amie C., born April 16, 1885, died February 27, 1904. Paul, born April 26, 1905, is attending the Denver schools.

From pioneer times the Perrin family has been represented in Colorado and has always borne its part in the work of promoting the material development and the social, intellectual and moral progress of the state. Their work in connection with the utilization of the material resources of the commonwealth has been of value and in matters of citizenship the family has always stood for those public-spirited interests which constitute features in the progress of community, state and country.

JAMES LOUIS BOUTWELL.

James Louis Boutwell is widely known in Denver, where for many years he has been a popular official, acting as custodian of the state capitol for a long period. He has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, for his birth occurred in Jefferson county, New York, October 27, 1830, his parents being James and Lucy (Reed) Boutwell, who were natives of Vermont and were representatives of an old New England family which was founded in the Green Mountain state in 1640. The ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines was represented in active service in the Revolutionary war. The family on the whole followed the occupation of farming and James Boutwell, Sr., devoted his life to agricultural pursuits for many years but afterward conducted a hotel in Watertown, New York, and again engaged in the same line of business at Three Rivers, Michigan, to which section of the country he removed with his family in 1843. In the spring of 1852 he and his younger brother Reed went to California, driving overland from Three Rivers, and returning in 1853 by the Nicarauguan route to New York. The father died October 21, 1913, and the mother passed away August 17, 1915.

James Louis Boutwell was at that time a lad of thirteen years. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. He worked in the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended the common schools. In the spring of 1859 he arrived in Colorado, then one of the new territories of the great west. The journey across the plains was made with wagon and ox teams and during his first season within the borders of the present state James L. Boutwell engaged in prospecting for gold at Boulder. He afterward turned his attention to the business in which his father had engaged and conducted a hotel on Big Thompson creek, at the old stage crossing on the Cherokee trail. This was without doubt the first eating station on the way to California along the overland route for stages. A year later, however, he sold his hotel and accepted the appointment to the position of deputy United States marshal under A. C. Hunt. In 1864 he was commissioned by the commander of the military department of Colorado to secure and press into service all available horses in Larimer and Weld counties for mounting the troops in the one hundred day service, which later fought the battle of Sand creek under Colonel Chivington. Before the Civil war had been brought to a close Mr. Boutwell turned his attention again to the hotel business, becoming proprietor of the Junction House, on the old Denver stage road from Denver to Central City. He became a resident of Golden in 1867 and there acted as superintendent of bridge and car repairing for the Colorado Central Railroad Company, now the Colorado Southern route. After thirteen years' connection with the railroad, the last five of which were spent in the freight department at Denver, he became connected with ranching and stock raising in Montrose county, on the Uncompahgre Ute Indian reservation, there remaining from 1880 until 1885. In the latter year he embarked in mercantile pursuits as city salesman for the Colorado Chemical Company and so continued for five years. In 1900 he received his appointment as custodian of the state capitol building and continued to act in that capacity for some time. He was always a faithful, courteous and obliging official and his record of public service is one to be commended.

On the 5th of July, 1855, was celebrated the marriage of James Louis Boutwell and Miss Sarah J. Thiel, a daughter of John R. Thiel, of St. Louis, Missouri. Their children are: Jennie, who has passed away; Thomas P., employed in the United States mint at Denver; Mamie J., the deceased wife of W. F. Cannon, formerly United States food commissioner for Colorado; Della M., the wife of L. E. Wannamaker; Lillian and Grace, twins, the latter the wife of Dr. J. H. Allen. In 1905 Mr. and Mrs. Boutwell celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, an event long to be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to participate therein.

Mr. Boutwell became a member of the Masonic fraternity, also entered into membership relations with the Sons of Colorado and became the first vice president of the Colorado Pioneers Society. A residence in the state dating from 1859 made him

familiar with every phase of its pioneer development as well as its later progress and improvement and he has related many most interesting incidents of the early days, while his experiences of that period and of the present indicate the vast changes which have occurred in the methods and manner of life in the west during the period of his connection with Colorado.

HENRY C. FREEMAN.

Henry C. Freeman is owner of a good farm of four hundred and eighty acres in the vicinity of Calhan. His place is well improved according to ideas of progressive farming and his success is the merited reward of persistent and earnest labor. Mr. Freeman is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Hancock county, that state, on the 10th of May, 1854, his parents being Lewis B. and Mary E. Freeman. The father was a native of New Jersey, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio. Removing westward, they lived for some time in Illinois, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof Henry C. Freeman attended the common schools. He spent the vacation periods at farm work and thus early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1888 he arrived in Colorado, removing to this state from Valley county, Nebraska. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Arapahoe county and after residing thereon for a time disposed of that property and came to El Paso county, settling a mile east of Calhan, where he purchased land. To his original holdings he has added from time to time until the boundaries of his farm now include four hundred and eighty acres of excellent farm property. On this place stands a comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings which furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. He has one hundred head of cattle upon his place and is regarded as one of the wide-awake, alert, energetic and successful farmers of the community.

On the 24th of March, 1876, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Scott, who was born in Marion county, Iowa, where she grew to womanhood. They have become the parents of four children. Perry P., born April 10, 1877, married Prudence Dixon, of El Paso county, Colorado, and they reside in Idaho, where he is manager of a large fruit ranch. Russell C., born November 12, 1883, is living on a ranch at Emmett, Idaho. Laura, born April 14, 1892, is the wife of George Sypes and they have a son, Glen, who is with them on their homestead farm, which is situated in the southeastern part of El Paso county. Harry, born December 12, 1897, is at home with his parents and is doing active work in the development, cultivation and improvement of the ranch. He attends to much of the business connected with its cultivation and management and greatly relieves his father of care and labor. He is repaying his parents in filial devotion for the love and care with which they surrounded him in his boyhood days and he is a son of whom the parents have every reason to be proud.

In his political views Mr. Freeman is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he belongs to Camp, No. 475, of the Woodmen of the World, at Calhan. His life's course has ever been upright, his many friends testifying to his honorable qualities and high character.

HON. T. G. PRICE.

Hon. T. G. Price, engaged in the real estate business in Burlington and also interested in general farming in Kit Carson county, was born in Clayton county, Iowa, June 27, 1847, a son of Eliphalet and Ellen (Cottle) Price. The father was a well known lawyer, justice of the peace and judge and was a very popular and highly respected man. His prominence is indicated by the fact that a large engraving of him is hanging in the state capitol in Denver. He was for a few years a resident of Colorado Springs.

T. G. Price acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward became a student in what was known as the Upper Iowa University. He was twenty years of age when he made his initial step in the business world, receiving the appointment of railway mail agent in Clayton county, Iowa, the run being between Dubuque, Iowa, and La Crosse, Wisconsin, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. He held that position for two years and in June, 1887, came to Colorado, settling at Burlington.

HON. T. G. PRICE

ELIPHALET PRICE

He had participated in the Civil war, spending a year and a half under the command of General A. J. Smith as a member of the Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry, with which he took part in a number of important engagements. When he left the army he had a soldier's warrant for eighty acres of land and of this he made use upon his removal to Colorado. He secured the eighty-acre tract through his military warrant and had the land platted into town lots. In the early days he lived at various places on the prairie. The nearest railroad was eighty miles distant, and when he wanted to build a house he had to haul the lumber for a distance of forty miles. He built the first frame house in Burlington. He was actively interested in cattle raising, buying cattle which he would put upon the range, and as he moved with his herd from place to place, he would build a sod house. This was during the period when Burlington was being established. As the years passed on and the county became well organized Mr. Price was called upon for public service and for three years occupied the position of county judge. He was also sent to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature, of which he was a member for two sessions, the regular session of 1892 and 1893 and the extra session of 1894.

Before leaving Iowa Mr. Price was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. His son, Avalo, who is now married and has three children, resides in Denver. He occupies the position of foreman in connection with one of the divisions of the Moffat irrigation ditch.

Mr. Price is a republican in his political views. Coming to Colorado in pioneer times, he has been an eye witness of the development and upbuilding of Kit Carson county and has borne his share in the work of general improvement as promoted by the development of its business interests, and by other activities.

A. N. CHRISTENSON.

A. N. Christenson, of Limon, agent for the Sinclair Oil Company in eastern Colorado, was born December 6, 1874, in Bergen, Norway, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children whose parents were Christian and Lena Christenson. The father was a cooper by trade and thus provided for the support of his family.

A. N. Christenson had but limited educational opportunities and at eighteen years of age he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, for he was disgusted with the military spirit that prevailed in Europe and wished to get away to a country where he could feel free. Before leaving Norway he had become somewhat familiar with the coopering business. He crossed the Atlantic alone and located at Arriba, Colorado, where his brother was then working for the Rock Island Railroad Company. All of his brothers came to the new world later and today all are in the United States and here they have prospered, wisely utilizing their opportunities. A. N. Christenson worked as a section hand for the railroad company when he first came, receiving a wage of a dollar and thirty cents per day. He followed that business for two and a half years and was then promoted to the position of foreman, which he occupied for five years. He was engaged on the reconstruction of the western division of the Rock Island Railroad Company, known as the Colorado division, and was put in charge of what is termed the floating gang. For five years he worked in that way and during that time lived in box cars. That the railroad company appreciated his services was indicated in many ways. At times he had one hundred and fifty men under his direction. He has some very interesting stories to tell of his railroad experiences, for he had many gangs of Greeks, Turks and colored men in his employ. During his service as foreman on the railroad one of the things that he always saw to was that the men had the best of food. He never believed in bullying his men, whether they were whites or blacks, from the Orient or from his own country. He considered that good treatment got better results and he was always fair, just and kind. About the spring of 1907 he and his brother went into partnership in the hotel business and built the Lincoln Hotel of Limon, which they conducted successfully for five years. The brother then decided to leave, so that A. N. Christenson purchased his interest and continued in the hotel business alone until 1915, when he withdrew from that field of activity on account of his family, as he did not care to rear his children in that environment. He now leases the hotel and is engaged in the oil business. He built a station near the railroad and handled the products of the Texas Company for a time, but did not approve of some of their business methods, so he withdrew from that connection and accepted an offer from the Sinclair Oil Company, with which he has since remained. It is characteristic of Mr. Christenson that he

A. N. CHRISTENSON

would not continue with a company that he did not believe was doing an absolutely fair business. He brought the first regular oil truck to Lincoln county and he had an investment of forty-five hundred dollars in the oil station and in his business when he was bought out by the Sinclair Company.

In December, 1906, Mr. Christenson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Korsworld, who was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1904. She passed away in 1910 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Limon. She left two children, Oakford and Jess. Mr. Christenson's second marriage was celebrated June 18, 1913, when he wedded Augusta Korsworld, who though of the same name was not a relative of his first wife. The children of this marriage are Clara, Mildred and Elouise.

Mr. Christenson owns some town property, including a nice home, and he is giving his children the best possible educational opportunities. He is a lover of good books and has purchased for the family all of the best classics and books that will help them in every way in their studies. He is himself a self-educated man, and while he is now well informed, he has reached his present stage of intellectual progress through individual study and the wise ultilization of his time in the perusal of good books. He is devoted to the welfare of his family, being a kind and loving husband and father, and he desires to rear his children so that they will become substantial and worthy citizens. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church. In 1899 Mr. Christenson became a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Limon and in 1911 he joined Hugo Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M., exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a republican but is a great admirer of President Wilson, whose statesmanship and wisdom in handling the momentous affairs of the nation at the present time has commanded alike the admiration and respect of people of all parties. Mr. Christenson's course is one which has commended him to the goodwill and the confidence of all, for he has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities since he decided to leave Norway and cast in his lot with the people of the land of the free.

WILLIAM JONES.

William Jones has won a wide reputation in the manufacture of artificial limbs and orthopedic apparatus and surgical instruments. So prominent has he become in this connection that his Denver establishment is largely known and heralded throughout the country. Mr. Jones was born in Sheffield, England, November 17, 1863, a son of William and Annie (Inglesby) Jones. The mother, remaining in England, passed away in Sheffield. The father was a manufacturer of surgical instruments in his native country and after coming to America engaged in business with his son. His death occurred in Denver in 1905. In the family were eleven children.

William Jones of this review, the sixth in order of birth, attended the schools of England and after his textbooks were put aside engaged in business with his father, thoroughly learning the trade of surgical instrument manufacture. After leaving home he went to Aberdeen, Scotland, where his father afterward engaged in the surgical instrument manufacturing business. He was associated with his father there until 1883, when he was sent to Cape Town, South Africa, where a branch house was established. Of this he assumed the management, there continuing until 1885, at which time he turned over the management to others and sailed for the new world. He made his way to Chicago and conducted a similar manufacturing business at that place, devoting his time to surgical instruments and orthopedic apparatus until 1887. In the latter year he removed to Denver and established his present business, which has become well known to the leading physicians and surgeons throughout the country. There are very few engaged in this line of business in America, so difficult is it to learn and so high a degree of proficiency must be attained. Mr. Jones, however, has devoted his entire life to the business and whatever leaves his establishment is considered a standard of excellence. He is today regarded as an expert in the manufacture of artificial limbs, surgical instruments and many of the devices for the crippled and his business is the largest of the kind in the west.

In 1887 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Annie Foxal of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Foxal, her father being the first to engage in the manufacture of the large chains used in shipping. Mrs. Jones passed away in Denver in 1911, leaving two children: Mrs. Ruth McCracken, who was born in Denver; and John Frederick, also a native of this city. The daughter was educated in the North Denver high school and is the wife of Harry J. McCracken, by whom she has a

son, William Warren. John Frederick Jones was graduated from the public schools and is now a member of the national army, with the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh United States Infantry, being a machine gunner. After losing his first wife Mr. Jones married again, but his second wife passed away eight months later. In April, 1917, he wedded Miss Minnie Louise Hermann, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann, well known people of Denver.

Fraternally Mr. Jones is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Royal Arcanum. He has social qualities which have won him warm friendship throughout the city and also among his business acquaintances, who esteem him by reason of his unfaltering loyalty to the highest commercial ethics and standards.

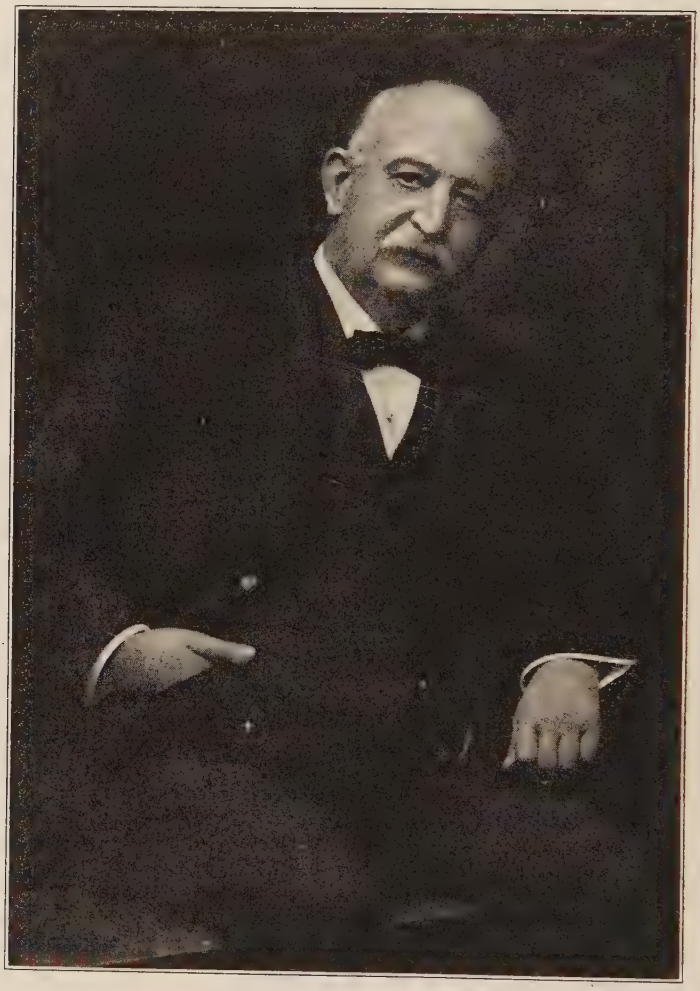
JOHN ALBERT THATCHER.

The name of Thatcher is an honored one in Colorado. It is inseparably interwoven with those events which have made history in the state, for John Albert Thatcher and his brother, Mahlon D., were among the most prominent merchants and financiers of Colorado, while their brother, Henry Calvin Thatcher, was the first chief justice of Colorado. Each in his own way bore a most important part in furthering the work of progress and development in the west. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domains and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life's work, the career of John A. Thatcher was a most active one, in which he accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the nation and from which he himself derived substantial benefit.

Mr. Thatcher was born in Pfoutz Valley, near Miller's Town, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of August, 1836, his parents being Henry and Lydia Ann Thatcher, whose family numbered seven children, of whom John A. was the eldest, the others being: Elvina; Mahlon D.; Mrs. Frank G. Bloom, now of Trinidad, Colorado; Mrs. M. H. Everhart, of Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania; Henry Calvin; and Dora. Of these, Elvina, Henry Calvin, Dora and Mahlon D. are all deceased.

John A. Thatcher acquired his education in the public schools of Tuscarora, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in the Tuscarora Academy and in the Airy View Academy, conducted by Professor David Wilson at Port Royal, Pennsylvania. His father would have given him the privilege of attending college, but he preferred to go west and start upon a business career instead of going to college. On the 1st of April, 1855, the family removed from Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania, to Martinsburg, Blair county, and in the fall of the following year John A. Thatcher took up the profession of teaching there in connection with a rural school in Lorberry township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Attracted, however, by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Holt county, Missouri, in 1857 and for five years was engaged in clerking, thus acquiring comprehensive knowledge of mercantile life and methods. At the time of his arrival there Oregon, the county seat of Holt county, and Forest City, on the Missouri river, were both flourishing towns, but with the outbreak of the Civil war they were made the subject of raids by organized bands of thieves and desperadoes and the resulting conditions led John A. Thatcher to make a change in 1862. Accordingly he packed his stock of merchandise in a mule wagon and started for Colorado.

It was on the 15th of September, 1862, that Mr. Thatcher reached Denver, where he remained until December of that year and then took up his abode in Pueblo, where he spent the winter. In the spring he again went to Denver but after a few months returned to Pueblo, having dissolved partnership with his former business associate, James H. Voorhees. They divided their stock of merchandise and with his share loaded in a wagon drawn by ox teams Mr. Thatcher started for Pueblo on the 14th of August, 1863. He was a resident of his adopted city for exactly fifty years and his life work was one of intense activity, constituting an important element in the growth and progress of the state in which he lived. He opened the first general store in what is now Pueblo and three years afterward was joined by his brother. Mahlon D.. who entered into partnership with him. Their business relation was maintained for many years and they extended their efforts into various fields, which made their name a conspicuous one in connection with the substantial business development of the west. In 1870 they organized a private bank and after conducting it for eight or nine months converted it into the First National Bank of Pueblo on the 17th of April, 1871, capi-



JOHN A. THATCHER

MRS. MARGARET A. THATCHER

talizing the institution for fifty thousand dollars. Three years later, or in 1874, the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars, the Thatcher brothers personally holding the majority of the stock. The bank steadily grew and is still controlled and managed by members of the Thatcher family. Further extending his efforts, John A. Thatcher became an officer and director of the Pueblo Savings & Trust Company, was also interested in the First National Bank of Denver, and in the International Trust Company of Denver, besides various other financial institutions and mercantile enterprises in Otero and Bent counties, in Trinidad, in Lake City and points in southern Colorado. He became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Grand Opera House block in Pueblo and he made extensive investments in real estate, ranking for many years as one of the largest taxpayers of this city. He was also closely connected with the live stock interests of the west, having vast ranches in southern Colorado and northern New Mexico, upon which he pastured great herds. The Trail, the official organ of the Society of the Sons of Colorado, said of him at the time of his death: "John A. Thatcher was a most vital factor in the making of the Pueblo of today. To tell of his life would be to write the history of that city. From the day of his arrival to the present time his genius was discernible in every forward step which the 'Pittsburgh of the west' has taken. In securing capital for local enterprises, in establishing factories and foundries, in developing agriculture and stock raising in the Arkansas valley and in successfully completing irrigation projects he devoted his time and invested his money with immense returns both for himself and for the community in which he lived. . . . The secret of his financial success lay in his close application to business and his love for hard work. It is safe to say that no clerk in his employ kept longer hours, devoted his time so absolutely to the routine of his duties, or had so sure and so keen a grasp upon the work before him as had this veteran banker. On the hottest summer day he might have been seen at his desk in the First National; on the coldest day in winter he arrived at the bank ahead of his clerks and got to work long before they put in an appearance. He lived a life of unremitting industry. He won his wealth by his own shrewdness and ability, frugality and thrift. Could he have lived but a few months longer he would have seen the greatest fruits of his success in the opening of the handsome new bank building at the corner of Fifth and Main streets in Pueblo."

It was on the 17th of April, 1866, that Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Henry, the second daughter of Judge John W. Henry, a distinguished jurist of Colorado of the early days. They became the parents of five children, Lenore, John Henry, Lillian, Albert R. and Raymond Calvin, but the elder daughter and the second son have passed away. Mrs. Thatcher is a very active worker in the Red Cross and in other movements which are claiming public attention at the present time, and associated with her daughter, Mrs. Forest Rutherford, and sons, John Henry Thatcher and Raymond C. Thatcher, she presented a fully equipped field ambulance to the Fifteenth Ambulance Corps in memory of her husband on the 10th of September, 1917.

Mr. Thatcher was devoted to his family and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside, counting no personal effort of sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare of his wife and children. He built what is perhaps the most beautiful residence in Pueblo, occupying an entire block of ground, Mrs. Thatcher giving to the place the name of Rosemount. He passed away on the 14th of August, 1913, after a residence of more than a half century in Colorado. He was a man of generous impulses and possessed a kind, charitable heart. He was very loyal to his old-time friends and associates and was always ready to lend a helping hand wherever needed. In spite of the demands made upon his time and thought by the exactions of his multitudinous business interests, he found it possible to keep in touch with his former companions, and, in his quiet way, relieved many a case of suffering and rendered timely aid to many an old pioneer. He had a happy faculty of saying a kindly word at the right time, of offering assistance when most needed, and of smoothing out rough places in the paths of those less capable of withstanding misfortune than himself. John A. Thatcher was the most approachable of men but was not easily imposed upon. He had sound common sense to an eminent degree and was quick to detect fraud. But his experience in the world of finance and public affairs did not harden his sensibilities. Few of the wealthy men of today possessed so large a circle of friends and acquaintances, and fewer still were so well liked by all with whom they associated. In the course of his fifty years of continuous residence in Pueblo, John A. Thatcher made a record that will endure the closest scrutiny, and it is much to be doubted if he made a single enemy. While his memory is honored as that of one of the foremost bankers and business men of the state, it is cherished by his associates because of his friendly

spirit and his many likable qualities. He was a man of quiet tastes, systematic in all that he did, never seeking publicity but faithfully performing his duties day by day. He was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church, a valued representative of the Southern Colorado Pioneers' Association, a member of the Sons of Colorado and a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Colorado, of which he was honorary president at the time of his death. Well may his life record serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, and for years to come his memory will remain as a blessed benediction to all who were closely associated with him.

EMIL G. PETERSON.

Emil G. Peterson, living in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, where he is successfully engaged in general farming, was born in Red Oak, Iowa, November 7, 1873, a son of Swan A. and Carrie A. (Samuelson) Peterson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. He acquired a common school education in Red Oak and devoted his youthful days to farm work there when not busy with his textbooks. After his school days were over he carried on farming in Iowa until 1908, when he removed to Castle Rock, Colorado, where he spent one year and then became a resident of Colorado Springs. He conducted a grocery store and livery business in the city until 1916, when he purchased his farm ten miles south of Colorado Springs, upon which he now resides. It is neat and thrifty in appearance, the farm work is carefully and systematically done and his labors have brought splendid results. In his commercial career he was actuated by a spirit of enterprise that enabled him to overcome all difficulties and to regard obstacles as stepping stones to something higher. He is still the owner of the brick store building in Colorado Springs at No. 449 East Kiowa street, which is rented for a grocery house. He also owns a residence at No. 928 East Kiowa street and thus from his realty interests in the city derives a good income. He has his ranch well stocked with fifty head of cattle and twelve horses and is an industrious farmer, devoting his time and energies to the further development and improvement of his place.

In 1895 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Eva Samuelson, a daughter of August and Christine (Erickson) Samuelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Mrs. Peterson, however, was reared at Red Oak, Iowa, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children. Evan G., born October 8, 1896, is now in France as a first lieutenant in Heavy Artillery, A. E. F. No. 773. He was at the officers' training camp at Fort Monroe and won a commission as second lieutenant and on the 5th of August, 1917, enlisted in the army. Ora Elnora, born August 2, 1898, is a grammar school graduate and is at home. Murle Evaline, born August 28, 1900, is also a grammar school graduate and is at home. The others are: Harold Elmer born September 5, 1903; Virgil S., born June 20, 1905; Kermit A., born September 2, 1907; Loyl S., born January 6, 1909; and Kenneth E., in 1913.

In his political views Mr. Peterson is an earnest republican, with firm faith in the principles of the party. He attends the Lutheran church and is widely recognized as a man of genuine worth, possessed of many admirable and substantial qualities.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTSON, M. D.

Dr. William M. Robertson was in former days most prominent in public life in Colorado and remains today as one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Denver, holding high professional rank because of his scientific skill and attainment. The story of his life had its beginning in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 23d of February, 1844. His parents, William and Esther (McKibon) Robertson, were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio in early life. There the father engaged in farming until 1858, when he went with his family to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, his wife also passing away in Iowa. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Dr. Robertson, the seventh in order of birth, attended the public schools of Van Buren county, Iowa, and with the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the call of the Union and joined Company H of the Third Iowa Cavalry in September, 1861. For four years he rendered active, valorous and honorable service to his country and with a most creditable military record returned to his home after the close of

the war in September, 1865. He had been detailed for service with the Army of Missouri, or the western division, but after a few months was transferred to the command of General Sherman, being with a division of Wilson's Cavalry Corps, which preceded the main body of General Sherman's army, clearing a road for the advancing infantry troops so that the main army could proceed without interference on its march to Atlanta, Georgia. However, the division to which Mr. Robertson was attached reached Atlanta after the surrender of the city.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Dr. Robertson became a student in the Academy of Birmingham at Birmingham, Iowa, and later he began reading medicine, in 1867, in the Keokuk (Ia.) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870, being thus numbered among the alumni of the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk. He located for practice in Marion county, Iowa, and afterward removed to Van Buren county, where he remained until 1875, when he came to Colorado. The removal was made more for the benefit of his health than to engage in his chosen profession. He returned to Van Buren county, where he resumed practice, but failing health compelled him to come once more to Denver in 1882 and since that time he has remained in the city, winning for himself a place among Colorado's leading physicians. He was one of the first health officers in the city of Denver and served in that capacity from 1887 until 1889. The present high standards in the health service are the outgrowth of his early efforts to make this one of the cleanest and healthiest cities. After resigning that position Dr. Robertson was elected county commissioner and served from January 1, 1889, until the 1st of January, 1893. The following year he was elected city supervisor and occupied the position for two years. In the fall of 1904 he was elected to the state senate. In 1908 he was again chosen to serve as city supervisor and after serving out one term declined reelection. He was a warm personal friend of Mayor Robert W. Speer and cooperated with every effort of the mayor for the benefit and upbuilding of Denver.

In 1883 Dr. Robertson pursued post graduate work in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Chicago and at all times he has kept in close touch with the advanced thought and progress of the profession. He was formerly identified with the various medical societies but of late years has not attended these meetings because of his age, leaving such matters to younger men.

On the 11th of October, 1870, Dr. Robertson was married to Miss Mary A. Park, a daughter of John and Ann Park, pioneer residents of Van Buren county, Iowa. Three children have been born of this marriage. Clarence A., born in Iowa, died at the age of two and a half years. Mary Belle, born in Iowa, died in Denver in 1885 at the age of seven and a half years. Hugh L., born in Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1873, is a locomotive engineer, residing in Denver. He married Miss Grace Worden and they have two children: Lawrence M., who was born in Denver, January 20, 1900; and Helen L., born September 30, 1903. Both are now high school pupils.

Dr. Robertson and his wife are regular attendants at the services of the United Presbyterian church and throughout the city they are recognized as people of genuine worth and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

RICHARD M. CRANE.

Richard M. Crane, certified public accountant, who has acquired expert ability, has a Colorado state degree as public accountant, having passed the examination before the most critical board of accountancy of any state in the Union. He has built up a clientage of large proportions and his patronage is steadily growing. Mr. Crane is a native of Marion, Kansas. He was born on the 28th of October, 1879, and is a son of Richard M. and Mary Ella (Shultz) Crane. The father was born in Wisconsin and the mother is also a representative of a well known family of that state. They were married in Wisconsin and in the early '60s removed westward to Kansas. The father, who had graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, became a prominent attorney of Kansas and occupied the circuit court bench, his death occurring while he was representing the judiciary. He passed away in Denver, Colorado, in 1898, at the age of fifty-four years, and is survived by his widow, who is a resident of Denver. They were the parents of four children, one of whom is deceased, the surviving daughters

RICHARD M. CRANE

being Mrs. Arthur H. Laws, the wife of a prominent attorney of Denver, and Mrs. R. L. Lyman, whose husband is a member of the faculty of Chicago University.

Richard M. Crane was the second in order of birth and in his youthful days attended the public schools of his native city and continued his education in the East Denver high school. Later he was graduated from the Denver University School of Commerce after a five years' course in accountancy, with the B. C. S. degree, in 1915. He became a public accountant in 1913 and entered into partnership with Chester G. Weston under the firm style of Weston, Crane & Company. Their business was successfully conducted until 1917, when Mr. Weston withdrew from the firm and Mr. Crane has since continued the business alone. He has become prominent in professional circles in Denver and throughout the state and employs a large force of competent assistants, for he has built up his patronage to extensive proportions.

On the 16th of February, 1907, Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Ethel M. Wolfe, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wolfe, and they have two children: Mary Katherine, who was born in Denver in 1910; and Richard M., born December 3, 1912. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and they occupy an enviable position in social circles, having the warm regard of many friends.

JOHN DWYER.

John Dwyer, whose progressive farm methods have made him one of the leading representatives of agricultural interests in eastern Colorado, was born in the state of New York on the 31st of May, 1852, a son of John and Johanna Dwyer, who were farming people of the east. His education was acquired in New York state and when sixteen years of age he left school and began work upon his father's farm, thus early receiving practical training in the work of the fields and the best methods of caring for the crops. When twenty-two years of age he went to Missouri and was there engaged in farming for ten years on his own account, purchasing a small tract of land which he carefully cultivated. In 1887 he came to Colorado and took up his abode upon his present place, which is situated on section 30, township 9, range 42, in Kit Carson county, just across the Kansas boundary line, in fact he receives his mail at Kanorado, Kansas. For thirty-one years he has resided upon this farm, which he has made an attractive and valuable property and from which he has derived a very substantial annual income, particularly in the last ten years. The early days were a period of hardship owing to the sparsely settled condition of the country and the remoteness from railroads, so that shipping facilities were very poor. He had to haul all of his groceries a distance of sixty miles, and there was no Burlington nor stores, nor other conveniences for the farmers, the sixty-mile drive being to the nearest railroad point. During the early days he lived in a sod house, in fact he had three different sod houses upon his farm. As the years have passed, however, he has introduced modern improvements and has now an excellent property, the fields being under a high state of cultivation. He produces wheat, barley, corn, millet and beans and also engages in the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. Moreover, he is one of the well known chicken raisers of this section and has some of the most modern incubators. He believes in handling not only high grade chickens but high grade farm animals of all kinds and in fact he is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he does. He is enthusiastic concerning his work and his undiminished energy and perseverance have been salient features in winning for him his well deserved success. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired official preferment.

WILLIAM M. ALLEN.

William M. Allen is one of the honored pioneer residents and venerable citizens of Colorado, making his home at Arvada. He was born in Westmoreland county, new Brunswick, on the 4th of November, 1837, and has therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. He is a son of Charles C. and Jane (Mytten) Allen, the former a native of Halifax and the latter of England. The father was a sea captain for many years but in the later period of his life devoted his attention to farming in Westmoreland county, New Brunswick.

William M. Allen was reared in New Brunswick and there took up the occupa-

JOHN DWYER

tion of farming, which he followed between the ages of ten and eighteen years. On crossing the border into the United States in 1856 he made his way to Rockford, Illinois, and in that vicinity engaged in farm work for three years. On the 15th of August, 1859, he arrived in Colorado and turned his attention to mining, entering the employ of Green Russell. He carried on prospecting and mining for four years and then took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Jefferson county and in 1868 purchased an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres. Since 1900 his son, Charles E. Allen, has farmed the former place. Mr. Allen has also sold sixty acres of his land, which includes the townsite of Arvada. Aside from his landed interests he is a stockholder in the Crescent mine at Cripple Creek.

On the 2d of August, 1865, in Arvada, Colorado, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Miriam C. Reno, a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas T. and Anna (Evans) Reno, who were residents of Beaver county. The father was a merchant and in 1863 came to Colorado, becoming a farmer of this state, which occupation he followed until his death in 1873, when he passed away at the age of seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born the following named: Anna Maud, who became the wife of E. F. Ward and died March 16, 1916, leaving one child, Marion; Laura, the wife of Hiram A. Brown, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Charles E., who married Lillian White and is also represented on another page of this volume; and Grace May, the wife of James H. Steele, by whom she has one child, Allen.

Mr. Allen was one of the Indian fighters of the early days but modestly refrains from saying much concerning this. In August, 1864, when Colonel Chivington called for volunteers to suppress the Indian uprisings in eastern Colorado, William Allen was one of the first to offer his services to his country, and served in the Third Colorado Volunteers, taking active part in the famous battle of Sand Creek, and at the close of the war, was honorably discharged in December, 1864. In the early '80s, when Deadwood, South Dakota, was a flourishing frontier town, Mr. Allen accompanied by his brother-in-law, Thomas T. Reno, made a most dangerous trip into the Black Hills with two wagon loads of flour and grain. The Comanche, Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians were on the warpath with the freighters at this time, and Mr. Allen's party narrowly escaped becoming victims of their savage attacks on several occasions.

He has been a strong advocate of the irrigation system, and was president of the old Arapahoe ditch when it was owned by the farmers. Afterwards, he became a one-third owner of this ditch with W. C. Lathrop and H. G. Wolff. He still retains stock in this enterprise which is now known as The Farmers High Line Canal & Reservoir Company. In 1884, he built the Allen ditch which opened up to cultivation the section around Westminster, where he now owns a fine ranch of four hundred acres of the most productive land in that vicinity. He has always been of temperate habits, and although now eighty-one years of age, retains in marked degree, the vitality and vigor which have ever characterized him. He has never used tobacco or liquor in any form and has always preferred the quiet of his home and the society of his family to that of lodges or clubs, never having affiliated with any secret organizations, excepting his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as county commissioner of Jefferson county for six years but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of success. He is one of the honored and venerable citizens of the county, having here resided for almost six decades, so that he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the development of the county and with all the events which have shaped its history.

CHARLES ELBERT ALLEN.

Agricultural labors constitute the life work of Charles Elbert Allen, who is a native of Arvada, born March 1, 1871, his parents being long connected with the history of this community. He was educated in the schools of his native city and Denver, and since putting aside his textbooks he has taken up agricultural work with considerable success. He first farmed for others but in 1896, he began for himself, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres of land, two and one-half miles west of Arvada. He follows the latest methods, and modern machinery and buildings are to be found

upon his farm, which is cultivated to suitable cereals as regards climate and condition of soil. Mr. Allen is an expert on soil composition and suitability and by careful investigation and experience has established to his own satisfaction which crops are best suited to his land. It is therefore but natural that prosperity has attended his efforts and that financial success has come to him.

On January 18, 1899, Charles E. Allen was united in marriage in Arvada to Miss Lillian White, a daughter of Rev. J. F. and Elizabeth White. She was born in Colorado and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, William Elbert and Willard W., aged respectively, seventeen and thirteen years.

Politically Mr. Allen is independent, giving his support to candidates and measures irrespective of party lines, selecting the man whom he considers best fitted for the office to which he aspires. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Grange. His life course, fraught with hard work, has been an honorable one and he has attained success chiefly on account of his determination and perseverance as well as his reliable qualities. He has many friends in Arvada who esteem him for what he has achieved and for those qualities of character which have made possible that achievement. He is ever public-spirited and the general welfare has been promoted by him in connection with a number of movements which he has loyally supported.

FRANK H. GILL.

Although Frank H. Gill passed away eighteen years ago, memory of him remains fresh with the many friends whom he had made while a resident of Brush, Colorado, conducting a large cattle business upon a well improved farm near the town. By his labors Mr. Gill not only acquired prosperity for himself but contributed largely toward the development of important industry of his state. He was born in Henderson Harbor, New York, October 21, 1858, his parents being William H. and Harriett A. (Otis) Gill, of whom more extended mentions is made in connection with the sketch of W. H. Gill, of Greeley.

Frank H. Gill was reared under the parental roof and received his earlier education in New York state. Coming to Colorado with his parents in the early '70s, he subsequently attended a business college in Greeley in order to prepare himself better for life's work. After having completed his business education he took the position of foreman for his brother-in-law, Bruce F. Johnson, on the 22 Ranch and remained with him for a number of years, carefully husbanding his earnings. At the end of that period he acquired title to three hundred and twenty acres of land four and a half miles northeast of Brush, upon which he put modern improvements and which he cultivated to good advantage during the remainder of his life. He introduced up-to-date facilities upon the place and planted such crops as would bring the most desirable results considering soil conditions and climate. He was quite largely interested in cattle and hog feeding, specializing in this line. In his business transactions he was ever fair and just, and as he was a wide-awake man, he succeeded in accumulating a comfortable competence. His death occurred November 25, 1900, as the result of an accident when rounding up cattle. This lamentable occurrence was a deep shock to his family and spread great sorrow among his many friends, for his high qualities of character were recognized by all who knew him, and he was not only appreciated by all for his success in his enterprises but because of those qualities of heart and mind which made him friend to all who appreciated honest and sincere friendship.

On July 14, 1892, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Nellie A. Plowhead, a daughter of John H. and Amelia S. (Simon) Plowhead, natives of Bern, Switzerland. They came to America in the early '50s and later located near Evans, Weld county, Colorado, where the father took up land. During the sensational gold discoveries in California he went to that state and came to Colorado from there, investing the money which he had made in California in the Colorado farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. His demise occurred in October, 1892, his widow surviving him nearly two decades, passing away July 3, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Gill became the parents of three children: Jennie, the wife of H. W. Dixon, residing at Fort Collins, Colorado; Frank L., who is now cultivating the home farm; and Whitford H., also on the old home place. Mr. Gill had been previously married, his first union occurring in October, 1883, when he wedded Jennie Gannett, and to them

was born one child, Arthur William, residing at Greeley, Colorado. Mrs. Jennie Gill died March 3, 1886.

Politically Mr. Gill was a republican, always true to the principles of his party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was ever ready to support public measures of value and lend a helping hand in promoting the welfare of his community. He was beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance and his memory still lives with those who called him friend. After his untimely demise Mrs. Gill removed to Brush in order to procure better school facilities for her children and she has resided there ever since. She acquired a nice home at 314 Carson street, which is still the family residence. She is very much interested in war service work, particularly in the Red Cross, and devotes a great deal of her time to that cause. Education has also found in her a champion and she is now secretary of the local school board, having done efficient work in this position for three years. She is a member of the P. E. O. sisterhood. The family is well and favorably known in Brush and the hospitality of the best people of the town is extended to them. The home farm is now ably conducted by the sons, who follow in the footsteps of their father and have further improved the property, so that it is now to be numbered among the most valuable in the vicinity of Brush.

HARRY McBRIDE RUBEY.

Harry McBride Rubey, president of the Rubey National Bank at Golden, occupies an enviable position in business and financial circles, not alone by reason of the the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed and which measures up to the highest standards of business integrity and enterprise. A native of Arkansas, Mr. Rubey was born in the city of Helena, June 7, 1871, a son of Thomas H. and Ella (McBride) Rubey. His parents removed from Arkansas to Moberly, Missouri, where he attended the public schools, and after putting aside his textbooks he secured a position in the Randolph Bank, making his initial start in the business world along the line in which he is now engaged. In fact he has devoted his entire life to the banking business and his knowledge thereof is comprehensive and exact. After spending a year and a half in the Randolph Bank he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and obtained a clerkship in the Bank of Commerce, in which he was employed for a year and a half. Later he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he occupied a clerical position for four years, and in 1894 he came to Colorado, making his way to Golden, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Woods & Rubey, bankers. He afterward served as assistant cashier in the Woods-Rubey National Bank, later as cashier and ultimately as vice president. He then purchased the interest of Mr. Woods in the institution in October, 1916, and changed the name the following year to the Rubey National Bank. Under this style the business has since been conducted and as its head Mr. Rubey is bending his energies to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control. He is the vice president and a director of the Golden Savings Bank and his name is a well known one in banking circles of this section. He is also widely known throughout the state as a prominent representative of financial interests and one who has exerted considerable influence among the banking fraternity. His high standing is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Colorado Bankers Association and was elected a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association for Colorado, serving in the latter position for three years.

On the 21st of January, 1908, in Golden, Mr. Rubey was united in marriage to Alice (Power) Macgregor, who by her former marriage has two children, Maude Macgregor and Mrs. Helen (Macgregor) Charles, whose husband is in the United States aviation service.

Fraternally Mr. Rubey is a Mason, having membership in Golden City Lodge, No. 1, of which he is a past master and the present treasurer. He also belongs to Golden Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., in which he is also serving as the treasurer, and Coronel Commandery, Knights Templar. He is likewise a member of the Denver Consistory and of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His membership relations extend to Elks Lodge, No. 17, and in club circles he is well known, being a member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club, serving as one of the directors of the latter. His interests and activities are broad and varied. Appreciative of the social amenities of life and always cordial and genial, he yet never allows

HARRY M. RUBEY

outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in his business relations, and aside from his connection with the bank he is the secretary and treasurer of the Rubey Clay Company and its chief stockholder. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines, at Golden. He has done much to build up in Golden a most successful financial institution, one worthy of the trust and patronage of the public, his ability and enterprise being dominant factors in the continuous growth of the Rubey National Bank. One feature of his success is that he has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon this work, never dissipating his energies over a broad field but thoroughly mastering every feature of the banking business. The friends who speak of him in terms of high regard are legion.

JAMES PERCHARD.

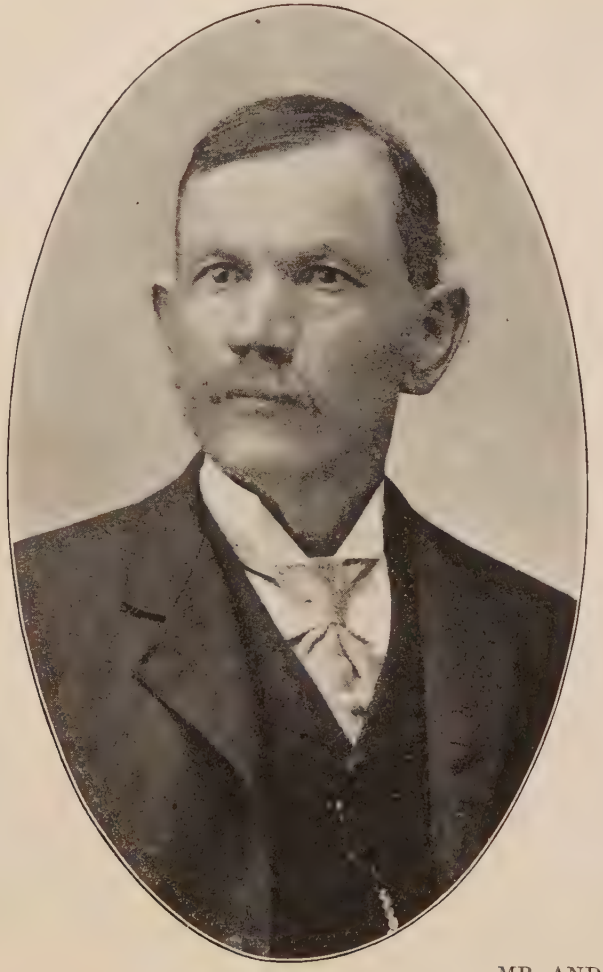
One of the outstandng figures in Colorado supreme court circles, having held the position which he now occupies through many changes in administration, is James Perchard, clerk of the supreme court of the state since 1889. His long experience and capability have made his work of the greatest worth in connection with the court tribunal, and judges and lawyers speak of him in terms of the highest regard. He was born on the Isle of Jersey, December 29, 1850, a son of Thomas and Jane (Arbieu) Perchard, who were also born on the Isle of Jersey, where the father engaged in farming and where both he and his wife spent their entire lives.

James Perchard was the sixth child in their family. In early life he attended private schools and after laying aside his textbooks he went to sea and sailed before the mast. He visited all parts of the world on his various voyages and was steadily advanced during the two years which he spent on shipboard. He then came to America, settling first in Chicago, where he remained for two years and thence made his way to Georgetown, Colorado, where he arrived in 1875. For a time he engaged in mining but afterward gave that up to turn his attention to merchandising, in which pursuit he formed a partnership with H. A. Spruance, who afterward became state auditor of Colorado in 1889. The business was then sold and Mr. Perchard was appointed deputy clerk of the supreme court and later, in 1891, clerk of the court of appeals. He has held these offices continuously since. The court of appeals was abolished in 1905 and he was then appointed deputy clerk of the supreme court of Colorado and in January, 1918, was again made clerk of that court, in which capacity he is now serving to the entire satisfaction of the lawyers and the judges who have to do with the work of this court of last resort.

Mr. Perchard is a Scottish Rite Mason who exemplifies in his life the beneficient spirit of the craft. He belongs to St. Mark's Episcopal church and for the past eighteen years has been a member of its vestry. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the intellectual and moral progress of his community and his aid and influence are always on the side of right, of advancement and improvement.

MRS. FRANCES SEVERIN.

Mrs. Frances Severin is the owner of a valuable farm property in Kit Carson county, situated on section 15, township 10, range 44. She has been a resident of Colorado since 1906, spending the entire period in the county which is still her home. She was born in Bohemia in 1863 and came to this country with her parents when a maiden of fourteen years, the family home being established in Nebraska. There she became the wife of Augustin Severin, who was also a native of Bohemia, in which country he learned the harness maker's trade. He came to the new world when twenty-one years of age in order to avoid compulsory military service in Europe, to which principle he was opposed. His father gave him two hundred and fifty dollars and in order to leave his native land he had to travel partly on foot and partly by train in order to make the authorities believe that he was looking for work, for no one was supposed to leave the country. He therefore put most of his money between the sole of his shoe and the lining and thus kept only a small amount of change in his pocket. He made his way to Bremen and from that port sailed for the new world. Reaching American shores, he crossed the country to West Point, Dodge county, Nebraska.



MR. AND MRS. AUGUSTIN SEVERIN

It was in Colfax county, Nebraska, in June, 1879, that Mr. and Mrs. Severin were married. For ten years they resided in Stanton county, Nebraska, Mr. Severin continuing to engage in harness making, after which they took up their abode upon a farm in that county upon which they resided for seventeen years. It was a period of prosperity, for their carefully directed activities brought to them a very substantial measure of success. In 1897, however, Mr. Severin became ill of asthma and spent five years in California, Colorado, Utah and Arizona, after which he went to Billings, Montana, for the benefit of his health. He decided to remain in that state and made arrangements to engage in the conduct of a hotel but his health again became impaired and he was forced to abandon that plan. During all this period his wife was still conducting the farm in Nebraska, but eventually they sold the property there. After leaving Montana Mr. Severin returned to California and again spent a year upon the Pacific coast. When making his way to Nebraska he passed through Colorado and was so pleased with the state that he decided to continue here. In 1906 he removed with his family to Kit Carson county and homesteaded, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for after about fifteen months spent upon his farm he passed away on the 20th of January, 1908, his remains being interred in Burlington.

Upon Mrs. Severin therefore devolved the task of completing the work of developing and improving the farm. To this she devoted her energies untiringly until 1915, when her health broke down and she decided to live with her son, Albin, who had previously homesteaded nearby. Mrs. Severin is still the owner of three-fourths of a section of land and her son, in addition to the homestead, bought another quarter section in 1917. Their farm property is therefore extensive and valuable, for their labors have brought their land under a very high state of cultivation.

Mrs. Severin speaks several languages and is an interesting talker. She has reared a family of six children, Emma, Tilly, Rosa, Alice, Albin and Louise, all of whom are now married with the exception of Albin. Mrs. Severin has never had occasion to regret coming to the new world. Here she found a good home and during her husband's lifetime prosperity came to them as the result of their united efforts. Since his death she has continued to manage her business affairs carefully and is enjoying a good income from her property.

HON. WILLIAM P. RIDDOCH.

Hon. William P. Riddoch is one of those valuable American citizens whose cradle stood in the land of hills and heather, for he was born in Inveraray, Scotland, October 4, 1880. For many years he has been a resident of Colorado and at present is serving as mayor of the city of Fountain, in which position he renders valuable service to the public, giving the community a businesslike and resultant administration. He is a son of William G. and Jean Valentine Riddoch, both natives of Scotland. The family came to the United States in 1882, in which year they took up their residence in Clarinda, Iowa, where the father engaged in the contracting business. There they continued for about six years but in 1888 came to Colorado and the father became interested in the development of Green Mountain Falls, becoming one of the directors of the original town site company. He subsequently removed to Denver, where he was in business for a number of years and then removed to Fountain, which city he has since made his home.

William P. Riddoch was only about two years of age when the family came to the United States and was eight years old when removal was made to Colorado. He received his education largely in the public schools of Denver and after having thoroughly prepared himself for a higher course of learning entered the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins. Well prepared for life's arduous and responsible duties, he then became connected with the sawmill business at Chama, New Mexico, where he remained for a year and then removed to Colorado Springs, where for three years he was connected with lumberyards. In 1909 he established his own yard in Fountain, the firm being known as the Fountain Lumber & Supply Company. He has always followed progressive methods in all of his business affairs and has built up an enviable reputation for strict honesty, so that his trade has grown from year to year until he now derives a very gratifying income from his business interests.

In 1903 Mr. Riddoch was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Sullivan and to this union were born the following children: Lucile, Kenneth, Gordon and Billy. The parents attend the Congregational church and in his political affiliations Mr.

Riddoch is a republican, having taken considerable interest in local affairs of his party. He served as town trustee for three terms, his reelections being indicative of the confidence and trust which his fellow townsmen repose in him, and in 1917 he was elected to the position of mayor for a one year term, giving a great deal of his time and energy to the administration of the executive office. He has ever been interested in educational affairs and has given much of his time and thought toward promoting school interests and is serving at the present time as secretary of School District No. 8. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and very prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the local lodge of which he has held all the chairs, while he has also acted as representative to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Riddoch has always taken a deep and helpful interest in all projects and enterprises undertaken on behalf of the public welfare as far as his community, his state or nation is concerned. He vigorously upholds the policy of the government and has assisted in making successful, various drives and campaigns in order to establish American ideals of democracy among all nations of the world. He has made many friends since coming to Fountain, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of character. He finds recreation in baseball when his business or public interests permit and is an enthusiastic fan of the game. There is much credit due Mr. Riddoch for what he has achieved, for he has attained an honorable position in life and has gained financial independence entirely through his own efforts.

J. WARNER MILLS.

J. Warner Mills, who for more than two decades was a leading representative of the legal profession in Denver, passed away on the 17th of May, 1907, when fifty-five years of age. His birth occurred at Lancaster, Wisconsin, on the 6th of July, 1852, his parents being Joseph T. and Rebecca (Warner) Mills, who were natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. The father, a distinguished representative of the legal fraternity, served as district court judge for a period of eighteen years.

J. Warner Mills, one of a family of three sons and a daughter, acquired his early education in the common schools and prepared for the practice of law in the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active work of the profession in association with his father. In 1877 he arrived in Colorado, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers, after which he engaged in the practice of law at Lake City, Colorado, and continued an active factor in professional circles there until 1885. In that year he removed to Denver, where he remained an active and prominent member of the bar until his death, carving his name high on the keystone of the legal arch. He was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. In no instance was his reading ever confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it went beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them was another potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction enabled him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but his every fine gradation of meaning. He was the author and publisher of Mills' Annotated Statutes, Mills' Colorado Digest, Mills' Irrigation Manual, and Mills' Constitutional Annotations. More, he was the author of the equal suffrage bill of Colorado. He assisted in drafting the amendment to the state constitution, and in this, as in many other ways, left the impress of his individuality upon lawmaking in Colorado. On one occasion he was prevailed upon to become candidate for the office of city attorney but was defeated, and on another occasion he was a candidate for judge of the supreme court. He was the first candidate for governor on the prohibition ticket and was again named by the prohibition party for that office. He was recognized as one of the distinguished representatives of the legal profession in the west and was a valued member of the Denver City, the Colorado State and the American Bar Associations.

On the 14th of February, 1880, at Lake City, Colorado, Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Adelia Wilde, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Camp) Wilde. Her father, a native of England, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a youth of but seventeen years. The grandmother of Mrs. J. Warner Mills, the wife of Hosea T. Camp, was the first white woman in Iowa, settling at Dubuque. Mr. and Mrs. Mills became the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. E. E. Irish,

J. WARNER MILLS

CLIFFORD W. MILLS

who is a resident of Albuquerque, New Mexico; Evaline, who is now teaching in the Opportunity school of Denver; Clifford W., a sketch of whom appears below; J. Warner, a prominent young attorney of Denver, who is now serving with the rank of second lieutenant in the United States Army, somewhere in France; and Rebecca, Helen and Blanche, all of whom are deceased.

In politics Mr. Mills was originally a republican but subsequently transferred his allegiance to the democratic party, while later he became a prohibitionist and finally became a political free lance, advocating many of the reforms which have since been written into the statutes of Colorado. Fraternally he was identified with Lake City Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal Arcanum, and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian church. When he passed away on the 17th of May, 1907, Denver mourned the loss of one of her leading lawyers and esteemed citizens and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him intimately. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Denver, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends.

CLIFFORD W. MILLS.

Clifford W. Mills, attorney at law and one of the regents of the University of Colorado, has been an active representative of the legal profession since 1910. He was born in Lake City, Colorado, January 21, 1882, a son of J. Warner and Sarah Adelia (Wilde) Mills, more extended mention of whom is made above.

In early life Clifford W. Mills attended the schools of Denver and after leaving the high school became a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course with the class of 1905. He then took up the study of law in the University of Denver and also read law in his father's office. He was admitted to practice in 1910 and has since followed his profession. In 1912 he was elected justice of the peace in Denver and served in that position for one term. The name Mills has long been a most honored one in connection with law practice in Denver and the record of Clifford W. Mills bids fair to add new lustre thereto. His clientage is already large and of an important character. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He displays strong powers of concentration and application, together with a retentive mind, and in the discussion of legal matters stands high before the court. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and he is an instructor in law in the Westminster Law School. In 1916 he became further identified with educational interests as a regent of the University of Colorado.

On the 12th of August, 1908, Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Maude L. Ketchpaw, of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ketchpaw, of a well known and prominent family now residing in Carpenter, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have become parents of two children: Muriel, who was born in Denver in 1909; and Gabrielle, who was born in Denver on the 18th of May, 1912. Both are now in school. Mr. Mills is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is well known in Colorado, where his entire life has been passed. Parental influence may have something to do with securing social prominence, but individual merit is the only thing that can attain advancement in law practice, and while the example of his illustrious father may inspire and encourage Clifford W. Mills, it is through personal effort that he has won the place which he now fills as a leading representative of the younger ranks of lawyers at the Denver bar.

JAMES ALISON MILLER.

A history of Colorado would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to James Alison Miller. He was one of the pioneers who penetrated into the Rocky Mountain fastnesses of the western frontier and for many years engaged in freighting supplies to the various government posts. Later he figured for more than two decades as clerk of the state supreme court of Colorado and now, in the evening of life, remains an honored citizen of the state.

He was born at Rockyhill, Ohio, in 1839, a son of Dr. James Hosea Chessman Miller and Azuba (Carpenter) Miller. His ancestors in both the paternal and

maternal lines went to England and Scotland with William the Conqueror. In 1638 the descendants of the Miller family emigrated to the new world and in 1669 the Carpenter family was planted on the soil of America. These families resided in what later became the states of Vermont and Massachusetts.

Dr. James Hosea Chessman Miller was born at Rushville, New York, in 1800 and died at Jackson, Ohio, in 1883. He and five of his brothers were soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war and before the contest opened James A. Miller of this review was away "doing his bit" in delivering supplies to the government posts of the west and their wards, the Indians. Such a record well entitles him to the claim of being one hundred per cent American. The spirit of the frontiersmen seems to have been a dominant one in the Miller family. The father, Dr. Miller, surreptitiously left his home in New York in 1819 and walked and worked his way across the country to the Kanawha Salt Works, in what is now West Virginia, and from that point traveled southward by salt rafts to New Orleans. He fell in with a body of trappers from Texas, then a state of Mexico, and with them came for furs over the Cochetopa pass to the Arkansas river. From that point they continued on their northerly way, striking the head of Cherry creek, and proceeded down to its junction with the Platte, camping at its mouth in 1821 and 1822, long before Colorado had become American territory. Returning to the Gulf, Dr. Miller afterward went to Boliva, South America, and fought the Spanish with General Bolivar until the Bolivians secured their independence from Spanish rule about 1824. Later Dr. Miller returned home and married but after a few years again heard "the call of the wild," his taste for adventure taking him to Texas in 1836. There, with other heroes, actuated by a love of liberty, he fought until the independence of the state was secured. Then, at the request of the chief of the Mexican army, who had become attached to Dr. Miller, he went to Mexico and for two years was an officer at Zacatecas. He returned home, however, at the time of the Civil war and attempted to enlist with the "Boys in Blue" of the Union army. He was at that time sixty-one years of age and the board was inclined to reject him on account of his years, but he insisted he was only "forty-four past," the limit being forty-five. They laughingly accepted him as a private but he was soon transferred to the surgeons' department, where he used his medical ability, serving in that way throughout the war, thus doing his full duty for oppressed humanity in this and other lands. Later, taking up his abode at Jackson, Ohio, he there remained until his demise in 1883. His wife, who was born in Vermont in 1803, passed away in Jackson in 1877.

The same spirit of adventure led James A. Miller to leave home prior to the Civil war and he did not return until twenty-five years later. His life upon the frontier brought him such experiences as were shared by all the pioneers of sixty years ago—vigorous young fellows, not afraid to face the hardships and dangers of the country, then held by the warlike Sioux, Utes, Comanches, Arapahoes, Navajos, Kiowas, Cheyennes, Apaches and other warlike Indian tribes who roamed over the great American desert. Speaking of this period of his life, Mr. Miller said: "Why we were out here we did not know or care. The controlling motive was to 'get there.' 'Pike's Peak or bust' was the motto of all." No matter what were the reasons that led these men to leave happy homes and start out to lead practically nomadic lives they constituted the forerunner band of many thousands of stalwart, fearless young men who came to the west from every direction to subdue the country, well armed and ready at a moment's notice for the fray. Every "bull whacker" or "mule skinner" had his "irons," as his weapon was called, close at hand on the side of his wagon or on his person. A spirit of comradeship existed between all, notwithstanding the fact that they possibly would never meet again, for travelers were coming and going at all times. In this period of his career many occurrences were vividly impressed upon the memory of Mr. Miller and remain as fresh as though they happened but yesterday. His wanderings carried him from the starting points to the various forts and Indian agencies, east and south, with supplies for the troops and Indians, the sutlers, traders and merchants of Denver, Pueblo and Salt Lake, which were the only three settlements of any consequence in the west, east of the Pacific. Mr. Miller and his companions were often compelled to fight for the right of way and generally won out. In 1864 they came upon a band of Pawnees and Otoes near old Fort McPherson, who in a raid had captured an old Sioux squaw, who was packed like a burro. Mr. Miller struck up a deal for her purchase and after much dickering the deal was consummated. When he started to unpack the squaw she hugged him and tears of joy fell from her eyes. She was placed in a wagon and they started west. The woman was very old and white-haired and in

answer to his question she pointed west, saying: "Bebe Kick," which after several days' travel proved to be a large Sioux war village of eight hundred warriors, on Beaver creek, who were after the raiding party. The Pawnees had intended to burn the Sioux squaw but at the suggestion of Dr. Miller that white soldiers never burned prisoners as it was cowardly, they consented to "swap her." On arriving at Beaver creek she was turned over to her people. Their chief, Red Cloud, who was in command, came down to the camp of the white man and shook hands with Mr. Miller and his friend, Duke, patting the former on the hand and saying "Good boys." He could speak very little English, but managed to express himself very forcibly. He said practically: "Most all white men are thieves, and me going to fight them." Mr. Miller and his companions were ready to start when the chief said: "Wait one hour (putting up one finger), me come back." In an hour he brought back a round piece of rawhide about three inches in diameter and covered with fresh blue hieroglyphics, with a long buckskin string, or whang, attached and slipped it over Mr. Miller's head, depositing the circular piece in his shirt pocket, saying: "Sioux no hurt you; show this." It proved Mr. Miller's guardian angel from there to Salt Lake. They met large bodies of painted Sioux but upon presentation of their passport they were permitted to go on. Mr. Miller exhibited this in Salt Lake to numbers of old plainsmen who could give no interpretation, but one well dressed, smooth gentleman said he had a friend who could interpret it and Mr. Miller let him take it, to be returned the next morning, but he never heard again of the buckskin passport. The marks thereon were like the ancient hieroglyphics of Egypt and Asia and if interpreted might prove most valuable concerning the remote ancestry of the red race on this continent. Professor March, a member of the faculty of Yale (or Harvard), in the early '70s told Mr. Miller that he had discovered in talking with the Cheyenne Indians many Hebrew words. Their features certainly carry out their origin as of the very ancient Jews.

With the building of the railroads into the great wild west, an iron band crossing the continent, the occupation of Mr. Miller and his companions on the plains ceased. He was afterward appointed by the first state supreme court in 1877 to the position of clerk of that tribunal and for twenty-one years carried out all of his duties to the satisfaction of the judges, the bar, the litigants and the public, but overwork and failing health compelled him to resign in 1898.

Mr. Miller was married in 1860 to Miss Mary Sophia Powell, the wedding being celebrated on the 15th day of March. They lived their lives in the city of their adoption, Denver, Colorado, from 1863 until Mrs. Miller passed away in February, 1906. Her Christian character and philanthropic spirit, as displayed among the poor and needy, is still remembered by her associates and her memory is cherished by the older residents of Denver and particularly those to whom she reached out a helping hand. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of four children: Ida Alice, afterward the wife of Dr. Frederick E. Warren; Mary Malvina, who became the wife of George L. Weaver; William Chessman Powell Miller; and Charles Francis Miller. All are residents of Colorado.

Mr. Miller has seen Denver grow from a small trading post with a few shacks along the banks of Cherry creek to the metropolitan city of nearly three hundred thousand inhabitants and his life from young manhood to the autumn of his days has been spent underneath the shadow of the Rockies, in the Queen City of the Plains.

GEORGE H. WAIBEL.

George H. Waibel is proprietor of the Waibel Service Station, located on Broadway, in the automobile district of Denver. It is the last word in automobile service, expressing the most progressive and modern ideas of motor car development. Among its customers are many of Denver's leading citizens, Mr. Waibel having built up his patronage through prompt, efficient and high class workmanship until today his business is among the most prosperous of the kind in the state.

Mr. Waibel was born in Shelby county, Missouri, August 14, 1884, a son of Louis and Matilda (Brown) Waibel. The mother was also a native of Shelby county, her parents having removed from Virginia to Missouri. The father was born in Shelby county, Missouri. His father met an accidental death when his son, Louis, was but eight years old. Louis Waibel subsequently took up his abode in Shelby county, Missouri, where he married and engaged in farming. He is still active in agricultural

GEORGE H. WAIBEL

pursuits, residing on the old homestead in Bethel township, Shelby county, as does his wife, with whom he has long traveled life's journey. Their family numbers five sons and daughters: John W., who is living in Kit Carson county, Colorado; Mrs. Anna W. Gosney, a resident of Shelby county, Missouri; George H., of this review; Mrs. Minnie Boyles, of Shelby county, Missouri; and Arthur M., who has responded to the call of the colors and is a member of the United States Army.

George H. Waibel acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and subsequently attended high school for two years. Later he worked along mechanical lines and was but fourteen years of age when he began learning steam engineering. He followed that trade and also engaged in well drilling, blacksmithing and automobile repairing in Missouri for seven years. In 1905 he removed from his native state to Thomas county, Kansas, where he was employed at the machinist's trade for two years. In 1907 he took up his abode in Kit Carson county, Colorado, where he again worked along the same lines and extended the scope of his activities to include the drilling of artesian wells. In 1910 he removed from Kit Carson county to Denver and was connected with the mechanical department of various automobile companies until he entered the service of the Cadillac Motor Company in connection with its repair department. He worked his way upward through the various departments until he became foreman of the repair and mechanical department, having full charge of the business along those lines. At length, however, he decided to embark in business on his own account and the Cadillac Company reluctantly accepted his resignation although wishing him every success. He then established the Waibel Service Station, which he is now conducting. The building was erected especially for his convenience and is one of the most modern of the kind in the state. He began business on the 1st of March, 1918, and since that time his patronage has rapidly increased. He has a staff of twenty-three expert repair men in his employ and the business has been more than satisfactory in all departments. He also conducts a large accessories department.

On the 22d of November, 1912, Mr. Waibel was married to Miss Senada Ross, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Ross, the former a Civil war veteran and now a prominent resident of Denver.

Mr. Waibel belongs to the Denver Automobile Trade Association and also to the Civic and Commercial Association. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. He has made his way in the business world unaided and is a self-made man, deserving all the credit and praise which that term implies.

THOMAS BERNARD EVANS CARRINGTON.

Thomas Bernard Evans Carrington, who passed away on the 20th of October, 1918, had become well known in business circles of Colorado Springs as proprietor of the undertaking establishment conducted under the name of the Carrington & Sons Undertaking Company. He was a native of England, his birth having occurred in Birkenhead, that country, in 1881. His father, E. Evans Carrington, was a native of Wales and was there married to Lydia Coke. They came to America in 1883 and made their way westward to Colorado in 1889, settling in Colorado Springs. The father was for many years a well known minister of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church and passed away in Denver in 1910, while on a business trip to that city. His life was one of beneficent influence and value in the community where he labored and many there are who owe much to his teaching and encouragement. His widow still survives, as do also three daughters of the family, namely: Hilda C., of Colorado Springs; Evelyn, who is a resident of Nashville, Tennessee; and Mrs. Sophia Pearson, of Silverton, Colorado.

Thomas Bernard Evans Carrington was reared in Colorado Springs from the age of eight years and attended private schools of the city. In 1902 he turned his attention to the undertaking business, in which he was actively engaged to the time of his demise, conducting his interests under the style of Carrington & Sons. The firm originally comprised himself and his father, together with a brother, Edward H. Carrington, who died in Colorado Springs in 1911. As the years passed Mr. Carrington of this review developed the business according to modern scientific lines in the care of the dead and had a well appointed establishment which was liberally patronized, owing to the fact that he was most wise, careful and considerate in funeral direction.

On the 30th of November, 1916, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Carrington was married

T. B. E. CARRINGTON

to Miss Edna Pearl Sparks, and they won an enviable position in social circles of Colorado Springs. Mr. Carrington held membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, while his widow is identified with the Grace church, Episcopal, and he belonged also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias, while in Masonry he attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. His political belief was that of the republican party but he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. His untimely demise, when he was but thirty-seven years of age, brought a sense of deep bereavement to his many friends as well as to his immediate family, for he was a man of genuine personal worth and many splendid qualities which had commanded the high regard and esteem of all who knew him.

HON. HIRAM R. BROWN.

Among the honored pioneers of Jefferson county, Colorado, was numbered Hon. Hiram R. Brown, who settled here in 1874. Not only was he one of the foremost agriculturists of his section, but he took an active part in the political life of his county, which he represented in both houses of the legislature. Moreover, Mr. Brown was one of the earliest residents of the state, for he first came to Colorado in 1862, participating in the Indian fighting, and in 1866 he settled in Denver.

Mr. Brown was born in Bedford, Lawrence county, Indiana, December 13, 1836, one of a family of nine children. His father, John Brown, was a native of Virginia but was reared in Kentucky and after his marriage to Mathilda Board he removed to Indiana, the young couple settling in Bedford, where Mr. Brown secured a position as a bank clerk. He maintained this connection for twenty-two years, proving thereby his faithfulness and capability, and then removed to Lee county, Iowa, where he acquired an extensive tract of land and laid out the town of Franklin, which is now a flourishing village. After a number of years he removed to Mount Pleasant and there John Brown died. He served one term in the Iowa legislature and was one of the committee chosen to locate the state capital when it was changed from Iowa City to Des Moines. A stanch advocate of republican principles, he contributed to his party's success in his state.

After due preparation in the lesser schools Hiram R. Brown entered Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, where he completed his education. He then taught one term of school in Pike county, Missouri, and two terms in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. The year 1862 marked his arrival in Colorado, the journey from Iowa being made down the river to Louisiana, where he took steamer up the Missouri to Leavenworth. At that place he hired out to some parties to drive ox teams across the plains and on the 4th of July he arrived in Denver, fifty cents representing his entire capital. Desirous of trying mining, he then went to Tarryall gulch, South Park, where for a time he worked in the mines, and thence proceeded to Montgomery, where he found employment in the lead mines. In the fall of the same year he went to Colorado City and was appointed deputy county clerk and deputy postmaster. There he organized the Colorado Company and secured from the government the title for the town site. During this time Indian troubles broke out and a company was organized, but the government refused to permit them to act as an independent regiment and therefore they were mustered into the United States service, Mr. Brown being made quartermaster sergeant of Company F, Third Colorado Cavalry. When the quartermaster sergeant of the regiment was taken ill, shortly afterward, Mr. Brown was detailed to fill his position and he afterward served as such. He took a prominent part in the battle of Sand Creek. Shortly after his return from the Indian fighting Mr. Brown received the appointment of provost marshal, being assigned to Park county, where he served for nine months. In 1866 he removed to Denver and there he engaged in the mercantile business with a brother-in-law for two years, achieving considerable financial success. He then decided to go to Cheyenne, as the Union Pacific Railroad was then in process of construction, and during the building boom there found employment at large wages. After eighteen months, however, he returned to Denver and in partnership with a Mr. McCune engaged in the painting business, their enterprise being immediately attended with success, for they received large contracts, which returned to them gratifying results. For four years they successfully conducted that business and in 1874 Mr. Brown came to the farm in Jefferson county, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest on February 21, 1918. He placed upon this property up-to-date facilities and improvements, installed modern machinery, put up new buildings and in every way made his farm one of the finest properties in Colorado. He ever

followed the latest methods and thoroughly studied soil conditions and climate in order to derive the greatest return from his crops. As a natural result he received gratifying financial returns from his labors and he accumulated a competence which left his family in comfortable circumstances. In fact Mr. Brown was untiring in improving his farm property and by making it one of the best in the section he largely advanced agricultural development. The farm is located two and a quarter miles northeast of Arvada and originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land. To this he added from time to time until he owned two hundred and thirty-five acres.

In 1863 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Boyd, who died April 6, 1894, at the age of fifty-two years, and to them were born four children: Edgar A., who preceded his father in death; Maud J., now Mrs. John S. Calkins, of Westminster, Colorado; Hiram A.; and Carrie B., now Mrs. M. A. Nicholson of Leadville, Colorado.

Mr. Brown took an active part in the public affairs of his county and state and was a stanch republican, ever ready to support his party. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature and two years later was elected to the state senate, serving in the eighth, ninth and tenth general assemblies. He was prominent and influential in committee rooms and on the floor of the house and did much toward promoting valuable legislation which has proven of great importance to the state. He never lost sight of the interests of his constituents and consistently defended their rights in the house. During his first term in the senate the Australian ballot system was introduced and the new police system of Denver was inaugurated, while woman suffrage was also carried when he was a member of the legislature. He was a member of the Clear Creek Valley Grange and the Grand Army of the Republic and was junior vice commander of Major Anderson Post and many a pleasant hour he spent with his former comrades in arms and was very popular with them.

He was a prominent and loyal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been active in the formation of Arvada Lodge, No. 145, becoming a charter member of the same, and in which, he received the highest official honors. He was also a member of Silver State Encampment, and of Canton Arapahoe, I. O. O. F.

His death was a great blow to his immediate family and was deeply regretted by his many friends in Jefferson county and elsewhere in this state. All appreciated him as a man of high quality of character and he had endeared himself to many. He was a straightforward, kindly man, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who needed aid, ever ready to give a good word of sound advice,—and often his advice would be followed by deeds of kindness. His memory lives with all those who had the honor of his closer acquaintance and his achievements live as a part of the history of his county, in which he assisted to plant civilization.

HIRAM A. BROWN.

One of the representative citizens of Jefferson county, being as well numbered among the most progressive agriculturists of the state, is Hiram A. Brown, of Arvada. Mr. Brown is a native of the Silver state, his birth having occurred in Denver, August 9, 1874, and a son of Hon. Hiram and Mary A. (Boyd) Brown, extended mention of whom has been made in this work on other pages.

Hiram A. Brown was but an infant when his parents located near Arvada, and practically his entire life has been spent in the community where he now resides, and where he has won recognition through his personal worth and character. During his earlier boyhood he attended the public schools of the neighborhood and when nineteen years of age, he became a student at the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, where he pursued a thorough course of study in mechanical engineering. Later, he became a student in the Central Business College, of Denver, thus thoroughly fitting himself for life's work. The failing health of his father necessitating his presence and assistance at home, he relinquished his ambition for further study, and joined his father in the management of the latter's property and affairs, which association was continued for several years.

On August 6, 1902, Mr. Brown wedded Miss Laura Allen, of Arvada, and the young people took up their abode on the ranch where they now reside, and which under the skilled management and scientific cultivation it receives, is conceded to be one of the best that can be found in this, or any other, locality. Here, Mr. Brown is putting into daily use, not only the careful training and valuable experience gained through continued association with his father, but also the knowledge

acquired through careful research and study of advanced methods, intensive cultivation, soil improvement, etc.

Mrs. Brown, like her husband, is a native of Colorado, a daughter of William M. and Miriam (Reno) Allen, of whom more extensively is written on other pages in these volumes, her father being numbered among the best known, as well as oldest living pioneers of the state. The property upon which Mr. and Mrs. Brown reside has long been known as the Pioneer ranch, it having been located many years ago by Mr. Allen. Here it was that Mrs. Brown was born and grew to womanhood. She was educated in the public schools of Arvada and Denver, in which latter city, she also became a student in Wolfe Hall, then an advanced finishing school for girls. There she pursued a thorough literary course, devoting especial attention to elocution and dramatic expression, in which she achieved high honors and won a considerable success in public readings, in various parts of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Richard Allen, born September 14, 1910.

Politically, Mr. Brown is an ardent supporter of the republican party and its principles, and while never an office seeker he has taken an active interest in political affairs, and was appointed deputy food commissioner for Jefferson county, which appointment he is now filling acceptably, his broad acquaintance in the community, supplemented by his accurate knowledge of conditions in his district, constituting important factors in the work.

In fraternal circles, he is well known as a charter member and treasurer of Arvada Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., and in the same order holds membership in Silver State Encampment and in Canton Rogers. He is also a member of the Clear Creek Valley Grange, while both he, and his worthy wife, take active part in Red Cross, Liberty Loan, and other war activities.

GEORGE G. WOOD.

George G. Wood, who is engaged in general merchandising at Ramah, was born at Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia, on the 8th of January, 1871, a son of John and Ruth (Price) Wood, both of whom were natives of Ohio. In 1895 George G. Wood removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he resided for three years and then came to Ramah. In 1898 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and lived upon the ranch for about eight years, after which he disposed of the property and erected a suitable building in Raman for mercantile purposes. He then opened his store in 1908 and has since carried on general merchandising, meeting with a fair measure of success. In connecton with this he has a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres which he purchased in 1915. He leases the ranch and the income derived therefrom adds materially to the comforts which he is thus able to enjoy. He spent one year in Oregon prior to opening his store at Ramah but since his removal to the west has remained almost continuously in Colorado and whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the direct reward of his labors.

On the 17th of February, 1900, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Jenny M. Marsh, a daughter of B. F. and Mary E. (Usher) Marsh, who were natives of Indiana. The wife is a high school graduate. They have one daughter, Laura Luella, who was born November 20, 1901, and is a student in the Ramah high school.

Mr. Wood belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Ramah Lodge, No. 178. He was elected justice of the peace but did not qualify, as he has no desire to fill the office. For nine years, however, he has served as a director of the school board of the Ramah Consolidated school. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the teachings of which he is ever loyal. His life is guided by high and honorable principles and at all times he endeavors to follow the golden rule, attempting to do unto others as he would have them do unto him.

HORACE HOPKINS.

Weld county, once a barren waste, a range of sand dunes and wild grasses, is today a richly developed tract owing to the progressive farm methods which have been employed by the settlers who have laid claim to the land and converted it into productive fields. Horace Hopkins was born in Tennessee, March 25, 1852, and is a son of Benjamin

HORACE HOPKINS

P. and Ruth (Tinker) Hopkins, who were natives of Virginia and of Kentucky, respectively. The father was a stockman and farmer and in young manhood went to Tennessee, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. Death called him in 1886, after he had for twelve years survived his wife, who died in 1874.

Horace Hopkins spent the period of his minority in his native state and acquired his education in its public schools. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he bade adieu to friends among whom he had been reared and started for Arkansas. Residing in that state until 1877, he then removed to Colorado, where he worked in the mines at intervals and is still interested to some extent in mining. In 1888 he purchased his present farm property of eighty acres, situated on section 21, township 6, range 65. He has greatly improved the place during the intervening period of three decades and has one of the valuable and attractive farm properties of this section of the state, his time and attention being given to its further development and improvement. In addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate he has also engaged quite extensively in feeding cattle. He also has large mining interests near Leadville, Colorado, and he is a stockholder in the Peter Smith Manufacturing Company of Denver.

In September, 1890, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hanson and to them have been born three children, namely: George, who died in 1891, at the age of eight months; Mildred, who follows the profession of teaching; and Helen, who is also engaged in teaching school. Mr. Hopkins exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He loyally espouses any cause in which he believes, but he has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection outside of his business interests, confining his attention at all times to mining and to farming during the period of his residence in Colorado. His investments have been carefully and judiciously made and his holdings are now important, representing a life of industry and thrift such as always wrests fortune from the hands of fate.

LE ROY PEASLEY.

Le Roy Peasley is the owner of The Glynnhurst farm in Weld county. His agricultural activities are most wisely, carefully and profitably directed, showing him to be a man of sound judgment and excellent business ability. Mr. Peasley was born in Decorra, Illinois, February 6, 1878, a son of George K. and Mary E. (King) Peasley. The father was a cattle man and farmer of Illinois, where he carried on business until 1880, when he came to Colorado, settling at Evans, Weld county, which was then the county seat. There, in connection with Mr. Harper, he engaged in the cattle business, their business association being maintained for a number of years. Later Mr. Peasley became interested in the 70 ranch and was made manager. In this connection he handled cattle exclusively and he became known as one of the foremost cattle men of the state. His interests were conducted on a very extensive scale and his enterprise and sound judgment brought a very substantial measure of success. He was also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Greeley and was interested in a hardware business there. He met an accidental death while engaged in shipping cattle near Julesburg, Colorado, three cars of a train running over him. This was in the year 1892. His widow still survives and is a resident of Denver. Mr. Peasley was the owner of the entire section of land on which his son, Le Roy Peasley, now resides and which the latter still owns with the exception of a tract of two hundred acres, which he has sold.

Le Roy Peasley was reared in Colorado and educated in the School for the Blind at Colorado Springs. He afterward took up the occupation of farming near Boulder and was identified with agricultural interests in that locality for eight years. He then wandered around the country for a time, spending different periods in various localities. He was at Cripple Creek, Colorado, at the time of the boom there and made quite a success in his business ventures during that period. In 1906 he returned to Weld county and took up the further cultivation, development and improvement of his farm, which he continued to operate successfully until a recent date, but is now renting the land. In 1915 he erected one of the finest and most modern homes in the state, a most commodious and beautiful country residence, supplied with every modern convenience and most tastefully and attractively furnished. He is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres of rich, productive and valuable land in Weld county, from which he is

LE ROY PEASLEY AND FAMILY

deriving a most substantial annual rental. He has always made a specialty of feeding cattle and has about two hundred head per year upon his farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently located on section 29, township 6, range 64, not far from Greeley.

Mr. Peasley was united in marriage in 1899 to Miss Hattie Davis and to them were born three children: Verner, fifteen years of age, who is attending high school in Greeley; George K., twelve years of age, also in school; and Catherine A., a little maiden of six summers. The wife and mother passed away in 1912 and Mr. Peasley was married the second time, on January 1, 1914, to Miss Gertrude Grosheider, of Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Peasley belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political support is given to the republican party. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon business affairs. His has been a notable career. In early life he was handicapped by loss of sight, so that he was obliged to attend the School for the Blind. He afterward traveled all over the country and spent ten thousand dollars in an effort to have his vision restored. In this he was successful, so that he is now able to drive his motor car all over the country. His sound business judgment has been manifest in the success which has attended his labors. His beautiful home is the visible evidence of his progressive spirit and his interest in the welfare, comfort and happiness of his family. He does everything in his power to maintain high standards not only along agricultural lines but in matters of citizenship and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement. He is widely known in Colorado, where the greater part of his life has been passed, and his course has ever been such as has won for him the confidence, goodwill and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

EMIL DESSERICH.

It is a far reach from the machinist's bench to the presidency of a prosperous banking institution but such is the record of the achievement of Emil Desserich, the president of the West Side Bank and also the president of the Desserich Furniture Company. A native of Alsace-Lorraine, he was born on the 1st of April, 1862, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Schuler) Desserich, both of whom were also born in Alsace-Lorraine. The father was a prosperous farmer who there passed away in the year 1882. The mother afterward came to America and resided in Denver to the time of her death in 1888. Five children were born to them, of whom one has passed away. The others are: Mrs. Rosie Jensen, of Denver; Jacob, living at Pine Grove, Colorado; Emil, of this review; and Charles a resident of Denver.

In his boyhood and youth Emil Desserich attended the French and German schools of his native district and after coming to America on the 1st of October, 1878, when he was a lad of sixteen years, he again attended school in Cincinnati, Ohio. Before coming to America he had learned the machinist's trade and on taking up his abode in Cincinnati he secured a position as a machinist and for nine years worked continuously along that line in the Ohio city. In 1887 he came to Denver and for a time continued to work at his trade here. He afterward secured a position as collector and for nine years he continued to follow both occupations. He then determined to engage in business on his own account on the west side. After a year he made such headway that he removed to a building which he had purchased and in 1910 his business was incorporated under the name of the Desserich Furniture Company, of which he has since been the president. In this connection he has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions and he carries an extensive line of goods, ready at all times to meet the wishes and demands of the public. His business methods have been thoroughly reliable and progressive and his enterprise has brought to him a substantial measure of success in this connection. In 1916 he was elected president of The West Side Bank and has since been its directing head, although he has been a director since 1912. In matters of business judgment he is seldom if ever at fault and he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all commercial and financial transactions.

On the 15th of June, 1888, Mr. Desserich was married to Miss Frances Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, and to this marriage has been born a daughter, who is now Mrs. G. Estelle Plunkett, of Denver, and who has one child, Frances Emily Plunkett.

Mr. Desserich belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Alsace-Lorraine

Society. He is truly a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term. From the age of fourteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and that he is a man of business strength and ability is indicated in the enviable position to which he has attained since casting in his lot with the residents of Denver. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action, and making ready response to the call, he has progressed step by step, winning not only prosperity but also an honored name.

WILLIAM OWENS CHAMBERLIN.

William Owens Chamberlin, who is engaged in landscape gardening, with offices in the Central Savings Bank building in Denver, was born in Greeley, Colorado, October 26, 1881, a son of Harry M. and Minnie F. (Owens) Chamberlin, the former a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while the latter was born in Monmouth, Illinois. In early youth Harry M. Chamberlin removed from the Buckeye state to Illinois and in 1879 came to Colorado, establishing his home in Greeley. He was there married in 1880 and later he engaged in freighting between Greeley and Leadville. In 1890 he removed to Denver and established business as a landscape gardener, since which time he has done much toward beautifying the grounds in connection with many of the most attractive homes of the city and this section of the state. He is enjoying a well earned rest at the age of sixty-three years. His wife still resides in Denver and is now sixty years of age. They have reared a family of two children: W. O., of this review; and Mrs. Robert J. Leebrick, living in Berkeley, California.

W. O. Chamberlin was quite young when his parents removed from Greeley to Denver, so that he pursued his education in the public schools of the city, becoming a pupil at the Ashland school, where he passed through consecutive grades. He eventually became a high school pupil and afterward attended the School of Mines, from which he was graduated as a mining engineer with the class of 1905. He then followed mining engineering in old Mexico, being located at various points in that country until 1910, when he returned to Denver to become associated in business with his father. Shortly after this his father, because of ill health, retired and since then the firm known as H. M. Chamberlin & Son has been entirely under his management.

On the 21st of September, 1910, Mr. Chamberlin was married to Miss Beatrice Hales, of Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Simeon Hales, of that city, and to them was born one son, W. A. Chamberlin, Jr., whose birth occurred July 26, 1917. They also lost one child in infancy.

Mr. Chamberlin belongs to the Rotary Club and is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association. He is likewise well known in Masonic circles and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is a loyal adherent of its teachings. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of respect and regard, for his salient characteristics are such as in every land and clime awaken confidence and respect.

HARRY MARTIN CHAMBERLIN.

Harry Martin Chamberlin, engaged in landscape gardening and the nursery business in Denver for many years, his handiwork being seen in many of the most beautiful lawns and parks of the city, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 30, 1855, a son of W. G. and M. Sarah (Litzenbigler) Chamberlin. The father, a native of Cincinnati, lived to the venerable age of ninety-one years, spending his entire life in his native city, where he was engaged in the printing business for thirty-five years. His wife was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in early life went to Cincinnati, where she became a prominent choir singer. She was there married and passed away in that city at the age of forty-three years. To them were born eleven children, seven of whom are still living.

In early life, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof, H. M. Chamberlin attended the public schools of his native city. He afterward worked upon a farm for three years in the vicinity of Monmouth, Illinois, and then began farming on his own account, devoting three more years to general agricultural pursuits. In 1879 he moved to Colorado, coming first to Denver, but afterward settling at Greeley, where he took up the work of landscape gardening. He did the first professional lawn work in

W. O. Chamberlin

H. W. Chamberlin

Greeley and continued there in the nursery and shrubbery business for ten years. He again came to Denver in 1889 and has since been an active factor in the improvement of the city through landscape gardening. His work has been a most potent element in beautifying the homes and parks of Denver.

On the 8th of September, 1880, Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Owens, of Monmouth, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Owens. They have two children: W. O., mentioned elsewhere in this work, who is the active head of the business established by his father; and Irma, now Mrs. R. J. Leebrick, who is residing in Berkeley, California, but was educated in Denver and has one child, Harriet Charlin.

About a year and a half ago Mr. Chamberlin was seriously injured in an elevator in which he was a passenger. For a long time his life was despaired of, but his wonderful constitution brought him through. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. His life has been a busy and useful one and his career has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles. Holding to the highest standards in his chosen life work, he has constantly studied along lines that have to do with the improvement and beautifying of lawns and park systems and his labors have been a most potent element in making Denver the beautiful city that it is today.

A. G. PINELLO.

A. G. Pinello, a prosperous farmer living near Colorado Springs, was born on the 2d of February, 1860, near Naples, Italy, and is the eldest of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, the others being Jannie, who lives in Italy; Maria Francesca, who is in a convent; Ilario who is a farmer of Washington; and John, a priest of the Catholic church in Italy.

A. G. Pinello of this review remained a resident of his native country until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when on the 12th of October, 1882, he came to the new world. He landed at New York city, where he remained for four months and then crossed the continent to Denver, where he secured employment in the steel mills. He also worked in coal mines in addition to working in the steel mills up to the time when he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, comprising seventy acres of irrigated land. The soil is rich and productive and responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. He milks fifteen cows throughout the year and has thirty-five head of cattle and horses upon his place. His farm is well stocked and well improved and he is meeting with prosperity in his undertakings.

On the 31st of December, 1888, Mr. Pinello was united in marriage to Miss Florence Cimino, a native of Campobasso, Italy, the place in which her husband was born. They have become the parents of eight children: Patrick; Joe, who is a member of the United States Navy; Ange; Ollie; Nick; Dick; Lee; and John. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Pinello is giving his children good educational opportunities and thus qualifying them for life's practical duties. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

OSKAR N. ANDERSON.

Oskar N. Anderson, prominent in connection with the feed and fuel trade of Denver, has for many years been a highly respected citizen of Colorado, where he has made for himself a creditable position in connection with the trade annals of the capital. He was born in Sweden, July 2, 1873, a son of Nels and Kajsa Sophia Anderson, who were natives of the same country, where they spent their entire lives. The father was actively engaged in stock raising, continuing in that business until his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow survived only until 1903.

Oskar N. Anderson is the youngest of their family of eight children and in his boyhood days was a pupil in public schools of Sweden, completing his education in a high school on Oland island. He afterward took up his abode on the mainland of Sweden and learned the brewer's trade, completing his apprenticeship. When eighteen years of age he came to the new world and settled in Denver, where he immediately

secured a position in connection with a brewery. He continued to work at his trade until 1894, when, in connection with a brother, he entered into the coal and feed business. This partnership was continued until the brother's death in April, 1916, and the firm enjoyed a very successful business, their trade steadily increasing as a result of their earnest efforts and close application. Since the brother's death Mr. Anderson has carried on the business alone. The site on which he has his yard was purchased by the brothers in 1895 and a substantial building thereon erected. It has excellent facilities for railroad shipping, with trackage to their plant, as it adjoins the railroad yards. Mr. Anderson has put forth every possible effort to develop his business along legitimate lines and straightforward dealing and unfaltering enterprise have placed him at the head of a profitable feed and fuel trade.

On the 28th of September, 1908, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Elizabeth Burnett, at Golden, Colorado. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Burnett, who are residents of Denver but natives of Pennsylvania. The father has been a railroad employe for more than fifty years. Mrs. Anderson was born and educated in Pennsylvania. She is an accomplished musician, especially well known as a violinist. She taught the violin in the Denver Conservatory prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been born one child, Kajsa Philippine, who was born in Denver, June 29, 1909, and is now attending the public schools.

Mr. Anderson is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. Politically he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been an office seeker. He stands for all that pertains to the progress and improvement of his community, however, and is deeply interested in all those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Coming to America when a youth of eighteen years, he has never regretted the determination that brought him to the new world, for in the business conditions of this country he found the opportunities which he sought and by their utilization has steadily worked his way upward until he is now classed with the substantial business men of Denver, where his intelligently directed labors are bringing to him gratifying and well deserved success.

WILLIAM M. BLOOMER.

William M. Bloomer is now identified with mining interests as the president and general manager of The Modern Ore Reduction Company of Denver and in former years was widely known in journalistic circles. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, February 28, 1853, a son of Seeley and Julia Ann (Miller) Bloomer. The father, a minister of the Methodist church, was a native of the state of New York and removed to Ohio in early life. Settling in the northern part of that state when a young man of twenty years, he was from that time until his ninetieth year active in the work of the ministry. During the later years of his life his field of service was at Big Rapids, Michigan, where both he and his wife passed away. They had a family of four children: John M., who laid down his life on the altar of his country in the Civil war; Mrs. Adell Gardner, now residing in Petoskey, Michigan; Mrs. Arvilla A. White, whose home is in Chicago, Illinois; and William M., who is the youngest of the family.

In early life William M. Bloomer attended the public schools of Michigan, and later became a student in Hillsdale College of that state. When his school days were over he entered a printing establishment and learned the trade, beginning work in a newspaper office first as a typesetter. He was afterward connected with the Daily Journal of Springfield, Illinois, as foreman and telegraph editor and on legislative work, being thus connected with the paper until 1879, when he took over the management of the Daily Transcript of Peoria, Illinois. He then successfully conducted the latter journal for thirteen years and while thus engaged he became interested in mining at Ward, Boulder county, Colorado.

After disposing of his interests in Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Bloomer removed to Denver and has since figured prominently in connection with the development of the mineral resources of the state. His properties are located in the Ward district, Boulder county, Colorado, which bear gold, silver and copper values. Last, but by no means least, he organized The Modern Ore Reduction Company in the Ward district of Boulder county, a company that was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and of which he is the president and general manager, with H. C. Wann as vice president, M. Dore as treasurer and John H. Leiper as secretary and attorney.

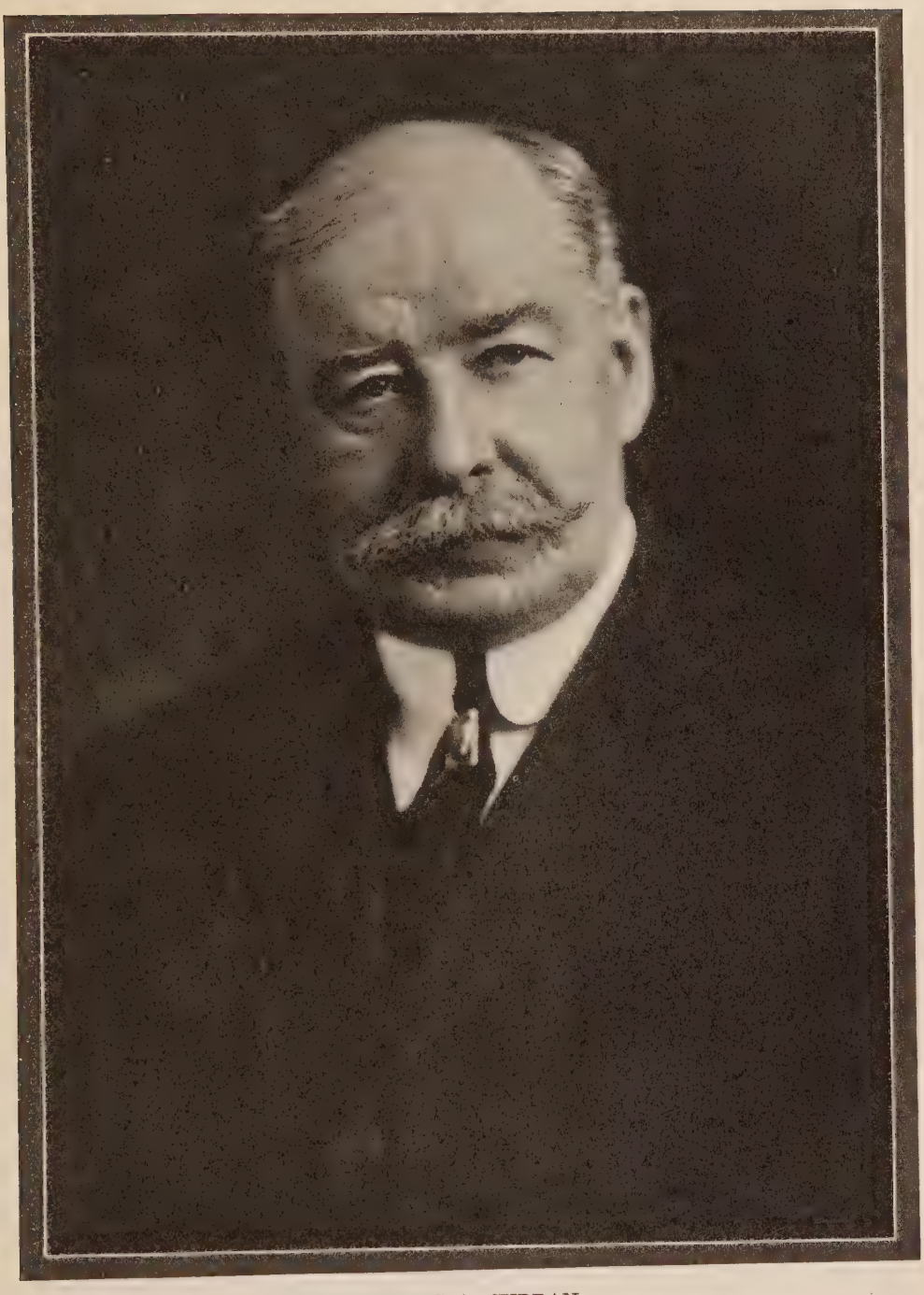
Property Boulder Daily Camera
Boulder, Colo.

In this connection a business of substantial proporions is being built up—one that constitutes an important element in the development and utilization of the great mineral resources of the state. At one time Mr. Bloomer was also manager of the W. F. Robinson Printing Company on Fifteenth and Arapahoe streets, a large concern which has developed a business of extensive and paying proportions. He is likewise the president of the Northwestern Gold Mining & Milling Company, located in the Ward district.

In January, 1876, Mr. Bloomer was united in marriage at Springfield, Illinois, to Miss Julia E. Payne, a daughter of Enoch and Emily Payne, prominent people of Illinois and warm personal friends of the war governor, Richard Yates, of that state. Mrs. Bloomer passed away in Denver in 1903 and their only child, Harry Bloomer, died in Peoria at the age of seven years. In October, 1904, Mr. Bloomer was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Alice (Cubbage) Jordan, of Kansas City, Missouri, who passed away in this city April 1, 1918. She was a well known newspaper woman, author and writer, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cubbage, of Gallipolis, Ohio, representatives of a prominent French family. Mrs. Bloomer became widely known as a writer on many of the big dailies of the country and held prominent place in that connection. She was also a most active and prominent member of the Woman's Club of Denver and was the founder, proprietor and editor of the Denver Woman's Club Journal. She likewise held membership in the Denver Press Club and the Denver Writers' Club and for a number of years she was a member of the staff of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. She wrote many special articles for that paper and afterward became a member of the staff of the San Francisco Call. She was sent by the Chicago Inter-Ocean to Paris, France, on special work. She became prominently known in newspaper circles throughout the entire country. She was chairman of the poetry contest committee of the Writers' Club of Denver and her sudden death caused her to be greatly mourned in all sections of the United States. From her pen had come many inspiring words and noble thoughts. Among the most beautiful of these is a toast dedicated to the American Flag Association: "To the dear Stars and Stripes: That flag which hath a gospel of its own; its beauty making beautiful and glorifying the noblest sentiments and patriotic hopes of our national life. Majestic as the sky; perfect as a star; the sign of a triumphant hope, its mystic harmony of grace and order proclaiming to the world the freedom and divinity of man." Kindred interests, tastes and ambitions drew Mr. and Mrs. Bloomer together in a most close companionship. Their ideals were high and each worked along individual lines for their accomplishment. Mr. Bloomer was one of the organizers of the Pioneer Printers' Association of Colorado. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order as a thirty-second degree Mason and is a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Peoria, Illinois. His forcefulness and resourcefulness have brought him prominently to the front and his wide vision and qualities of leadership have enabled him to impress his ideas and ideals upon public thought and action.

JAMES A. CURRAN.

James A. Curran, of Denver, who since 1880 has been engaged in the outdoor advertising business in Denver and the west, was born in New York city, July 31, 1855. In 1869 he came west with his parents, who settled in Kansas City. There he resided until 1873, when he began traveling on the road, and on the 10th of May, 1876, he arrived in Denver, remaining in the city for some time. He was afterward at Golden, Blackhawk, Central City and Georgetown and later went to California but returned to Colorado and in 1878 again went to Kansas City. He afterward traveled through Texas and in the spring of 1879 made his way eastward to New York. In the fall of 1880, however, he again came to Colorado, settling in Leadville, where he resided continuously until 1883. In that year he removed to Pueblo, where he spent about six months, after which he came to Denver. He had established an outdoor advertising business at Leadville in the fall of 1880 and has since continued in this line. With the passing years his business has steadily increased until it now covers Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. He was the advertising agent for the Denver & Rio Grande from 1881 until 1883. He was identified as advertising agent with the Tabor Opera House of Leadville and the Tabor Opera House of Denver in the early days and he has in the past been interested in a theatrical circuit



JAMES A. CURRAN

playing companies in different towns between Denver and Leadville, and also in Denver and Cheyenne. He brought legitimate dramatic companies to Colorado, playing them in the different towns and theatres in the early '80s, including such companies as the Madison Square Company of New York city, Fun on the Bristol, Haverly's Minstrels and other well known organizations. He was also the first one to advertise the big circuses that came to Colorado. He now owns an opera house at Boulder, Colorado, which he leases to a theatrical manager. It was the first legitimate opera house ever built in Boulder, being erected about 1908 at a cost of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Curran has originated a number of features in outdoor advertising that have become standards in that business. He was the pioneer in the use of the billboard on an extensive scale for campaign purposes. In the first Speer mayoralty campaign, when the entire press of Denver opposed Mr. Speer's candidacy, Mr. Curran inaugurated a daily changing billboard campaign. This plan required for its execution twenty expert painters and spaces in all the principal parts of the city. Mr. Speer was elected largely because of the unique plan which has since been adopted all over the country.

While in Leadville, Colorado, Mr. Curran was married on the 27th of November, 1881, to Miss Mattie B. Hay, who was born on November 8, 1865, in Evansville, Indiana, and about 1878 removed with her parents to Colorado, locating in Colorado Springs. They have become parents of two daughters, both born in Denver—Fay E. and Mrs. Harry L. Carey, who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has a son, James Curran Carey, born July 22, 1916, in Philadelphia.

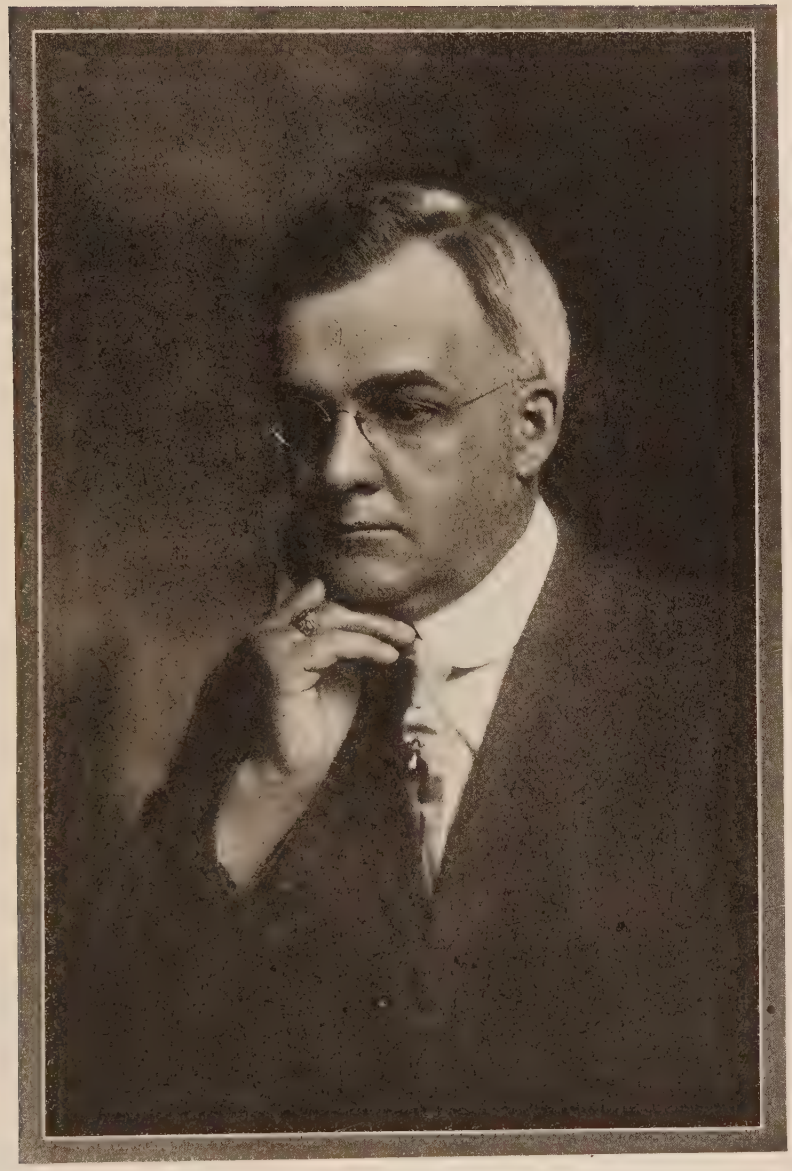
During the long period of his residence in the west Mr. Curran has been an interested witness of its marvelous development. He has seen many new towns spring up in Colorado as well as many large and important industries established and successfully conducted. He was identified with the Colorado Mineral Exposition during the early '80s and he has been interested in mining in Gilpin county, Pitkin, Gunnison and Cripple Creek. His military service covers connection with the Carbonate Rifles of the Colorado National Guard, which he joined on the 28th of June, 1880, and from which he received an honorable discharge dated December 1, 1883.

Mr. Curran belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Sons of Colorado and to various other business and social organizations, including the Lakewood Country Club, the Advertising Club of Denver, the Real Estate Exchange, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Denver Motor Club, the Denver Art Association, the Denver Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. These connections are an indication of the nature and breadth of his interests. He cooperates in all activities for the benefit of the state and city and in the promotion of its civic interests, and is the champion of many projects which have had to do with the improvement of the state and of the west in general. His business interests have made him widely known. He first came to Colorado in 1876 and through much of the intervening period has lived within the borders of this state. He has become widely known throughout the west and his splendid qualities and genial nature have made for personal popularity wherever he has gone.

ALVA A. SWAIN.

Alva A. Swain, secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Editorial Association, and financially interested in the publication of several Colorado newspapers in various parts of the state,—which he manages from his office in the Ernest & Cranmer building, Denver,—was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, March 25, 1874. His father is John R. Swain, an oculist, born in North Carolina and who traces his ancestral line back to the Albemarle settlement in North Carolina, which was made in the seventeenth century. He is now living in Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Swain's mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Wheeler, was born in North Carolina and is now deceased.

Alva A. Swain is one of a family of four children. He pursued his early education in the common schools of Dana and of Newport, Indiana, but left school at an early age and became self-sustaining. In 1895 he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he was shipping clerk in a wholesale hardware store. His health broke down and he came to Denver in 1897. For three years and a half he was confined to his bed, but he won the fight with the aid of Colorado's wonderful climate and his own will power. During this time he did nothing that would retard his recovery and eventually regained health and strength and was once more able to start out in the business world. He then worked on various newspapers in humble capacities, even carrying a newspaper route at the age of twenty-five years and soliciting subscriptions for the same. He was connected



ALVA A. SWAIN

with the Denver Republican in 1899. Sixteen years after this humble start, however, he was one of the large stockholders of the paper, copies of which he had carried. On the 23rd of March, 1900, he opened the Denver office of the Colorado Springs Gazette and on the 1st of March, 1903, he became one of the purchasers of the Pueblo Chieftain, Pueblo, Colorado, which is one of the strongest and most influential papers of the state, and at the present writing in 1918 he is one of the principal stockholders of the Pueblo Chieftain and other leading newspapers of Colorado.

His advancement has not been made by leaps and bounds but by orderly progression, resulting from the wise utilization of time, talent and opportunity. He proved his fitness for newspaper work, especially in the field of executive control, and he is today one of the most prominent representatives of journalistic interests in the state.

On the 2nd of July, 1900, Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Miss Flora E. Bague, of Terre Haute, Indiana, and their children are: Albert Carlisle, fourteen years of age, and Newton Ruel, twelve years of age, both in school. Mr. Swain had one child, John Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-two months.

In fraternal relations Mr. Swain is a Mason, having membership in Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M. He is also identified with Union Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Denver, and with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 41, of Denver.

In newspaper circles he figures prominently and is the secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Editorial Association, a member of the Denver Press Club and a member of the board of directors of the National Editorial Association. It was the Colorado Editorial Association which originated the action for the investigation of print paper price conditions and the regulation of price, a movement which later became national in its scope. The Colorado Editorial Association, largely through the efforts of Mr. Swain, has grown from a small organization to one of a membership of more than four hundred.

Aside from his newspaper interests, Mr. Swain has land holdings and is also interested in mine and oil properties.

In politics Mr. Swain is an active republican and has reported every political, religious, industrial and other public convention held in Colorado since 1900 and is the oldest reporter in service in the state. He has also reported nine regular and six special sessions of the Colorado general assembly. He has attended many national conventions and was publicity agent for the republican party for twelve years. He has traveled over the entire United States, studying new laws in other states and either endorsing or discouraging their adoption by Colorado as his judgment dictated their value, or otherwise. He has been on the secret advisory board of every governor of Colorado since 1901. He was the author of the first story ever written on the subject of government control of natural resources and he made the first newspaper fight in Colorado for local option and for prohibition. He has been influential in the choice for appointment of more men to public office in this state than perhaps any other resident of Colorado, but he has never received one cent from the public treasury and he has been offered a place on nearly every board and republican state ticket. He is now director of publicity for the entire state of Colorado outside of Denver for the Liberty Loan campaign and the War Savings work and other phases of war work.

Mr. Swain is an active member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is serving as chairman of its board of directors. He was secretary of the building committee that erected the new house of worship at Sixteenth and Ogden streets, which is one of the most beautiful churches in Denver. He is lay leader of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church in Colorado.

Mr. Swain is a picture of robust health and of splendidly developed physical and mental power. Getting up from a sickbed on which he had lain for three and a half years, he has in the intervening period of eighteen years accomplished great things. He is a firm believer in the gospel of hard work and usually spends the hours from nine A. M. until midnight at his office and yearly makes many trips throughout the country. His manner is keen and decisive; his face, framed in its iron-gray hair, is kindly and affable, and his character has ever been such a one to which the world instinctively pays deference. He is actuated by high and honorable motives in his business life and his public service, and the valúe of his opinions, as held by his fellowmen, is indicated in the fact that he has been a regular attendant at all conferences of the governors of western states. He has studied broadly and deeply the questions which are to the business man and the statesman of vital import and his insight is all the keener from the fact that he has no personal interest as an office seeker, to be promoted. The range of his activities and the scope of his influence has reached far beyond his special field of business. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than

political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Unselfish and retiring, he prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity, but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought after and often brings him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

JEAN MIGNOLET.

Jean Mignolet, who is the Belgian consul at Denver, was born in Antwerp, Belgium, on the 17th of June, 1858, a son of August and Marie (Duysters) Mignolet, both of whom now have passed away. The father was at one time a colonel in the Belgian army. Their family numbered four children, two of whom are deceased.

Jean Mignolet pursued his education in a commercial university of his native country, from which he was graduated when eighteen years of age. He then entered the shipping business, to which he devoted a few months, and at nineteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, spending three or four years with the Credit Lyonnais of New York in the position of assistant cashier. On the expiration of that period he made his way westward with Lake City, Colorado, as his destination and was there connected with the Thatcher Brothers, bankers. His arrival in Denver was in the year 1888 and through the intervening period he has been identified with several banks of the city, acting at one time as cashier of the Federal National Bank. He was with the Hamilton Bank when it was merged into the Federal Bank and he is now identified with the savings department of the Federal National Bank. Long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the banking business in its various phases and his efficiency is acknowledged by all of the officials of the institution.

Mr. Mignolet was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Maxwell, of Denver, and they are well known in the social circles of the city. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He is also a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with St. Paul's Episcopal church. He is a lover of music and spends many a pleasant hour with his flute. Since 1894 he has acted as Belgian consul for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. His interests are broad and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along all those lines which affect the general welfare of the people at large. He has received the high distinction of Knight of the Order of Leopold and Knight of the Crown of the Congo for the part taken in the defense against the attacks on the Congo and for twenty-five years' connection with the consular service. The French government recognized his literary efforts, conferring upon him the distinction of making him an officer of the Academie. In this connection it is of interest to note also that Mr. Mignolet organized in Denver the Alliance Francaise and that he was the first delegate to act in Denver. Through his activity in war work he raised thirty thousand dollars for the Belgian flour fund, fifteen thousand dollars for the Allied Permanent Blind Fund through the sale of his flag pin, nine thousand dollars for the Queen Elizabeth Belgian Babies fund and he is also connected with the Fatherless Children of France organization and many other charitable war funds, all of which have been successfully promoted through his efforts.

GARDNER G. BREWER.

Gardner G. Brewer is one of the pioneer merchants of Denver, having come to this city May 24, 1860, and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a competence which he has richly earned and well deserves. He has witnessed the growth of the state of Colorado from a wilderness and the progress of the city from a small hamlet to a metropolis. Moreover, he has by his activities contributed to its growth, for he has ever been a public-spirited citizen, giving his support to efforts to uplift the general welfare.

Mr. Brewer was born October 16, 1833, in Boston, Massachusetts, a son of Henry A. and Elizabeth M. Brewer, the former a native of Medford, Massachusetts, and the latter of Boston. The father was a merchant and was quite successful in that line of business. He came of Revolutionary stock, as did his wife, the Andrews family being

counted among her ancestors. To them were born seven children, two of whom survive, Gardner G. and Caroline P.

Gardner G. Brewer graduated from the Boston grammar schools and after having completed his education engaged for a number of years in the fancy goods business in his native city. The undeveloped west with its vast opportunities, however, held great attractions for him and on May 24, 1860, he came to Denver, then a small hamlet. With L. N. Greenleaf he entered the mercantile business and successfully conducted one of the first stores of the city. This partnership continued until 1886, or for twenty-five years, when Mr. Brewer went into business by himself. For five years he successfully continued in the sale of toys and fancy goods, enjoying a good trade on account of his reliable treatment of customers. His goods were always well assorted and of the latest designs and he therefore secured a patronage which made his one of the foremost businesses of the kind when he sold out to Morse & Smith and then retired. He has since made his home in Denver, where he has many friends and takes the deepest interest in the development of his city, giving his aid readily to movements for the promotion of the general welfare. His friends speak of him in the highest terms of praise and he is esteemed on account of his high qualities of character.

His sister, Caroline P. Brewer, who was born in Boston, December 15, 1843, married Ephraim W. Smith, of Massachusetts, June 24, 1868, and they celebrated their golden wedding on the 24th of June, 1918. Mr. Smith came to the west in 1887, locating in Denver, where his wife had preceded him in 1881. To them the following children were born. Theodore G., born May 8, 1869, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, occupies the important position of vice president of the International Trust Company of Denver. He married Minnette Butterfield, November 14, 1894, and to them was born a son, Howard Clinton Smith, November 8, 1895. He wedded Marie Lawrence and they have a daughter, Minnette L., born November 27, 1917. Herbert H. Smith, born January 22, 1876, is also engaged in the banking business, holding a position in the trust department of the International Trust Company of Denver. On June 17, 1895, he married Eleanor Havens and they have a son, Gilbert Havens Smith, born April 29, 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim W. Smith occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city, being connected with numerous movements for the promotion of the general welfare and war service work. They are very prominent in the community, where they have many friends who entertain for them the most sincere regard.

ISAAC B. BILLS.

Isaac B. Bills, who has been actively identified with general agricultural pursuits in Weld county for almost three decades, owns and operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, township 7, range 66, three miles west of Eaton, where he now makes his home. His birth occurred in West Virginia on the 2d of September, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Emaline (Reynolds) Bills, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in West Virginia. When but four years of age Joseph Bills accompanied his parents on their removal to West Virginia and in that state he continued to reside until his death, successfully following farming throughout his active business career. He passed away on the 30th of September, 1888, and was long survived by his widow, who died in December, 1902.

Isaac B. Bills was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-six years. After leaving home he spent two years in work by the month as a farm hand in Kansas and in eastern Colorado, coming to this state in 1889. In 1890 he took up his abode in Weld county and during the following two years was in the employ of Governor Eaton. Subsequently he cultivated rented land for a period of six years, at the end of which time he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, township 7, range 66, to the improvement and operation of which he has devoted his time and energies continuously since. Later he bought another tract of land comprising the northeast quarter of section 10, township 6, range 66, on which he likewise made excellent improvements and which is now being cultivated by one of his sons. In 1916 he purchased an attractive modern home in Eaton, where he has since lived, going to his farm, three miles distant, each morning and returning to town at night. A farm hand in his employ lives on the place with his family. Mr. Bills took up his abode in Eaton because his wife's health had become impaired on the farm and in order that his children might enjoy the advantages of the city schools. Since 1902 he has devoted considerable attention to the feeding of sheep and also makes a

MR. AND MRS. ISAAC B. BILLS

specialty of raising potatoes and all kinds of farm products. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank and the Potato Growers' Company of Eaton and has long been numbered among the prosperous, progressive and representative business men of his community.

On the 27th of April, 1893, Mr. Bills was united in marriage to Miss Nora White, a daughter of Samuel and Evangeline (Henderson) White, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Her father was a farmer by occupation and after devoting many years to that pursuit in Ohio he removed to St. Marys, West Virginia, where he resided to the time of his demise, which occurred in April, 1917. He had served for four years in the Union army as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Infantry and it was a wound received in action that ultimately caused his death. His widow still makes her home at St. Marys, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bills are the parents of three children, as follows: Howard L., who cultivates one of his father's farms and who married Miss Edna Harris, by whom he has two children, Walter and Harold; Ellis S., at home; and Carl B., who is attending school in Eaton.

Politically Mr. Bills is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he well deserves the confidence and esteem accorded him

---

GEORGE H. YOUNG.

George H. Young, living in Evans, is an honored veteran of the Civil war whose loyalty to the country was tested on many a southern battlefield. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, February 12, 1844, and is a son of Will H. and Sarah M. Young. The father was a native of West Virginia.

In his early youth George H. Young became a pupil in the public schools of his native state and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught he took up the work of bookkeeping, being employed in a grocery store in Columbus for three years. On the 2d of August, 1862, he enlisted in the army as a member of Company A of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, loyally defending the Union until mustered out on the 19th of August, 1865. When Kirby Smith tried to take Cincinnati he participated in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, and was wounded in the left arm. He was then sent back to camp and eventually he went to South Memphis and on to Duck Port, where he assisted in digging a canal. He arrived in Vicksburg at the time of the siege and afterward proceeded up the river to Memphis. The railroad men were under Sturgis. The troops suffered defeat at Guntown, Mississippi, and Mr. Young was taken prisoner on the 10th of June. 1864, the lieutenant being killed at his side. He was sent to Andersonville and suffered all the privations and hardships of southern prison life until exchanged in the spring of 1865.

On the 30th of March, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Martha Mills, who passed away January 15, 1883, leaving six children. Grace E., who was born January 29, 1870, is the wife of Harry Wolpert, by whom she has a daughter, Grace, seventeen years of age. Cora Lena, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 29th of March, 1872, gave her hand in marriage to Aleck Stoer, by whom she has a son, Clyde. Sarah Maria was born in Evans, Colorado, on the 2d of September, 1874. William Dwight, born December 5, 1876, married Miss Etta Robinson, by whom he has two sons and a daughter living, while one son died at the age of eight years. Dwight R., eldest son of William D. Young, is in the marine corps and has been stationed at Santiago de Cuba since June, 1917. Edna Mabel, who was born in Evans on the 2d of July, 1879, is the wife of Theodore Ennes, by whom she has a son, Harold. Martha Elizabeth, born in Evans on the 7th of January, 1883, died when six months old. On the 27th of June, 1889, Mr. Young was again married, his second union being with Miss Lydia C. Herriott, by whom he had the following children: George P., who is in the Signal Corps service and is stationed at Colorado College; Charles Clifford, who was born in Evans, August 3, 1892, and died on the 14th of August, 1892; Edwin H., whose birth occurred in Evans, April 8, 1894, and who passed away April 12, 1910; and Benjamin Uel, who was born in Evans, April 6, 1897, and is now pursuing a course in electrical engineering in the University of Colorado as a senior student.

GEORGE H. YOUNG

The family home has been maintained in Evans for some years and Mr. Young has engaged in merchandising. He is also the owner of property in the city and is one of the highly esteemed residents of the town. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow, having been identified with the order since 1866. Politically he is a republican and when in prison cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus still maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades. Mr. Young is a survivor of the Sultana and a life member of the organization. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His has been an active career and at all times his course has been marked by fidelity and loyalty to duty, by progressive citizenship and by enterprise in business. He has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey but is still engaged in merchandising and such a record should put to shame many a man of less resolute spirit who has grown weary of the struggles and trials of business and would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear.

THOMAS JEFFERSON O'DONNELL.

Thomas Jefferson O'Donnell, lawyer-orator-publicist, is the offspring of a union between members of two great Irish families, who met and mated in America. His father was a political refugee by reason of occurrences in the O'Connell emancipation campaign, and his mother, Amy O'Connell, was of the same family as the great emancipator. The father's family belonged to that immediate branch of the O'Donnells which has given distinguished citizens of that name to several countries, and still occupies a notable place in the life of the country, of whose history it is so considerable a part.

The father settled in Mendham township, Morris county, New Jersey, in the first half of the last century. The son was born among the hills there, June 2, 1856. He attended the public or district school, as it was then called, until twelve years of age, when he entered the classical school of William Rankin at Mendham, a noted institution of New Jersey at the time. There he remained until 1873, when he entered the office of the Morris Republican, Morristown, New Jersey, as writer and business manager. In 1877 he founded the Morris County Chronicle, which was successfully published at Morristown until its founder removed to the west. His newspaper associations led him into connection with the New York press, and from 1875 until he went to Colorado, he did much writing for the Sun, Herald, and other New York newspapers. In 1876 he entered the law office of Colonel Fred A. DeMott, a leading lawyer of Morristown, and there began to fit himself for the bar. Colonel DeMott died in 1878, and Mr. O'Donnell concluded his studies in the office of George T. Werts, afterward governor of New Jersey.

In October, 1879, Mr. O'Donnell removed to Denver, where he opened a law office in 1880, the interval being employed in travel through the mountains and prospecting. He early took a high rank at the Colorado bar, of which he is now one of the recognized leaders. He has been in many of the most important litigations of this state since 1880. His reputation as a lawyer is not confined within the borders of Colorado, and his professional services are in frequent demand in neighboring states. He does not specialize, for he holds that the determination of questions of fact by judicial processes and the application of legal principles thereto call into exercise the same faculties whether the case is civil or criminal, whether cognizable at law or in equity, and whether tried before a court or a jury, hence, while recognized as a great jury lawyer, his reputation is no less secure with the bench of the appellate courts, state and federal. The same eloquence, learning and logic, which have won him fame at the bar have enabled him to move and carry great audiences in public assemblages and on the hustings. In debate, either on the stump, before a jury or before a court, he is logical, eloquent and incisive. His repartee is so keen and quick few care to invite it to hostility, and his flashes of wit, on occasions where appropriate, are the delight of all hearers and cause him to be much sought on post prandial occasions.

Mr. O'Donnell was one of the organizers of the first state bar association organized in Colorado, and of the Denver Bar Association, of which he has been president. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and president of the Colorado State Bar Association, 1916-1917.

He became active in politics before leaving New Jersey and was on the stump for Tilden and Hendricks in his native state in 1876 before old enough to vote. In

1877 he was a delegate to the New Jersey democratic state convention, which nominated George B. McClellan for governor and was one of the six original supporters of "Little Mac" in that body. He carried his political faith with him to the west and in his new surroundings speedily affiliated with men of like conviction. He was secretary of the Arapahoe county (Denver) democratic county convention in the spring of 1880; delegate to the state convention in Leadville in June, and chairman of the convention which nominated candidates for legislative and county offices in the fall of the same year. It was in this year that he made his first appearance on the stump in Colorado, and no political speaker has since been more in demand.

Mr. O'Donnell has never been a seeker for public office and has never held a strictly political office, but, through the exigency of party, he ran for judge in Denver in 1883 and was the democratic nominee for the one congressman to which the state was then entitled in 1890. He was a delegate-at-large to the national democratic convention at Chicago in 1892. Prior to the assembling of the convention, he took measures to bring about a caucus of delegates from far western states, particularly those interested in silver mining, with the purpose of preventing Cleveland's nomination. This caucus, of which he was secretary, Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, being chairman, agreed to support Senator E. P. Gorman, of Maryland. Enough Cleveland votes had been brought into the caucus to insure Cleveland's defeat. The manager for the latter, William C. Whitney, persuaded Senator Gorman not to let his name be used, and Gorman thus lost the presidency. Mr. O'Donnell was a member of the committee on credentials of this convention and participated in the successful fight against the anti-snappers, and led the movement to increase the representation of the territories from two to six delegates, an anti-Cleveland measure which was carried through a committee and a convention, a majority of which favored the candidate against whom it was directed. In this struggle he had a notable encounter with General Bragg, of Wisconsin, who made himself famous by the remark, "We love him, (Cleveland), for the enemies he has made." He made several speeches at the convention, one seconding the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president, to which the latter always attributed his nomination. After the adjournment of the convention, Mr. O'Donnell united with other Colorado delegates in an address to the democrats of the state, advising immediate assembly to consider the situation. Returning to Denver he took charge of the movement to induce the democratic party of Colorado to declare officially against Cleveland. When the democracy convened in convention at Pueblo he was made chairman. The declaration to support Weaver and Field was nearly unanimous, and electors pledged to those candidates were nominated. The minority bolted, but Mr. O'Donnell successfully maintained, in the courts, the right of the nominees of the Pueblo convention to the name democratic, and, as a democrat, vigorously supported the nominees of the convention on the stump, and the electors nominated at Pueblo were chosen by an overwhelming majority.

In 1896 Mr. O'Donnell was again a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, in which he took a leading part. He was a member of the "steering committee" of the majority, which outlined the plan of campaign of the silver forces. This convention was carried off its feet by the celebrated "Crown of Thorns, Cross of Gold" speech of Bryan, but Mr. O'Donnell voted for his original choice, Bland of Missouri, to the last. He was a member of the credentials committee of this convention also and was chosen by the majority of that committee to support its report on the floor. This report unseated a portion of the Michigan delegation, and gave the majority of the convention the necessary two-thirds vote which afterwards nominated Bryan. The debate which followed was one of the most noted in convention annals. It was closed by Mr. O'Donnell in a speech which quieted the tumult of the noisiest period of the convention and ended in the adoption of the report, by an overwhelming majority. He was again delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention of 1904 and chairman of his delegation. He seconded the nomination of Alton B. Parker for the presidency in a speech which is among convention classics. He was a member of the original executive committee of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition in 1901, and was a member and vice president of the Colorado Board of World's Fair Managers, 1903-1904. He was a member of the first charter convention, a non-partisan body, chosen by the people under a constitutional amendment to form a charter for Greater Denver, June and July, 1903. In the senatorial contest of 1911, which ended in a deadlock, he was supported during the entire session for United States senator, and he received a large vote in the democratic primaries of 1912 as nominee for the same office.

Mr. O'Donnell is extensively interested in mining and in city property and lands. In 1878 he wrote and published a history of Morristown, New Jersey. He is a member of numerous semi-public organizations, political, scientific and charitable. He takes great interest in explorations and in geographic subjects. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, and a fellow of the American Geographical Society. He has delivered many addresses and written numerous papers covering legal, political and historical subjects, and sociological problems and the World War. His address, "The Relation Between the Declaration of Independence and the World War," delivered at Fort Morgan, Colorado, July 4, 1917, was reprinted and circulated by the National Security League in its campaign, "Patriotism Through Education."

Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the Denver Club, Denver Athletic Club, Montclair Country Club, the National Democratic Club and the National Arts of New York, and president of the New Jersey Society of Colorado.

He was married October 21, 1881, to Kathryn, daughter of William Dwyer, Mississippi river steamboat owner and operator, of St. Louis, Missouri, whose family settled in that city immediately after the Louisiana purchase. There are three children: Canton, a lawyer, junior member of the firm of O'Donnell, Graham & O'Donnell, at this writing first lieutenant of Battery B, Colorado Field Artillery, U. S., N. G. C., serving on the Mexican border; Ottomar, mining engineer, recently appointed a lieutenant in the regular army; and Dorotita O'Donnell.

CHARLES F. ENGLAND.

Charles F. England, general manager of the Thiel Detective Service Company at Denver, was born in Union county, Georgia, on the 15th of September, 1886. His father, William M. England, also a native of Georgia, followed the occupation of farming in early life and afterward became identified with the wholesale grocery trade in Atlanta, Georgia, where he conducted business successfully for many years. He is still living in that city, but has now retired from business. He married Emma Halcombe, a native of Union county, Georgia, and she, too, survives. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living.

Charles F. England pursued his early education in the schools of Dahlonega, Georgia, and afterward entered the Georgia Agricultural College. Still later he became identified with commercial interests in Atlanta, where he engaged in the drug business, both on his own account and in connection with others. He continued his residence in the south until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when in 1908 he removed westward with Denver as his destination. He has since been identified with the Thiel Detective Service Company of Chicago, being operative, cashier and manager until 1915, when he was advanced to the position of general manager, in which capacity he has since served. The work of the department under his direction has been thoroughly systematized and splendid service is rendered the public.

In his political views Mr. England has been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. He greatly enjoys music and golf, turning to the arts and to outdoor pastime for rest and recreation.

GEORGE OVERTON WOLF.

George Overton Wolf, junior partner in the firm of Gregg, Whitehead & Company, brokers in stocks and bonds, with offices in the First National Bank building of Denver, was born in Alexis, Illinois, August 11, 1878. Early representatives of the name resided in Pennsylvania, where the father, Jacob L. Wolf, was born, and when yet in his teens he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. In Warren and Mercer counties of that state Jacob L. Wolf resided until 1888, when he removed with his family to Denver and during his active business career in this city was connected with the wholesale fruit and produce business, being thus identified with the commercial interests of Denver until 1900, since when he has lived retired. He married Lucy Edwards, a native of Illinois. Among her ancestors was Ninian Edwards, the first governor of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have been

GEORGE O. WOLF

born two children, the younger being N. L. Wolf, who resides at Los Angeles but is now in the national army, having enlisted from Los Angeles, and at the present time holding a commission in the aviation service.

George O. Wolf was educated in Denver, having been only about ten years of age when the family removed to the west. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and on attaining his majority started out in the business world, being first connected with the Philadelphia Smelting & Refining Company. He afterward entered the employ of the American Smelting & Refining Company, serving in clerical lines and winning his way upward until he became assistant to the manager. He was with that company for a period of ten years. He next entered business on his own account, turning his attention to stocks and bonds in 1912. The following year he entered into a partnership relation and thus became one of the founders of the present firm of Gregg, Whitehead & Company. His previous business experience well qualified him for work of this character and he is today thoroughly familiar with stocks and bonds and is thus able to carefully direct the investments of his clients.

In Denver, on the 21st of November, 1900, Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Mabel Stearns, a daughter of John E. and Isa (Hunt) Stearns, the latter a daughter of Ex-Governor Hunt of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have become parents of two children: Margarette Stearns, born September 15, 1902; and Chester Stearns, born in Leadville, September 12, 1907.

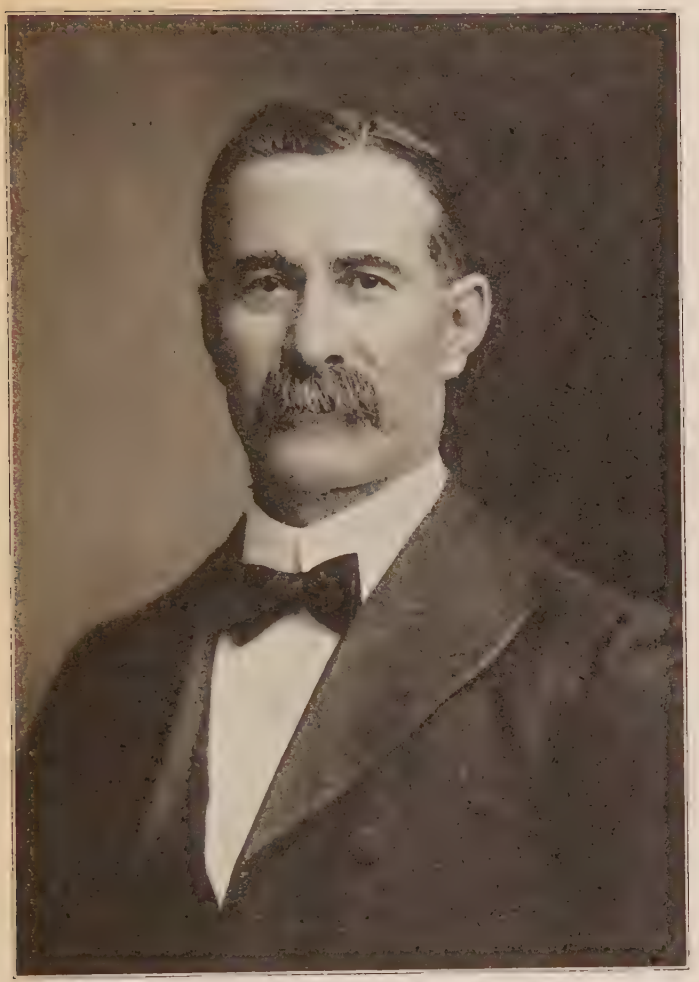
Politically Mr. Wolf is a republican. He belongs to the Denver Country Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding and progress of his city, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the general good.

HON. CASIMIRO BARELA.

The record of no man in public office has extended over so long a period as that of Hon. Casimiro Barela and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. Called to represent his district in the upper house of the general assembly in the year in which Colorado was admitted to statehood, Las Animas county has felt that no other could so well serve her interests or aid more efficiently in promoting the upbuilding of the commonwealth. His election to the state senate followed service as a member of the territorial legislature and no man has done more to fuse Spanish elements into the highest type of American citizenship than he.

Born in Embudo, New Mexico, on the 4th of March, 1847, Casimiro Barela is the son of Don Jose Maria Barela and Doña Maria de Jesus (Abeyta) Barela. The original American ancestor of the family, Casimiro Varela, came from Spain at the head of a colony of eighty and arrived at San Jose, California, on the 25th of February, 1777. The ancestors of Mr. Barela in the maternal line were also among the early Spanish residents of California and were identified with the pioneer development of San Francisco. In 1839 Julian Varela removed to Tome, New Mexico. In 1846 Jose Maria Barela, on account of Indian troubles, removed to Embudo, New Mexico, and it was during the period of his parents' temporary residence there that Casimiro Barela was born. His father died in 1878 and his mother passed away on the 13th of May, 1895.

A part of the elementary education of Casimiro Barela was acquired under the direction of the Rev. Juan B. Salpointe, afterward archbishop, who directed his studies at Mora, New Mexico, from 1859 until 1863. He afterward acquainted himself with commercial methods under his father and in 1866, while on a business trip to Trinidad, Colorado, he decided to make it his place of residence. He then returned to New Mexico to complete his arrangements and in 1867 took up his abode in the territory of Colorado, settling in the San Francisco valley, in Las Animas county, where he still has a large ranch and is successfully engaged in stock raising. The Colorado & Southern Railroad Company established a station at that point which was named Barela in honor of the family. His stock raising interests, however, constituted but one phase of his activities. He became interested in the merchandising and forwarding business at Trinidad and at El Moro and also extended his efforts into the field of railway building, becoming one of the incorporators of the San Luis Valley Railroad. With the organization of the American Savings Bank at Trinidad he was elected a member of its directorate



CASIMIRO BARELA

and has so continued. His business interests have been extensive and important and these alone would have entitled him to representation among the prominent men of the state, but along political lines he has left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the annals of Colorado and is recognized as one of the most eminent statesmen who has ever resided within its borders.

The first public position which Casimiro Barela ever held was that of justice of the peace in the San Francisco precinct, to which he was elected in 1869. In 1870 he was nominated for the office of assessor of Las Animas county and in 1871 was elected to represent the county in the territorial legislature, where he served for a two years' term and was then reelected. While a member of the house he was in 1874 elected county sheriff and in 1875 he was chosen a delegate to the constitutional convention and assisted in creating the fundamental laws of the new state of Colorado. He was also active in the organization of all of the counties in the state and four of these he has personally named—Baca, Otero, Prowers and Archuleta counties. Upon the admission of Colorado to the Union in 1876 Mr. Barela was elected a member of the senate of the first general assembly for the long term and reelection has continued him in the office.

It was in 1880 that Senator Barela entertained General Grant during his visit to Trinidad. In the same year he was a delegate at large to the democratic national convention held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on which occasion General Hancock was nominated for the presidency. In 1882 he was elected treasurer of Las Animas county and the following year was elected county judge for a three years' term, but after serving upon the bench for a year resigned the position. In 1884 he was nominated for the position of presidential elector and in the same year again became a candidate for the state senate, to which office he was chosen by a large majority. In 1886 he was the democratic nominee for the office of state auditor but was defeated by eleven hundred votes, the entire ticket meeting with the same fate with the exception of Governor Adams. In 1888 he was made a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, where Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman became the candidates of the party. In 1893 Mr. Barela made the race for state treasurer and although the entire ticket was defeated, such was his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the state that he ran seven thousand votes ahead of other candidates on the ticket. It was also in 1893 that he was president pro tem of the general and extra sessions of the senate, at which time he was unanimously elected by the three parties, democrat, populist and republican. He also had the honor of consul conferred upon him, with office at Denver, acting at first as the joint representative of Mexico and Costa Rica, but subsequently resigning the Mexican consulship. In 1893 many persons of national prominence urged Mr. Barela for the position of minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Guatemala. The following year occurred the great mining troubles in Colorado, in which Senator Barela interceded with good results. He is a man of marked political and social influence, one in whom the citizens of the state have implicit confidence and trust.

A contemporary writer has said of him: "A striking illustration of Senator Barela's unflinching honesty and independence of character was furnished by the legislative session of 1902, when he served notice on his party that if it persisted in some pernicious legislation he would withdraw from it. Among these measures was the proposition to make the single tax issue a party question, and the fusion and law-and-order issues. It took a brave man to assume this position, and the fact demonstrated that Senator Barela has the courage of his convictions. Again, the session of 1907 supplied a signal illustration of the universal esteem and affection in which the Senator is held by his fellow legislators, the following testimonial being signed by every member of the upper house: To the Hon. Casimiro Barela, senator, representing the fourth senatorial district, sixteenth general assembly, greeting:

'On this sixtieth anniversary of your birth, the undersigned, your fellow senators, in commemoration of your thirty-six years of continuous service in behalf of your adopted state, as citizen, representative, framer of the state constitution and senator, do herewith present as a slight token of the respect and high esteem in which you are regarded by the people of our beloved state by reason of such faithful, distinguished and meritorious service, and by us, your fellow senators, as a testimonial of our respect and continued brotherly affection, this engraved china-silver service. May we add, as the prayer of your devoted friends, that your days of usefulness may long continue, till, ripe in years, you can wrap the mantle of

your couch about you and lie down to pleasant slumbers, full of years and the consciousness of a well spent life.'"

To give an account of the work that Senator Barela has done in the state legislature would be to present practically a record of the entire statutes of Colorado. In 1895 he was active in establishing experimental agricultural stations in El Paso, Bent, Delta and other counties. In 1889 he presented a memorial before the legislature of Colorado to bring before congress a petition in favor of the admission of New Mexico to statehood. In 1911 he received from his colleagues the complimentary vote for United States senator. In the eighteenth general assembly he supported the Boy Scout movement as first founded by Lieutenant General Baden-Powell in England. It was during the last session of the legislature in that year, while the democrats were divided, that the republicans gave their vote for the nomination of Mr. Barela for the United States senate, the seat having been vacated by the death of Senator Charles J. Hughes, Jr. This is the only case in the United States where a Spanish-American has been thus honored. The house, however, could not agree to give him sufficient support and the legislature was prorogued by Governor Shafroth without the selection of a candidate. Among the important acts of Senator Barela's legislative service was the securing of an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars for the representation of Colorado at the Paris Exposition, and also an appropriation of twenty-four thousand dollars for the founding of the State Industrial School near Trinidad. On the 29th of September, 1911, at a city reunion at Trinidad, Senator Barela was named a member of the entertainment committee for the reception of President Taft, who arrived in Denver on the 3d of October of that year.

The feeling entertained for Senator Barela by his fellow townsmen in his home county was shown in 1908, when he was reelected senator from District No. 4. At that time the legality of his election was contested, known as the Beshoar-Barela contest. During the session a motion was made and carried to investigate the election methods in Huerfano and Las Animas counties and on the 5th of March the first vote taken in the contest stood seventeen to seventeen. On the 11th of March the contest was decided in favor of Senator Barela by a vote of twenty-four to eight and the victory was celebrated in many parts of Las Animas county, showing how greatly he was beloved by his own people.

It was on the 4th of March, 1867, that Senator Barela was united in marriage to Senorita Josefita Ortiz at El Sapello, New Mexico, after which they took up their residence in Colorado. Her death occurred on the 7th of October, 1883, and on the 16th of February, 1884, he married Damiana Rivera, a daughter of Don Miguel Rivera and Doña Paulita Trujello. There were three daughters of the first marriage, Leonore, Juanita and Sophia.

The Barela block, one of the finest and most artistic office buildings in Trinidad, stands as a monument to the business enterprise and progressive spirit of the builder. There is no phase of the development and progress of Las Animas county in its material, political or social upbuilding with which Senator Barela has not been connected. In 1895 he was named one of the commission to represent Colorado in the city of Mexico in the following year and he again visited the southern city, to which he had made a trip in 1888 accompanied by his wife. It was in the same year that he took an active part in the Denver Carnival celebration and in 1896 was equally active in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Colorado Springs. In 1898 he attended the organization of the Union Club at Buena Vista and in 1899 he was made president of the inauguration committee to supervise the inaugural ceremonies for the governor. He was appointed by Governor Julius C. Gunter to the position of judge of the court of appeals. On many occasions he has been greatly honored at social gatherings and on the 4th of March, 1907, the senate officially celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of his birth. He was a prominent figure in the great Columbus Day celebration at Trinidad in 1908, on which occasion Governor Harper and Hon. Q. A. Larrazola were also guests of the city.

Colorado acknowledges her indebtedness to Senator Barela for his active work in behalf of the development of her educational interests. He has ever stood for the support of her school system and he has presented a valuable collection of books to the Colorado Traveling Library. An outstanding figure in the history of the state, honored by all who know him, he remains the same courteous, genial gentleman at all times easily approachable, who at the head of large business interests, has successfully managed them and who in public service has demonstrated his marked devotion to the welfare of the state. No little of his sustained power is due to the moral and social characteristics of this many-sided man. In social

intercourse he is genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic. Of him it may be truthfully said that he has never lost the common touch. Great success and accumulated power have not dulled his perceptions of what is right nor dimmed his vision of the true perspective from his position as compared with that of men of more humble mien. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gave no title and who lost no friend."

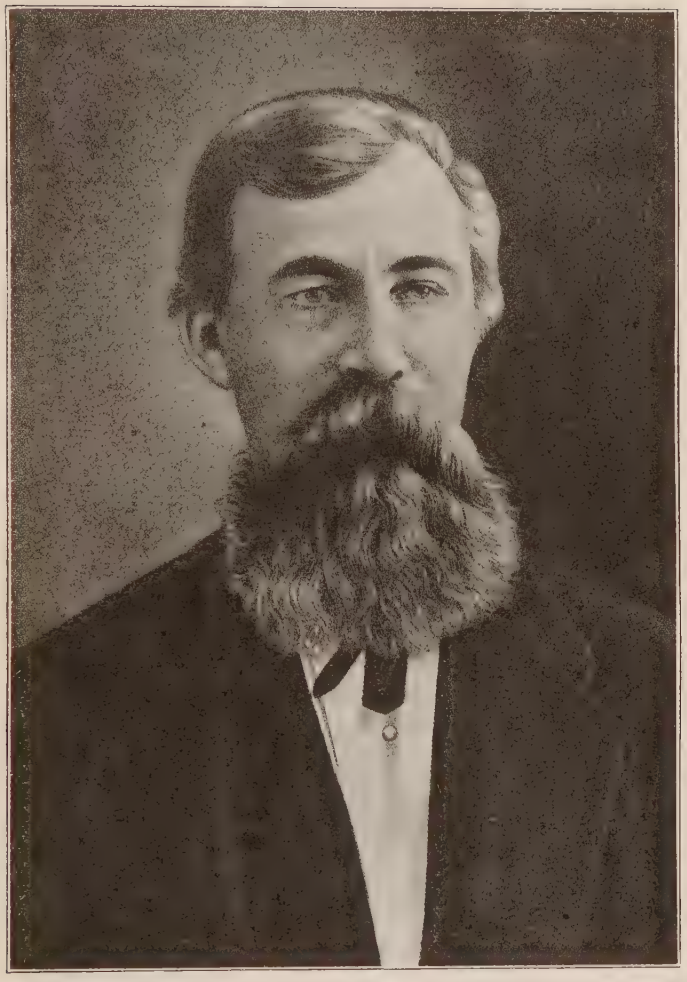
JOHN HITTSON.

John Hittson, deceased, of Denver, stood for all that is most commendable in the pioneer. Courage, zeal, enterprise, determination all characterized his career and enabled him to contribute in large measure to the development of Colorado when it was a frontier state. A native of Nashville, Tennessee, he was born October 11, 1831, and died December 25, 1880, in Denver, Colorado. His parents were Jesse and Polly (Beck) Hittson, also natives of Tennessee, the former of Scotch descent, while his father was born in Prince Edward Island.

About the year 1837 the parents removed with their family to Monroe county, Mississippi, at which time John Hittson was a lad of six summers. He there remained until 1851, when he became a resident of eastern Texas, the family residing in eastern and afterward in western Texas. During the period of the Civil war John Hittson went to Mexico with a wagon train several times in order to obtain food in exchange for other commodities. On such trips it was not unusual to have trouble with the Indians, who on several occasions stole the horses of the white men. While in Texas, John Hittson became interested in the cattle business and in 1861 came to Colorado to investigate cattle raising conditions in this state. While en route he became associated with John Loving, who was also a cattleman and who was wounded in New Mexico by the Indians, being found by Mr. Hittson, who bound up his wounds and thus saved his life.

Mr. Hittson proceeded as far west as Salt Lake in his investigation of western prospects and from that time until 1870 he was engaged in cattle raising at points between Texas and Colorado, purchasing four or five ranches in the latter state in 1870. In 1872 he returned to Texas for his family, but his wife preferred to remain in the southern home and as a measure of compromise his daughter Martha, now Mrs. W. H. H. Cranmer, returned to the frontier Colorado home with her father. Being a girl of sterling character and sufficient courage to meet the hardships and trials of frontier life, she made an admirable comrade for her father. This was in January, 1872, and the two made the trip to Denver by railroad at a period when railroad travel was not the luxurious Pullman affair that it is today. From that time until his demise Mr. Hittson continued his residence in the mountain state and purchased the White ranch near Deertrail, whereon he engaged extensively in raising cattle and also handled many hundred head of sheep. He was an extremely successful man of marked business enterprise and sagacity who throughout his life seemed to possess the Midas-like touch that turned to gold anything with which he became connected. The integrity of his business activity matched his enterprise and won for him the high respect of all of his fellow citizens.

It was in the year 1851 that Mr. Hittson was united in marriage to Miss Selina F. Brown, of Henderson, Texas, who was born January 28, 1837, and who passed away in Denver on the 9th of December, 1890. They became the parents of ten children, nine of whom lived to adult age. Mary, the eldest, became the wife of John Hayes, of Texas, and lives in Oakland, California. She had three daughters: Jennie, who became the wife of Frederick DesDemeth, of New Mexico, both now deceased; and Emma and Martha, who are living with their mother in Oakland. Jesse, the second of the family, resides at Mineral Wells, Texas, where he is engaged in the cattle and banking business. Martha Jane is the widow of William H. H. Cranmer, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Selina Virginia is the widow of Finis P. Ernest and has five living children: Stella, Florence, Finis, Virginia and Arnold. Dora is the widow of Ross Millsaps, of Colorado City, Texas, and has a daughter, Lena M. Greene. William lives in western Texas and is the father of four children. Donna, married Pringle Moore, and died in Denver. She left two children, Jessie and Pringle. The latter died at the Army Training Camp



JOHN HITTSON

at Fort Worth, Texas. Frances is the wife of Edward N. Brown, of Denver, whom she wedded October 30, 1895. They have two children: Frances Irene, who was born August 28, 1896, and is a graduate of the East Denver high school and the Milwaukee Downer School; and Edward Newton, Jr., who was born April 18, 1899, and was employed by the J. S. Brown Company of Denver until October 12, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Army motor truck service. John, the next member of the family, is deceased; and one other child died in infancy.

FRONA ABBOTT, M. D.

Dr. Frona Abbott, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver and well known as an able educator in her chosen field, is a native of Broome county, New York. She is the sole survivor of two children born to Henry Martin and Elmira (Knox) Abbott, both of whom were likewise natives of the Empire state. The father was a direct descendant of that branch of the Abbott family known as the "Andover Abbotts," a family that has contributed in no small measure to the making of our country's history, and which numbers among its members numerous men and women of note.

Dr. Frona Abbott acquired her early education in the public schools of her native state, afterward becoming a student at the Afton Union Academy. Later she pursued a classical course of study at Oneonta Normal College, graduating therefrom as a member of the class of 1893. She thus acquired a broad literary education serving as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, her years of research as a student being further supplemented by her activities, during her early womanhood, as a teacher of history and English in the schools of Woodside, New York. Later having decided to enter upon a career as a physician and surgeon, she became a student in the Denver Homeopathic College, from which she was graduated in 1899. She at once began the practice of her profession and has specialized in the treatment of diseases of women and children. She is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and keeps fully informed through careful research and investigation, with the most advanced methods of the profession. Dr. Abbott has also received merited honors as a teacher of pathology and histology in the Denver Homeopathic College, and has also pursued post-graduate work in New York, and in Vienna, Austria.

In addition to her professional duties, Dr. Abbott has ever taken keen interest in the affairs of the day, and the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community in which she has elected to make her home, find in her an ardent advocate and supporter, the while she is recognized as a leading and capable representative of the medical profession.

WILLIAM H. BRISBANE.

William H. Brisbane was for a quarter of a century identified with the industrial and business development of the west, making his home in Colorado from 1879 until his demise on the 10th of September, 1905. He was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of November, 1851, a son of the Rev. William H. Brisbane, who was a minister of the Methodist church and who was born in the state of New York. Becoming identified with the ministry, he was for many years a prominent clergyman of Philadelphia and passed away in the year 1862, when his son William was in his eleventh year. The wife and mother bore the maiden name of Jennie Biggs. She was born in Delaware, was a sister of ex-Governor Benjamin T. Biggs of that state and was descended from Revolutionary war ancestry.

William H. Brisbane was educated in the Quaker schools of Philadelphia and after putting aside his textbooks learned the printer's trade. The opportunities of the west, however, attracted him and in 1876 he left Pennsylvania to become a resident of Wyoming, arriving in Cheyenne in that year. He there worked in a brickyard for a time but afterward turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he met with a fair measure of success. In 1879 he removed to Leadville, Colorado, where for twenty-two years he carried on the real estate business, handling much important property during that period. In 1901 he returned to Denver, where his remaining days were passed.

On the 16th of March, 1897, Mr. Brisbane was united in marriage to Miss Florence B. Maulding, of McLeansboro, Illinois, who was, however, engaged in teaching school

DR. FRONA ABBOTT

in Leadville, Colorado, at the time of their marriage. They became the parents of a son, William Henry Brisbane, who was born March 24, 1901, and is a member of the class of 1919 at the East Denver high school.

In his political views Mr. Brisbane was always a republican, prominent in the councils of the party and recognized as one of its leaders in the state. In 1888 he was called to the office of state treasurer and filled that position for two years, making a most creditable record. While he was undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so valuable as an incentive for capable service in public office, he nevertheless regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and he so directed his labors in the field of real estate as to win a very substantial competence, leaving his family in comfortable financial circumstances when on the 10th of September, 1905, he was called to his final rest. The many substantial and admirable traits of his character won for him the high regard of all with whom he had come in contact and made his death the occasion of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to friends throughout the entire state.

JOSEPH A. COLLINS.

Joseph A. Collins is a prominent real estate dealer and leading farmer of Kit Carson county, Colorado, conducting his real estate office at Stratton. His friends, and they are many, speak of him as a "live wire" in business and all recognize that he possesses the dynamic force that is contributing in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. His record is the story of steady progression, resulting from unfaltering industry, intelligently directed.

Mr. Collins is a native of Dodgeville, Iowa county, Wisconsin, born in June, 1875, and is the eldest of the seven children of R. G. W. and Sarah Collins, who were farming people of the Badger state. His educational privileges were limited, for at the age of eight years he commenced working out. When seventeen years of age he purchased a farm of two hundred acres and stocked it with cows, horses, hogs and poultry. He then engaged in raising small grain and hay. He purchased the farm by making a small payment of two hundred dollars down and thereafter making his payments on the installment plan. He continued the work of development and improvement and at the end of four years had realized three thousand dollars from the farm. This gave him a start in life. He invested the money wisely and for the next year or two he traveled at intervals through different parts of the country, looking at land in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Later he went to the town of Estevan, Canada, and in that vicinity purchased land during the summer but soon afterward sold it. Later he made several trips to Canada between the years 1900 and 1905. During this period he continued to make Dodgeville, Wisconsin, his place of residence, but his business enterprise was manifest in various investments during that period. In the winter of the latter year he went to Bailey county, Texas, where he remained during the cold season in the town of Seymour. He then removed to Goodland, Kansas, looking over the country in that district, after which he made his way to Burlington, Colorado, on an inspection tour of this section and spent several weeks in the state. A little later he returned to Colorado with four of his brothers. In April, 1906, he also filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Burlington, the place being located about twenty miles southwest of the town on the open prairie. Settlers were few and far between at that time and there were many hardships to be endured. All of the brothers turned their attention to the live stock business and also engaged in farming to some extent. They raised horses and cattle and, like the others, Mr. Collins met with success in this undertaking.

At length Joseph A. Collins took up his abode in Stratton and engaged in the hardware business but left his family for a time upon the farm. He conducted his hardware store for five years and during that time he extended considerable credit to farmers in the neighborhood who were unable to pay because of crop failure and some of them also were not familiar with farming conditions in this section of the state. This resulted in Mr. Collins closing out his hardware business in the fall of 1916. He and his brothers still have their claims, which are now well improved and constitute valuable farming properties of eastern Colorado. They have over one thousand acres under a high state of cultivation and during the year 1918 raised thirty-six hundred and seventy bushels of rye and have about forty ricks of wheat and barley to thresh, which will average from one hundred to one hundred and fifty bushels to the rick. Mr. Collins also has one hundred head of horses on his ranch, some of them being registered stock, and he also has fifty head of high bred cattle. In fact, all of his live stock is

high bred, and his farming and stock raising interests have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted.

Mr. Collins has always been interested in real estate and in recent years has devoted his attention more and more largely to operations along that line. There have been wonderful sales of land made in Colorado during the past few years, bringing into the country thousands and thousands of dollars. Mr. Collins has sold properties to people coming from Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and also to some extent from North and South Dakota. Most of the settlers who are coming in at the present time have plenty of money, are building fine homes and putting excellent improvements upon their land, which they are bringing under a high state of cultivation, using tractors and all modern machinery in the development of their property. In his real estate dealings Mr. Collins is prospering and his thorough knowledge of property and property valuations enables him to assist his clients in making judicious investments.

On the 30th of October, 1900, Mr. Collins was married at Ridgeway, Wisconsin, to Miss Nellie J. Jones, who was there born and is a daughter of Lawrence and Sarah Jones. Her mother died when she was very young. Her father was for many years actively engaged in farming but is now living retired at Ridgeway.

Mr. Collins is a member of Beaver Lodge, at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and his religious belief is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church, while in political belief he is a republican. He is very energetic, resolute and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and what he has accomplished places him among the foremost business men of his section of the state.

CHARLES A. CREEL.

Charles A. Creel, active in the real estate business in Arriba, was born in Iowa, October 7, 1857, a son of James F. and Lucy Frances (Newland) Creel. The father was engaged in the mercantile business, making his home at Afton, Union county, Iowa, where he settled in 1859 and he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-seven years with his son, Charles A. Creel.

In the public schools of his native state Charles A. Creel pursued his education and after his public school course was completed went to Des Moines, where he entered the Baptist University, pursuing a business course there. On leaving college he secured a clerkship in a mercantile establishment and his fidelity and capability are indicated in the fact that he remained with the firm for fifteen years and during the last three years was credit man with the house. His health then failed and hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, he came to Colorado in April, 1888, locating on the site where his office stands today. That was before the Rock Island Railroad was built through this district. He preempted the ground which includes the town site of Arriba, securing the northwest quarter of section 12, township 9, range 53, west. About this time the officials of the Rock Island visited the district and made all arrangements for the depot and in the fall built the station, the first rails being laid on the 23d of August, 1888. On the same day the first construction train went through the town, to which was given the Spanish name of Arriba. In that year Mr. Creel built the house which he now uses for an office and in which he ate his first meal on June 6, 1888, it being the first building upon the site, which is now occupied by the town of Arriba. In the spring of 1892 he went to Cripple Creek and interested himself in mining. He also got out commercial reports of conditions for Bradstreet and Dunn, and he likewise figured in public affairs of the community, being selected as a delegate to the national convention at Denver, held April 27, 1892. He was also elected a delegate to the congressional convention that convened at Colorado Springs, October 6, 1888, and afterward went to Pueblo on April 8, 1892, to the state convention, but subsequent to this time he took no active part in politics.

With the development of Arriba, Mr. Creel has been continuously and actively identified. He shipped the first grain from the county to Chicago and he still retains the stubs of his consignments, showing all particulars and giving evidence of the fact that he shipped grain in the fall and winters of 1891-92-93. Upon his return from Cripple Creek he became manager of a store for the Arriba Trading Company, who owned a general store and lumberyard. The first year he unloaded one hundred and nineteen cars of lumber. This was about September, 1906. After ten months, however, he returned to the real estate business, selling town lots, and also engaged in the insurance and loan business. In this connection he has negotiated many important

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. CREEL

Panoramic View of Arriba

property transfers and sales and there is no man in the locality who has a better knowledge of real estate values. In the year 1908 Mr. Creel was called to the office of justice of the peace for a two years' term and while thus serving he called the first primary election held in the county. It was a two days' job getting seven people together. He served as a delegate to the county convention at Elizabeth, Elbert county, to which he traveled a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles. He asked for a seat in the convention and this was granted him, but they would not allow him to use his proxy.

Mr. Creel became active in connection with the Cemetery Association, of which he is the secretary. It is a corporation conducted without profit and theirs is one of the finest cemeteries in the state. Mr. Creel also organized what is called a Harvest Home in September, 1891. It really had the nature of a district fair and he surprised the people by the variety and excellence of the products which were placed on exhibit there. This Harvest Home was an attractive feature of the life of the community for a number of years. Mr. Creel has ever been the leading factor in the upbuilding and development of the town of Arriba and has given liberally of his time, his money and his efforts to its welfare and promotion.

On the 28th of November, 1896, Mr. Creel was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Mumford, who was born in Dundee, Illinois, a daughter of Peleg and Phoebe Mumford, who lived to advanced ages and passed away in Colorado. They were farming people. Mrs. Creel and her two sisters homesteaded about one mile from the town of Arriba but during the past year they have sold all of their land to the value of sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Mr. Creel is the holder of extensive landed interests, having about one thousand acres in addition to his town lots. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1880 and became a charter member of Centennial Lodge, No. 34, of the Knights of Pythias at Afton, Iowa, but has demitted from these organizations by withdrawal card. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. In fact there is no activity having to do with the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community with which he has not been associated and he has lived to witness remarkable changes during the period of his residence here, for the county was like a desert when he came and the most farsighted could scarcely have dreamed of the wonderful development which was soon to occur. There were still antelopes to be seen, but the days of the buffaloes and the Indians had passed. However, there were many hardships and privations to be borne that are incident to the settlement of the frontier. Mr. Creel met these courageously and by determined effort and good business tact and ability has won success. He is a most interesting story teller and conversationalist, meets people in a most pleasant manner and is highly repected by the community and by the banking fraternity throughout the state, who bear testimony to the fact that his word is as good as his bond.

JAMES F. LAW.

James F. Law, conducting a profitable and growing business under the name of the Law Automobile Company of Pueblo, was born in Crofthead, Scotland, on the 1st of March, 1868, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Forrest) Law. Crossing the Atlantic to America during the early boyhood of James F. Law, the parents established the family home at Lexington, Missouri, and there the subject of this review attended school, supplementing the knowledge that he had acquired in the graded schools of Scotland. He was afterward apprenticed to the blacksmith's and machinist's trades, acquainting himself with the basic principles of both and developing a considerable measure of efficiency. At the age of nineteen years he left home to work at his trade in Kansas City and later removed to Lexington, Missouri, where he entered the employ of the Lexington Coal Mine Company as a machinist. He resided there until 1903, when he removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and secured a position as a machinist in the steel works. He was afterward employed in different places, mostly along mechanical lines, and in 1914 he engaged in the automobile business, which has since claimed his time, energies and attention. He conducts a repair shop and garage, repairing all kinds of machines, his natural mechanical skill and ingenuity serving him in good stead in this connection. He has been very successful from the beginning. He started his business on a small scale but has secured a liberal patronage as the years have passed on. He now has room for twenty-five cars and he employs four men, making his one of the substantial industries of this kind in the city.

Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Weedin, a daughter of Dan W. Weedin, of Lexington, Missouri. The children of this mariage are: Daniel; James F., who is a sergeant in the balloon division of the aerial service in France; Mrs. Elizabeth Kane of Pueblo; John, a high school pupil; and Arthur and Rose, also in school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Law also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is interested in educational progress and for three years served as secretary of School District No. 12. He is a public-spirited man, lending his aid and influence to all measures and movements for the general good, and his personal worth, his business integrity and his loyalty in citizenship are factors which establish him high in public regard in his adopted city.

CHARLES FRED BEST.

Death removed a prominent figure in the business circles of Denver when Charles Fred Best was called to his final rest May 24, 1918, after a residence of forty-seven years in Denver. He was born in Oak Park, Illinois, September 2, 1869, a son of Captain John D. and Martha (Hooper) Best, the former a native of New Minas, Nova Scotia, and the latter of Bath, Maine. The father was born February 18, 1836, and was descended from fine old English stock. His grandfather came from England in 1778, settling in New Minas, while in the maternal line John D. Best traced his ancestry back to John Whitman, who arrived in the new world from England in 1636, when sixteen years of age, and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts.

The parents of John D. Best removed from Nova Scotia to Bath, Maine, when he was very young and there he pursued a public school education until he reached the age of fifteen, when he became very ill of fever. During his sickness he overheard the family physician saying that the boy would probably not live to manhood as his lungs were affected. Human ingenuity and determination, however, seem at times to outwit fate. The lad determined to make every effort to win health and resolved to do so by going to sea. After gaining the reluctant consent of his parents he went to sea at the age of fifteen years and made one voyage after another, although three times suffering shipwreck. He continued to sail on salt water for a number of years and then with two young English companions who had been officers of British ships made his way up the Mississippi river to Chicago, where they arrived with only a few dollars among them. They believed they could easily obtain employment on some of the ships plying the Great Lakes but it was some time before their perseverance won for them positions. Each, however, made good and progressed as fresh water sailors, Captain Best becoming at length the owner and commander of a fine barkentine plying in the grain trade between Chicago and Buffalo. Captain Best spent ten years as a sailor on the lakes and then established a ship chandlery business in Chicago in connection with the late J. W. Crawford, who was a native of North Bath, Maine. Upon the retirement of Mr. Crawford from the firm Mr. Best was joined by Mr. Dickinson and the business was continued until the great Chicago fire of October, 1871. Their insurance was all carried with home companies, who, owing to the fire, were forced into bankruptcy, so that the firm of Best & Dickinson received not a single cent of insurance. Soon after the fire they were made distributors of all the relief goods sent to the stricken city, which entailed a vast amount of labor and responsibility. That, added to the anxiety attendant upon his business reverses owing to the destructiveness of the fire and also owing to his asthma, from which Mr. Best had suffered for a number of years, forced him to leave Chicago and seek benefit elsewhere. His partner in 1872 advised him to go to Colorado and after selling what little remained of his business he set out with his wife and four children for this state. Financial conditions obliged him to be away from his Denver home much of the time, engaged in buying produce in Kansas, which he sold in the mountain regions of Colorado. At length, however, perseverance and unfaltering energy enabled Mr. Best to establish a wholesale grocery business in Denver, to which he later added a wholesale flour and grain department. When Leadville was founded he did the forwarding for the South Park Railroad, which was building toward the camp, and for many years he remained a most active, prominent and progressive business man of Denver. When seventy years of age, however, he turned his business over to his son. To Captain and Mrs. Best were born five children, but the eldest died soon after the arrival of the family in Denver

and the youngest, John W., died in Denver in 1899. Two daughters, Mrs. A. B. Speer and Mrs. J. McTerry, and Charles Fred still survive. Prior to the death of Captain Best his wife passed away. She had the reputation of being "one of the prettiest girls and sweetest singers of her day in Bath" and was a member of the Baptist church choir there for many years. She was for forty-seven years a most faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, who always attributed much of his success to her sound advice and encouragement.

Charles Fred Best was but two years of age when his parents left their Chicago home and removed to Denver. His early education was acquired in the public schools, after which he went to Boston to become a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His course there was supplemented by a short tour of Europe, after which he returned to Denver and entered his father's business. He was admitted to a partnership and became an active factor in the management and control of the flour and grain trade, which had become an important feature in the interests of the firm. When his father had reached the allotted Psalmist's span of three score years and ten he turned the business over to his son, who conducted it until his demise, ranking ever with the leading business men of the city. It was in 1908 that he became head of the business, which he reorganized under the firm name of J. B. Best & Company, discontinuing the food end and concentrating his efforts and attention upon the grain trade. In this he continued until his demise. Mr. Best was at one time president of the Grain Exchange of Denver. He was also a director of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperated heartily in all of its well defined plans and movements for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He was one of the founders of one of the companies of which the Merchants Fire Insurance Company is the successor and rendered valuable assistance in the reorganization, consolidation and development of the new company. His service as a director was continuous from its organization in 1906 until his death.

In Austin, then a suburb but now a part of Chicago, Mr. Best was married on the 29th of June, 1894, to Miss Mabel PaDelford, a daughter of William and Susan M. (Jenks) PaDelford, who in the maternal line is descended from Revolutionary war ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Best was born a son, Whitman, who with the mother survives the husband and father.

Because of the condition of his health Mr. Best was obliged to remain for long periods away from Denver, but he regarded the city as his home and ever maintained for it the deepest affection. He spent the winters in California and had only recently returned to Denver when death called him. He belonged to the Denver Athletic Club and he was always a generous supporter of the civic and charitable movements of the city. In a word, his life reached out in usefulness and helpfulness toward many people and many important public projects and he was most highly esteemed wherever known. The family name has ever been an honored one in Denver and a synonym for all that is most worth while to the individual and to the community at large.

DAN B. SOUTHARD.

Among the six leading automobile dealers of Denver, Dan B. Southard is included, which distinction is not the only one rightfully belonging to him as his connection with that industry probably antedates that of almost any prominent dealer in the Rocky mountain district. Mr. Southard's show rooms at the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street, occupy what is considered the most favorable location in the city's automobile trade, and as the Rocky mountain distributor for the Mercer and Locomobile passenger cars and Riker trucks he has become well and favorably known throughout the district he serves. The business methods which he has employed, his aggressiveness, enterprise and efficiency have built up his trade to large proportions.

Mr. Southard was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, July 27, 1881, a son of Albert B. and Laura (Brouse) Southard, who were also natives of that state, where they spent the greater part of their lives. The father was well known in railroad circles in the middle west, being general manager of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, known as the Monon Route. He continued in that position for many years and eventually passed away in Chicago. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Denver.

Their only child is Dan B. Southard of this review, who in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools and afterward entered the University of Chicago. On completing his education he at once became connected with the automobile trade. This

DAN B. SOUTHARD

was in 1901, about the time that the motor car first became a recognized factor as a method of travel. He was employed by various concerns in Chicago for a number of years and became one of the best known automobile salesmen of that city. The year 1914 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, where he became connected with mining interests, which occupied his attention until in 1916, when he decided to return to the business wherein his long experience, and close connection therewith, had given him a thoroughly practical knowledge in every branch and detail. He at once became distributor for the Locomobile and later the Mercer, which are considered two of the classics of the automobile world. From the start the business has prospered and has had not only a rapid growth but a growth of most substantial character. In 1917 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Dan B. Southard Motor Company, with Mr. Southard as the president, George Miller as vice president and H. C. Southard, secretary and treasurer.

On the 5th of February, 1914, Mr. Southard was married to Miss Hazel Carlson, of Portland, Oregon, and they have become parents of a son, Dan B., Jr. born in Colorado, November 13, 1914. Mr. Southard belongs to the Denver Athletic Club. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but in politics he maintains an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. His splendid qualities, his admirable personal characteristics and business ability have all made for popularity and he is most widely and favorably known in Denver.

JOSEPH JAMES CRIPPEN.

Joseph James Crippen, deceased, was one of the most prominent real estate men of the west, his operations covering a wide territory, although he made his home in Denver. He was born January 24, 1848, in the city of Roxbury, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, which city was annexed to Boston in 1868. He was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Stockwell) Crippen. The family comes of French ancestry and was established in Canterbury, England, at the time of the Huguenot persecution in France in 1572. The Crippens were Huguenots and went to Canterbury, as Queen Elizabeth gave them permission to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience in the crypt of Canterbury cathedral, where to this day Protestant services are held in the French language. Many of the family are buried in the crypt of the Cathedral or in the churchyard of St. Martin, Canterbury, which is the oldest church in England still intact. Henry Crippen, the father, was born in Canterbury, December 3, 1807, and on the 1st of August, 1829, was married at Cheriton, England, to Elizabeth Stockwell, who was born at Sandgate, in that country, on the 1st of November, 1808, and was one of twenty children, thirteen of whom lived to be over eighty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crippen came to America in 1842 and settled in New Hampshire, thence removing to Chelsea and afterward to Roxbury, Massachusetts, after about two years. They both passed away in North Grafton, Massachusetts, where they had made their home since 1850.

Joseph James Crippen was but two years of age when his parents went to North Grafton, where he attended the public schools, while later he continued his education in Colby Academy of New London, New Hampshire, and in the commercial college at Concord, New Hampshire. He made his initial step in the business world as assistant in the state treasurer's office at Concord and when twenty-three years of age became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of that city. In 1873 he removed to Kansas and accepted the cashiership of Simpson's Bank at Lawrence, of which he afterward became vice president. In 1879 he removed to Salina, Kansas, where he entered into the real estate business with C. W. Banks under the firm name of Crippen & Banks. In 1880 he founded Crippen, Lawrence & Company, a real estate firm, with main offices in Concord, New Hampshire, and western offices in Salina, Kansas. Later the main office was transferred to Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Crippen purchased a home at No. 1135 Logan street and there lived for twenty-eight years, or to the time of his death in 1917. The other two offices were retained after the establishment of the head office at Denver and a branch was subsequently opened in North Yakima, Washington. This firm loaned over twenty million dollars in the twenty-three years of its existence. In the early days in Kansas, Mr. Crippen was known as one of the most successful financiers of the west and the firm of Crippen, Lawrence & Company was one of the three largest then existing in the field of real estate. In 1894 the new firm, known as the Crippen-Lawrence Investment Company, was organized, with offices in Denver,

JOSEPH J. CRIPPEN

Concord and Salina, and extensive real estate, mining and irrigation interests were held by them. Mr. Crippen became recognized as an authority upon everything having to do with real estate activities in the west and the intelligent direction of his affairs brought him a notable measure of success.

On the 15th of October, 1872, in Bradford, New Hampshire, Mr. Crippen was married to Miss Helen Frances Durell, a daughter of David and Polly Patch (Colby) Durell. The Durells were of Norman French descent, coming to New Hampshire from England, where they possessed an old manor house in Norfolk county dating from the fourteenth century. They were agriculturists and were noted throughout New England for their fine farms and pure bred horses. To Mr. and Mrs. Crippen were born three children who died in infancy: Durell, Elizabeth Lorraine and Harold Stockwell. The surviving children are: Henry Durell of Denver who was married in 1898 to Mary Virginia Huston, a daughter of General Huston, United States treasurer under President Harrison; Joseph Stockwell of Denver, who married Lorena A. Payne, a daughter of J. H. Payne, of Littleton, Colorado, in 1903; and Helen Elizabeth.

In his political views Mr. Crippen was a republican and in 1898 he became a member of the Denver Club, while in 1903 he joined the Denver Country Club. For twenty-eight years he was a devoted member of St. Mark's church at Denver. He was of a conservative character, kindly, generous, always helping anyone who appealed to him. He was especially fond of children, flowers and animals, and at one time owned one of the finest thoroughbreds from Kentucky to be found in Colorado. For several years his summers were spent on the Yerby ranch near Morrison, one of the many large ranches in which he was interested in Colorado. Although born and bred in New England, he loved the freedom and largeness of the west and believed in its great future. He was always ready to assist in any project which would bring Colorado's resources before the world. In the spring of 1917 his health failed and he went to Excelsior Springs, there receiving much benefit, but on his return to the high altitude he became worse. He then went east, hoping that the sea air would restore his usual good health, but his nervous system was shattered and he rapidly failed, passing away October 8, 1917, a few days after his return to Denver. His remains were carried back to New Hampshire, where he reposes in the family lot in Pleasant View cemetery in Bradford, a hallowed spot on the bank of a rippling brook surrounded by noble trees, the whole forming a picture whose beauty is unsurpassed in all New England.

JOHN M. BUTLER.

One of the old residents of Denver whose memory still clings with his friends was John M. Butler, who came to this city in 1860. During the rest of his life he was successfully engaged along mercantile lines in Denver, being thus numbered among the earlier merchants of his city. Mr. Butler was a native of Pembrokeshire, South Wales, where he was born November 23, 1829. In 1856, when twenty-seven years of age, he came with his wife to the United States, the trip being accomplished on a sailing vessel which was three months in making the ocean voyage. On September 9, 1854, he married Jane Davies, daughter of David and Mary Davies. He was a son of Thomas and Martha Butler, natives of South Wales, where both parents spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Butler spent about one year in New York state and then by way of Council Bluffs, Iowa, removed overland to Salt Lake City, Utah, where they arrived in 1856. There they remained for several years but in May, 1860, returned eastward, coming to Denver, Colorado. Mr. Butler was a merchant tailor by vocation and during his entire life followed that trade. He opened an establishment in Denver which proved very successful and he was renowned for his reliable work and the high quality of goods which he carried. He was always prompt and ever endeavored to please his customers, so that naturally his patronage increased and he enjoyed a trade which assured him of a gratifying income. He passed away October 5, 1870.

In South Wales, in Glenmorganshire, John M. Butler was united in marriage to Jane Davies, a daughter of David and Mary (David) Davies. While her husband only attained the age of forty-one years, she lived to the age of eighty-seven, passing away April 3, 1918. She contracted a second marriage with Thomas Hughes, who was also a tailor and native of South Wales. At her demise she left a sister, Mrs. L. L. Reese, of Denver, who is now the only survivor of the party which came across the ocean in 1856 to seek new homes in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Butler had the following children: Carolina, deceased; William B., who is a mining engineer

and resides in Colorado Springs; Oliver C., deceased; Mary, the wife of George Walter Brown, of Denver; and David, Martha and Albert, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. George W. Brown was born October 15, 1860, and has the distinction of having been the first white girl born in Denver. Her birth took place at the family home on Larimer street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. She was chosen to represent Colorado as queen in the procession of the states at the time of the centennial state celebration on the 4th of July, 1876. On the 8th of December, 1879, she became the wife of William Phillips, who passed away in 1892. He was a member of the firm of Phillips & Son, who conducted an extensive livery business in Denver for many years and who shipped many of the finest draft horses into Colorado. Mr. Phillips went to Cripple Creek and later to Alaska in search of gold but lost his health and returned to the States, getting only to San Francisco, California, where he died. The Phillips family were among the pioneers of Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born two children: Edith, now Mrs. F. R. Smith; and Ralph, who married Laura Perry. In 1893 Mrs. Phillips became the wife of George Walter Brown. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown stand high in the community and have many friends. They are interested in all those movements which pertain to the growth and upbuilding of their city. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Woman's Club, the Pioneer Ladies Aid Society and numerous small clubs, as well as of the Pioneer Association. She has been a most earnest worker in the Red Cross and various other war activities, is a member of the Byron L. Carr Woman's Relief Corps of Denver and when a child was confirmed in St. John's Episcopal church. It is to Mrs. Brown that we are indebted for the history of her honored father, John M. Butler.

The death of John M. Butler, which occurred October 5, 1870, was a great blow to his family. For ten years a resident of Denver, he had many friends in the young city and all spoke of him in terms of highest praise. He was a modest man, strictly attending to his business, and he succeeded in providing for his family liberally, his dear ones at home being to him of the greatest concern. As one of Denver's pioneers he is justly entitled to a prominent place in a work of this kind.

EDWARD L. HENSLEY.

Edward L. Hensley is the senior partner in the firm of Hensley & Temple, real estate dealers of Eaton, and in this connection is building up a large clientage. He was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, September 20, 1879, a son of Alfred and Ella (Frye) Hensley, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming in Jefferson county, Missouri, save during the period of the Civil war, when, in response to the call for troops, he became a member of a regiment of Missouri infantry. He died in May, 1880, while his widow survives and is now living in Eaton, Colorado.

Edward L. Hensley was reared in Jefferson county, Missouri, and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed up to the age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his mother and his stepfather to Eaton, Colorado, his mother having in the meantime become the wife of C. P. Thomas. He then resumed his studies in Eaton and has the distinction of being the first boy graduate from the high school, in which he completed his course with the class of 1901. He afterward attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs and then entered the Boulder Business College and has a record there, not often equaled, of ninety-seven per cent in his studies. On completing his course he returned to Eaton for the purpose of visiting but was persuaded to establish a class in bookkeeping and stenography. This he conducted for a time and later was engaged in the real estate business for eight years. He then sold the business and turned his attention to farming and dairying, which claimed his efforts and attention for four and a half years. In 1916 he entered into partnership with C. H. Temple for the conduct of a real estate business and under the firm style of Hensley & Temple they have secured an extensive clientage and are conducting a large and gratifying business, which amounted in the first year and a half to one hundred thousand dollars.

On the 4th of October, 1905, Mr. Hensley was married to Miss May Smith, a daughter of E. A. and A. M. (Howarter) Smith, who were natives of Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation and developed and improved farm lands in Illinois and Nebraska. After residing in the latter state for several years he came

to Colorado about 1898 and purchased land near Fort Collins. He has since farmed that place and is today the owner of three hundred and seventy acres of rich and productive land which returns to him a gratifying annual income. His care and efforts have transformed it into one of the fine farming properties of the district. To Mr. and Mrs. Hensley have been born three children: Edward Leslie, Jr., whose birth occurred August 13, 1909; Franklin Leroy, who was born October 16, 1913, and died December 23, 1914; and Ilamae, born July 29, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Hensley is a republican and he was the youngest police magistrate in the state, holding that office in Eaton for a period of four years. He was also justice of the peace for two terms and his decisions on the bench were strictly fair and impartial. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is secretary and treasurer of the fire department, which is also the Home Guard. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is serving as one of its stewards. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the material development, the intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and to the civic betterment, and is continually lending his aid and cooperation to movements for the public good.

JOHN J. PUGH.

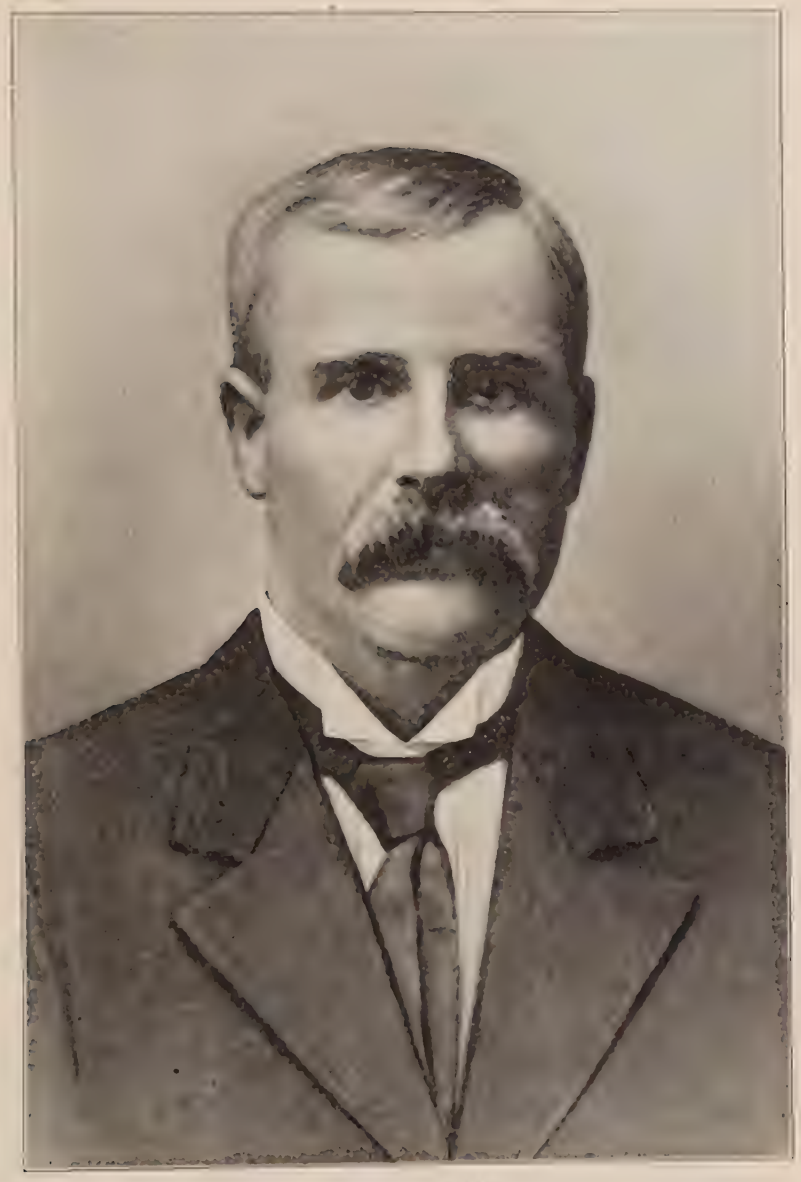
John J. Pugh, deceased, was a representative and respected farmer of Kit Carson county who contributed actively to the agricultural development of the district up to the time of his demise. He was born in Llanidloes, Wales, on the 25th of December, 1857, and passed away in Colorado on the 23d of April, 1913. He was very young when his father died and his educational opportunities were quite limited. As soon as old enough he began working on his grandmother's farm and was thus employed until he attained his majority, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world. He then sailed for the United States and on reaching the Atlantic seaboard started across the country to Iowa, where he arrived on the 18th of September, 1879. For two years he was employed on the Charles Springer ranch in New Mexico and was thereafter identified with the west.

On the 22d of February, 1886, Mr. Pugh was married to Miss Jane Richards, of Columbus City, Iowa, and the same year they removed to eastern Colorado, settling near the Tuttle postoffice in Kit Carson county, where Mr. Pugh engaged in stock raising. He soon became owner of the noted Tuttle ranch. His business affairs were wisely directed and carefully managed and as the result of his close application and unabating energy he gained a substantial measure of prosperity, remaining upon what was known as the Tuttle ranch to the time of his demise. He was deeply interested in Kit Carson county from the period of its early development and was actively and helpfully associated with its material upbuilding, with the establishment of its commercial policy and with the development of its educational welfare.

In his political views Mr. Pugh was a stalwart republican from the time he became a naturalized American citizen. He joined the Congregational church at Tuttle upon its organization and continued one of its consistent representatives as the years passed. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Knights of Pythias and proved a loyal follower of these organizations.

Mr. Pugh was stricken with apoplexy while preparing to attend Sunday school. After this stroke his moments of consciousness were few. He was soon surrounded by the members of his family, who called to their assistance physicians and nurses. Friends and relatives also came to offer their aid and he was given every attention and care that could be thought of, but his powerful frame succumbed to the disease and after a few days he passed away on the 23d of April, 1913. Three days later, on Sunday, his remains were interred, on which occasion hundreds of people gathered at the home to participate in the funeral services. The school choir rendered the music on that occasion and the funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. E. P. Owen, who paid merited tribute to the ability and usefulness of Mr. Pugh, while beautiful floral offerings attested the regard in which he was uniformly held by those who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Pugh had a family of eight children: Leona, Arthur, Mabel, Gladys, Lloyd, Luther, Clara and Helen. To his family Mr. Pugh was a devoted husband and father, putting forth every effort in his power that would enhance the welfare and promote the happiness of the members of his household. Because of his close com-



JOHN J. PUGH

panionship with his children and his interest in them, his loss has been most deeply felt.

Lloyd Llewellyn Pugh, the second son of the family, now twenty years of age, acquired his early education in the country schools and later attended the Central Business College of Denver. He then returned home and worked upon the farm, becoming the active assistant of his father. He enlisted, however, on the 3d of December, 1917, for aviation service with the Six Hundred and Fifteenth Squad and was sent to Kelly Field, Texas, while at the present time he is in Georgia, preparing to go across to France to aid in winning world freedom from the military rule of the Huns, whose so called kultur is a note of aversion to all who love liberty, justice and right.

MAY TOWER BIGELOW, M. D.

Dr. May Tower Bigelow is one of the most widely known women physicians in the west, not merely because of her superior ability in her chosen profession, but also because of the great amount of charitable work which she does and her activities in behalf of the Red Cross. Dr. Bigelow occupies an elegant home, handsomely and tastefully furnished with many rare and beautiful art treasures, most of which are the work of her own brush, for she has been a student under some of the most noted masters of Munich and of Paris. All this indicates her versatility and the wise use which she has made of her time and talents.

Dr. Bigelow is the wife of Dr. Charles Wesley Bigelow, formerly president of the Union State Bank of Denver, and now a director of the Merchants Bank of Denver. He is equally well known for his charitable work and also for his ability as an educator, for he has graduated hundreds of Colorado's well known business and professional men, having been engaged in educational work in Denver for twenty-four years. He is now professor of psychology and American history in North Denver high school. The work for his Ph. D. degree was done at the University of Chicago and Harvard and Denver Universities.

Dr. May Tower Bigelow was born in St. Charles, Minnesota, April 13, 1866, a daughter of Myron and Lucretia (Maynard) Tower. Her father was born at Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, March 20, 1833, and was a son of Almon and Mary (Sexton) Tower. He was a representative of one of the old New England families, his grandfather, who was born in Connecticut, having when a young man penetrated into the then wilds of Chenango county, New York. Employed by the United States government, he assisted in cutting a mail route across the Empire state. He became one of the first permanent residents of Chenango county, where he passed away at the venerable age of ninety-six years. His son, Almon Tower, was born and reared in Plymouth, New York, where he wedded Mary Sexton, also a native of that place. She was born in December, 1808, a daughter of Seth Sexton, a native of Connecticut and a pioneer settler of Plymouth. He was one of the founders of the Congregational church there, in which he served as deacon for many years. He passed away at the age of seventy-two. Subsequent to his marriage he removed to Smyrna, New York, where he resided until 1843. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Almon Tower were seven in number, Myron, Addison, Nancy A., Amasa, Warren, Nettie and Flora E.

Myron Tower was educated in the district schools of his native county and in 1850 removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he remained for seven years, becoming a resident of Minnesota in 1857. He afterward established his home at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and engaged in the commission business, his trade covering northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. In the fall of 1857 he went to Walworth county and thence to Minnesota, where he joined a surveying party, working in that way through the summer months, while in the winter he conducted a singing class. He possessed a remarkably fine voice and much natural musical talent. In 1859 he went to Illinois, where he purchased a threshing machine, which he took to Wisconsin, it being the first in his part of the state. He threshed grain for his neighbors, making considerable money out of his investment. In 1860 and 1861 he cultivated a rented farm but afterward removed with his family to Saratoga, Minnesota, locating there about the time the call was issued for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union. His patriotic spirit aroused, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Ninth Minnesota Infantry, and while with that command had many thrilling escapes from death. He fought valiantly in hotly contested battles and at Guntown, on the 10th of June, 1864, was wounded in the side and leg and for six days and nights lay on the battlefield without medical

DR. MAY T. BIGELOW

attention, food or water. To avoid being captured with his gun, he broke it to pieces and buried the parts. While he lay on the field partially unconscious from pain a company of rebels found him more dead than alive and he was taken to Andersonville prison, being thrown into a dungeon cell together with other prisoners, who nursed him back to life, feeding him at first with milk from a spoon. In the following September he and his fellow prisoners dug a tunnel with an oyster shell and escaped, but before he had gone five miles he was recaptured. He never ceased to hunt some way whereby he might escape and the following October he again secured his liberty by hiding under a provision wagon until he was well out of reach. He traveled only by night, swam through alligator infested swamps and was fired on many times, but finally reached a habitation. He was again taken prisoner, however, at Cape Fear River and sent to Wilmington, North Carolina, and thence to Florence, South Carolina, where he was held until December, 1864, when he was exchanged and taken to the hospital at Annapolis, from which he was honorably discharged June 20, 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Tower returned to Minnesota and in 1868 removed to Nebraska, traveling sixteen days with a wagon train, after which he settled in Mill precinct. He went to Plattsmouth, forty-five miles distant, to secure lumber to erect the first frame house in that vicinity and he improved a large tract of land, to which he gave his attention until the fall of 1870, when he engaged in the nursery business, becoming the pioneer in that line in his section of the state. He thence removed to Fillmore county, Nebraska, where he became the owner of a homestead of three hundred and sixty acres, on which he lived for two years. In 1870 he sold one-half of the farm and rented the other half. He then erected a fine residence in Carleton, Thayer county, where he resided until 1883, after which he lived retired from business in a beautiful home in Lincoln, Nebraska. While a resident of Thayer county he served as justice of the peace and after his removal to Lincoln was assessor of Lancaster county from 1872 until 1878. While living at La Porte, Texas, he was for four years mayor of the city. For a long period he was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Nebraska, and he always gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tower was married twice. He first wedded Chloe L. Maynard, of Walworth county, Wisconsin, in October, 1860. Her father, Rufus Maynard, a native of Vermont, was one of the early settlers of Walworth county. Mrs. Tower died in St. Charles, Minnesota, in 1867, leaving two children, Almon and May. Mr. Tower afterward married Miss Mary Evans, who was born in Wales, a daughter of D. M. and Sarah (James) Evans, who came to the new world in 1833 and after living for a time at Utica, New York, removed to Minnesota in 1856. The father, who was a tailor by trade, afterward took up farming on land which he purchased at St. Charles, but subsequently removed to Faribault, where he was superintendent of the tailoring department of the Asylum for Deaf Mutes. He died in 1880. His daughter, Mrs. Tower, was a lady of liberal education. She was married January 17, 1869, and passed away in Denver in 1915.

Dr. Bigelow began her education in the country schools of Thayer county, Nebraska, and later attended the State University, from which she was graduated in 1889 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Taking up the profession of teaching, she passed through all the grades, from the kindergarten to the chair of mathematics in the Nebraska State Normal. She pursued a law course under Judge Archibald and was granted a certificate.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 16th of June, 1890, she became the wife of Charles Wesley Bigelow, who was born at Hinsdale, Illinois, and is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, '89. He was reared in Chicago and afterward removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming. After receiving his university degree he took up educational work and today enjoys the reputation of being one of the best beloved as well as most efficient educators of the state.

Dr. Bigelow is a lady of liberal education, who won her Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. She pursued a special course in Harvard on sociology and government. She then took up the study of medicine at Munich, Bavaria, and afterward attended special lectures and pursued various courses under the best known medical authorities. Returning to Colorado, she was graduated in medicine from the State University of Colorado with the class of 1915. Most of her medical practice at first was done for charity but under the protests of the physicians of Denver she has since confined her work only to the most urgently needy charity cases. She has a very wide practice here among the best people of the city as well. While a lady of high scientific attainments, Dr. Bigelow is also well versed in art. She has studied sociology at Oxford, England, and she traveled six thousand miles through-

out Europe, studying the people, their habits and modes of life. Upon her return to Denver she taught art for a time to private classes and she still takes the deepest interest in the subject. She is a member of various study clubs and also of Radiant Chapter of the Eastern Star. She belongs to the Colorado Branch of the American Alumni Association, to the West Side Woman's Club, to the Colorado Woman's Medical Society, to the Denver Woman's Medical War Work Service League, to the American League of Defense, to the City & County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, to six units of the American Red Cross, to the Denver Branch of the Mothers Congress, and to the National Teachers Association. She is also a member of the Physicians and Surgeons Red Cross; is the chairman of Denver's Free Milk Station for Babies; and is a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, Council of National Defense. She belongs to the First Congregational church and in politics is a stalwart republican, while at the present time she is qualifying for the office of state representative, having been nominated on the 10th of September, 1918, and elected in November of that year.

In addition to all this Dr. Bigelow is the fond mother of four children. Maurice Clenen, who was born in Madison, Nebraska, in 1891, was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Denver and is now a captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry, on active duty in France. He married Miss Doane Hughes on the 1st of July, 1918, at San Jose, California, and his wife is a graduate of Denver University, remaining in her position as a teacher in West Denver high school while her husband is at the front. Florence Bigelow, born in Madison, Nebraska, passed away in Denver in 1898. Ruth is now the wife of Fred C. Vertress, who is in an officers' training camp. She was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1894 and won the B. S. and Ph. C. (1917) degrees at the University of Colorado. She is now analytic chemist and chief clerk of the Great Western Sugar Company in its Denver laboratory. Lucretia, the youngest of the family, is now the wife of Lieutenant John Doble, who is with the Twentieth Infantry, First Engineers Corps, stationed at Camp Funston. Mrs. Doble was born at Denver in 1896.

Dr. Bigelow's activities in large measure touch the general interests of society. As a physician she ranks among the foremost according to the testimony of colleagues and contemporaries and her highly developed powers in this direction have been of the greatest benefit to the poor and needy. She has cultivated many of those things which have high cultural value, has been a close student of sociological and economic problems, and her broad reading and investigation have awakened the deepest sympathy, manifest in practical effort to alleviate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. She is now keenly interested in the war activities, putting forth the greatest possible effort to promote the work that is of the greatest value to the boys over there. In a word she is constantly reaching out along lines of usefulness and helpfulness to all mankind and her highly developed intellectual powers and practical service well qualify her for the legislative honors and duties that came to her as a successful candidate of the republican party in the election of November, 1918.

ALLEN J. ROUSH.

Allen J. Roush, filling the office of mayor of La Veta and well known as a representative business man and citizen there, was born in Highland, Kansas, on the 20th of July, 1891, a son of Edwin J. and Rosa (Allen) Roush. The father is a farmer by occupation, and both parents are still living. Their family numbered but two children, a son and a daughter.

Allen J. Roush is the younger child and has been a resident of La Veta since 1899, in which year the family home was established in Colorado. Then a youth of but eight years, he afterward attended the public schools and later continued his studies in Pueblo, where he became a high school pupil. He finished his high school course, however, at La Veta, where he was graduated with the class of 1907. He afterward went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he made his initial step in the business world, being employed in a retail cigar store for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to La Veta and was in the office of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company for four years. He then purchased the Spanish Peaks Hotel at La Veta and conducted it for eight months. His next step in the business world was the purchase of a bakery and confectionery store, which he sold after four years and turned his attention to the garage business, which he conducted successfully until 1918, when he sold out that he might concentrate his entire ef-

forts and attention upon the duties of the office of mayor, which he is now acceptably filling.

It was on the 14th of August, 1913, that Mr. Roush was united in marriage to Miss Helen Moore, of Grand Junction, Colorado, and they have one child, Ardis. In his political views Mr. Roush is a republican and it was on the 2d of April, 1918, that he was elected to his present position, in which connection he is giving to the city a businesslike administration characterized by reform, progress and improvement. He is a third degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined movements for the public good. He enjoys outdoor life, particularly hunting trips, but does not allow outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his business activities nor public duties. He puts forth every possible effort to advance the welfare of city and state and is a close and discriminating student of men's movements for the general good. A young man, he is actuated by the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country, and step by step he has progressed, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. The recognition of his personal worth on the part of his fellowmen led to his selection for the important position which he is now filling.

EMIL J. LINDQUIST.

Emil J. Lindquist, well known in commercial circles in Denver, has from a humble position steadily worked his way upward until he stands as one of the heads of the Lindquist-Strachan Mercantile Company, Inc., wholesale dealers in furnishings and notions. Their business is one of the foremost of the kind in Denver and Mr. Lindquist has made for himself a very creditable place in commercial circles in his native city, his life, therefore, standing in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country. He was born March 1, 1876, in Denver, a son of John Christian and Christine (Swanson) Lindquist, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father came to the United States in 1864 and aided in building the Union Pacific Railroad as the line was extended across the west. Much of his life, however, was devoted to the business of tailoring. He has now passed away, as has also his widow.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the lower grades of the public schools of Denver, Emil J. Lindquist became a pupil in the North Denver high school, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with commercial interests. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Daniels & Fisher Company, with which he remained for seventeen years, and when he severed his connection with that firm he was holding the responsible position of contract agent. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account and utilized every means to further that end. At length his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to carry out his plans and he became one of the organizers of the firm of Lindquist, Strachan & Heck, an association that was maintained for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period the business was reorganized under the name of the Lindquist-Strachan Mercantile Company, Inc. They have an extensive wholesale furnishings and notions house, occupying a large building at Nos. 1717-21 Arapahoe street. Their stock is very attractive and their business ability has resulted in developing a trade that places them with the foremost representatives of commercial activity in the city. They have recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and in dealing with their customers have ever endeavored to give adequate returns and service for investment. They employ the most progressive commercial methods in introducing their goods to the trade and their course measures up to the highest standards.

In 1900 Mr. Lindquist was united in marriage to Miss Marie Riley, of Denver, and they now have a son, Melville, nine years of age, who is attending school. Mr. Lindquist is a member of the Motor Club of Denver and has many friends in that organization. He turns to trout fishing for recreation and greatly enjoys a trip with rod and flies. He likewise belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association and is much interested in all that has to do with the development of Denver along business lines and in connection with the advancement of its civic standards. The place which he has won for himself in mercantile circles is indeed creditable and the Lindquist-Strachan Mercantile Company, Inc., is showing every evidence of advancing and increasing its trade. The

EMIL J. LINDQUIST

officers of the company are: A. R. Strachan, president; O. A. Davis, vice president; and E. J. Lindquist, secretary and treasurer. Alert and energetic, watchful of all opportunities pointing to success, they have formulated and carried to completion well devised plans and as the result of a laudable ambition, unfaltering perseverance and unabating energy, Emil J. Lindquist now ranks with the leading merchants of his native city.

ALFRED I. HAYES, M. D.

Dr. Alfred I. Hayes, of Victor, Colorado, is a successful medical practitioner who not only has many private patients but is also connected with the District Hospital there. He is a son of Andrew E. and Susan Hayes, who were married in Missouri in 1866. The father was born in Illinois, from which state he enlisted for service in the Civil war with an Illinois regiment. For three years he faithfully served his country and after the conflict was ended removed from Illinois to Missouri, where he passed away in 1870. His widow survived him only a year, her death occurring in 1871.

Dr. Hayes was born upon the home farm in Daviess county, Missouri, in 1868 and attended the neighboring country schools in order to gain a primary education. He later attended the Winston school in Daviess county and the East Denver high school and received his medical education in the University of Colorado at Boulder, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. He then located at Altman, Teller county, where he practiced for two years, at the end of which time he went to Goldfield, where for ten years he was a very successful practitioner. Not only did he become well known as a medical man in that city but he also served for two years as mayor, giving the community a businesslike and resultant administration. After his ten years' sojourn in Goldfield he came to Victor and here he has since continued with gratifying success, being connected with the District Hospital. He is a careful diagnostician, a good surgeon and thoroughly versed in modern medical science and keeps in touch with the latest methods and discoveries.

On June 18, 1896, in Winston, Missouri, Dr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Olevia Smith, and to them were born three children, Helen Lee, Rachel Elizabeth and Olevia Alfreda. Dr. and Mrs. Hayes are very popular in the social circles of Victor and their hospitable fireside is a favorite meeting place for their many friends. Politically he is a republican. He is prominent and popular in fraternal circles, being a Scottish Rite Mason; a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor commander of Goldfield Lodge; and he also belongs to the Elks lodge. In these organizations he has many friends, all of whom esteem him highly, recognizing in him a man of the highest principles. In professional circles Dr. Hayes stands equally high, his colleagues rating him among the best informed physicians and surgeons of the state.

FREDERICK W. WHITESIDE.

Frederick W. Whiteside, chief engineer with the Victor-American Fuel Company of Denver, was born in Chicago, November 2, 1875, his parents being William W. and Helen M. (Stillwell) Whiteside, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in the Empire state. At an early period William W. Whiteside became a resident of Chicago and in 1879 removed with his family to Denver, where he was employed by the firm of Daniels & Fisher from the 5th of April, 1879, until 1893. He acted as head buyer for the company and was long one of its most prominent and trusted representatives. His later years were spent with the Union Pacific Coal Company and he passed away in Hanna, Wyoming, in August, 1914. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Oakland, California. They had a family of two children: Riley S., now a resident of Oakland; and Frederick W.

The last named attended the public schools of Denver and was graduated from the East Denver high school with the class of 1893. He was but three years of age when brought to this city, so that practically his entire life has been spent in Colorado. He entered the University of Colorado in order to pursue a course of engineering and was graduated in 1897, being the first and only graduate of the engineering department. He

FREDERICK W. WHITESIDE

entered upon his professional career as an employe of the Denver Union Water Company and built the famous Marston reservoir near Denver. He continued in the service of that corporation until the reservoir was completed and then became assistant engineer with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, occupying that position for a year. He was then made division engineer for the El Paso & Rock Island Railway Company, with headquarters at Alamogordo, New Mexico, continuing to serve in that position until 1904, when he went to work for the Col. Fuel & Iron Company as assistant engineer. He was next made chief engineer of the Victor-American Fuel Company, which position he is still filling most efficiently. He has likewise done splendid work for the state of Colorado on various engineering projects and holds very high rank among the leading engineers of the state. His technical training and his practical experience have brought him broad and comprehensive knowledge of every scientific phase of the business and of all actual work done and his powers have constantly developed as the years have passed. He holds membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, also in the Colorado Engineering Society and is secretary of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute.

On the 23d of August, 1899, Mr. Whiteside was married in Denver to Miss Ida May Kay, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kay, of Denver, and they have two children: Frederick Kay, who was born May 25, 1902, and is attending the Denver high school; and Mildred Ruth, who was born in Denver, November 5, 1912, and is a pupil in the Corona school.

Mr. Whiteside is identified with Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Tau Beta Phi, two college fraternities. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Colorado Consistory, No. 1, while with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. In politics he maintains an independent course. His time and efforts are concentrated upon his professional duties and aside from his connection with the Victor-American Fuel Company he is a director of the Wolf Creek Railroad Company. His advancement is attributable entirely to his untiring labors and his laudable ambition and throughout his entire career he has never waited for opportunity to knock twice.

GEORGE H. SWEENEY.

Among the alert and enterprising business men of Pueblo is numbered George H. Sweeney, who is conducting a real estate and fire insurance agency, in connection with which he has won a large clientage. He ranks among the foremost in this connection and his efforts have been a potent and farreaching force in the upbuilding and improvement of his city. Mr. Sweeney is numbered among the native sons of Pueblo, born on the 3d of November, 1879. His parents were W. H. and Hannah (Peabody) Sweeney, the latter a sister of Governor Peabody. The parents were married in Denver and removed to Pueblo, where Mr. Sweeney for many years engaged in the furniture business, becoming a pioneer in that line of trade in his adopted city, to the upbuilding and commercial success of which he made liberal contribution. Both he and his wife have now passed away. Their family numbered two sons and a daughter.

George H. Sweeney, the youngest member of the household, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the public schools and, mastering various branches of learning, won promotion from time to time until he became a high school pupil. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the First National Bank of Pueblo and later he became connected with the coal trade in this city. The next change in his business career brought him into the field of real estate, at which time he opened an office in the Thatcher building. He found here a congenial field of labor and has made steady and rapid progress. He now handles most of the large buildings in Pueblo, negotiating many important realty transfers, and he is also a prominent factor in industrial circles of the city as the secretary and treasurer of the Pueblo Foundry & Machine Company, which is controlling a very extensive and important business. In the foundry are employed one hundred and fifty men and their patronage is steadily increasing, constituting a substantial source of Pueblo's prosperity. In addition to his real estate interests Mr. Sweeney handles fire insurance, of which he writes a large amount annually.

On the 8th of January, 1903, Mr. Sweeney was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Newton, a daughter of George A. Newton, the founder of the Newton Lum-

ber Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney are widely and favorably known in Pueblo, where their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Sweeney joined the National Guard at a period when his youth would have prohibited him and ran away to join the American troops for service in the Spanish-American war but was brought back home. The same spirit of loyalty, however, has characterized him in all the intervening years and he has ever stood stanchly in support of those measures and interests which he believes to be of public benefit. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is now serving as deputy state bank commissioner, and the affairs of the International Bank of Commerce of Pueblo are in his hands for liquidation. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Pueblo, to the Minnequa Club and Argonaut Club. He is a man of pleasing personality, very popular in Pueblo, his genuine worth winning for him the high and enduring regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CLAUDE EVERETT RICHMOND, M. D.

Since 1912 a resident of Colorado Springs, Dr. Claude Everett Richmond first engaged in general practice but he has now given up this line and works only as an anaesthetist. He was born in Doniphan, Missouri, in 1887, a son of Alfred E. and Elizabeth (Arnold) Richmond, the former of whom was born in Tennessee in 1860, while the latter is a native of Kentucky. Both parents are now residing in Missouri. The father is a retired merchant, having been quite successful in this occupation during his active life.

Claude E. Richmond in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of Doniphan, Missouri, and the Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, that state, from which he was graduated in 1902. Deciding upon the medical profession as a life work, he entered the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1909. At that time he became an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, continuing so for nearly two years, adding to his theoretical knowledge that valuable experience which only hospital practice can give. In 1912 he came to Colorado Springs and opened an office, his ability soon being recognized, for his patients increased rapidly as his reputation grew. Thoroughly trained, he is always ready to follow the latest methods if convinced of their worth, but now has given up the general practice of medicine, doing work only as an anaesthetist.

On April 29, 1915, in Colorado Springs, occurred the marriage of Dr. Richmond and Miss Bernice Hosman, a daughter of Elijah Hosman, who has now retired from the active duties of life. In his political views the Doctor is independent, though not indifferent to important public questions. He is ever ready to assist in carrying forward the banner of progress as regards public improvements and takes a lively interest in the growth and development of the city which is now his home. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, and the beneficent principles underlying these organizations guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. Professionally Dr. Richmond stands very high and enjoys the esteem and respect of his colleagues.

WARD C. ROBERTSON.

Ward C. Robertson, manager of the Princess and Rialto Theatres of Pueblo, was born in Montrose, Missouri, on the 1st of June, 1874, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Henry) Robertson. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed from Montrose, Missouri, to Boonville, that state. In the later years of his life he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, but both he and his wife have now passed away, his death occurring in 1894, while his widow long survived him, being called to her final rest in 1915.

Ward C. Robertson attended the public schools, but his education has been largely acquired in the school of experience. He early began to earn his own living and when a boy of but twelve years took up the task of selling papers in Kansas City. He was thus engaged from 1886 until 1888 and as he advanced in years he felt the necessity of acquainting himself with a trade. He then learned the slater's trade, at which he worked for three years, and subsequently he followed the grocery business in San Fran-

cisco, California, and at Bisbee, Arizona. He has been identified with the moving picture business since 1905.

For four years he has made his home at Pueblo. Under his direction is conducted the Rialto Theatre of Pueblo, which is the finest in the state, and employment is here given to twenty-eight people. He also has under his charge the Princess Theatre and he puts forth every effort to give the public most interesting and artistic entertainment.

On the 10th of December, 1903, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Abbie May Shaffer, whose grandfather was one of the pioneers of Missouri, his place being known as the old Steel mansion. He engaged in buying horses and mules for shipment to Great Britain, these being sent by boat down the Mississippi river.

Fraternally Mr. Robertson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Commerce Club of Pueblo and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and improvement of the city, cooperating heartily in well defined plans and projects for the general good. He is interested in fishing, hunting and motoring when business permits of his enjoyment of those things. In all that he does he is actuated by a progressive spirit and is greatly esteemed as a man of genuine worth. He has done much for the amusement lovers of Pueblo in the building of the Rialto and in presenting to the public the high class of attractions which are there given. Financial success is attending his efforts in this direction and he is now at the head of interests of large extent and importance.

ROBERT M. WORK.

Robert M. Work, district attorney at Fort Morgan, was born at Rochester Mills, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1878, his parents being Josiah and Sarah (Hindman) Work, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father there engaged in the lumber business and later was active in irrigation work. He followed the lumber trade, in Pennsylvania until 1898, when he came to Colorado and established his home in Greeley where he lived for a time and then removed to Fort Morgan. He became interested in irrigation projects and was president of several of the big irrigation companies of northern and eastern Colorado. He bought two thousand acres of land in Morgan county and was numbered among the wealthy and prominent residents of his section of the state, putting all of his funds into irrigation projects and thereby contributing in substantial manner to the development, upbuilding and consequent prosperity of the region. He continued to reside in Fort Morgan throughout his remaining days and passed away in December, 1909. During the Civil war he was one of the reserves and drilled at camp but was not called upon for active duty. His wife passed away in March, 1885.

Robert M. Work was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, attending the common and preparatory schools, after which he entered Westminster College. Subsequently he taught school for three years and then sought the opportunities of the west. In 1901 he arrived in Colorado and in 1903 he won the Bachelor's degree upon graduation from Colorado College at Colorado Springs, while the following year the Master's degree was conferred upon him. After completing his more specifically literary course he took up the study of law in Denver, where he pursued his reading for a year and then completed his preparation for the bar as a law student in the office of Stuart & Murray. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar and by reason of the fact that Mr. Murray was ill and away from business Mr. Work remained for a year in the office as Mr. Stuart's assistant under the firm name of Stuart, Murray & Work. On the expiration of that period he came to Fort Morgan and formed a partnership with L. C. Stephenson under the firm style of Stephenson & Work. This association was maintained until 1911, when Mr. Work began practicing alone and so continued until April, 1916, when he was joined in a partnership by George C. Twombly, now serving as deputy district attorney. The firm name is Work & Twombly. They have made for themselves a most creditable position in legal circles in Morgan county and they have been entrusted with much important litigation. Mr. Work served as deputy district attorney from 1909 until 1911 under Mr. Stephenson and did much of the criminal work in the six counties for two years. He was named at the primaries in 1912 as the republican candidate for district attorney but met defeat at that election. He was again the republican candidate in 1916 and popular suffrage placed him in the position which he is now acceptably and capably filling. He was also called to public office in 1909, when he became a member of the city council. For the past seven years he has served as

Robt M Work

attorney for the Bijou irrigation district and has otherwise been the legal representative of irrigation projects and corporations, including the Morgan County National Bank. He is the owner of two thousand acres of excellent land in Morgan county, eight hundred of which is improved irrigated land. He is largely interested in the raising of Hereford cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs and has two hundred and fifty head of each. He feeds cattle in the winter months and everything that he has undertaken in the way of agricultural or stock raising activity has proven successful. At the same time he has made for himself a most enviable position as a representative of the bar and he is now attorney and agent for large eastern land owners.

The undertaking which has distinguished Mr. Work in this vicinity was the successful refinancing of the Bijou irrigation system, which involved the refunding of some eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars in bonds and the passage of legislation providing a workable refunding act, which takes away from the irrigation district the burden and the stigma which has brought so many irrigation districts in western states to financial ruin. Their bondholders were induced to accept refunding bonds, which are clearly special assessment bonds, so that any land owner at any time may pay off his share of bonded indebtedness and be released from all other bonds. This was the first district in the west to take advantage of such a course and many other districts are now following the same procedure. The deal involved two years of negotiations with a committee of bankers and attorneys from five different eastern states, representing bondholders, with headquarters at Chicago, and the plan was finally consummated in November, 1917. Mr. Work has closely studied irrigation problems and opportunities and is convinced of the value of building irrigation ditches in order that the arid lands of Colorado may be transformed into productive fields, a fact which is easily accomplished when water can be secured. His work in this connection has been of the greatest possible public value, a fact now widely acknowledged.

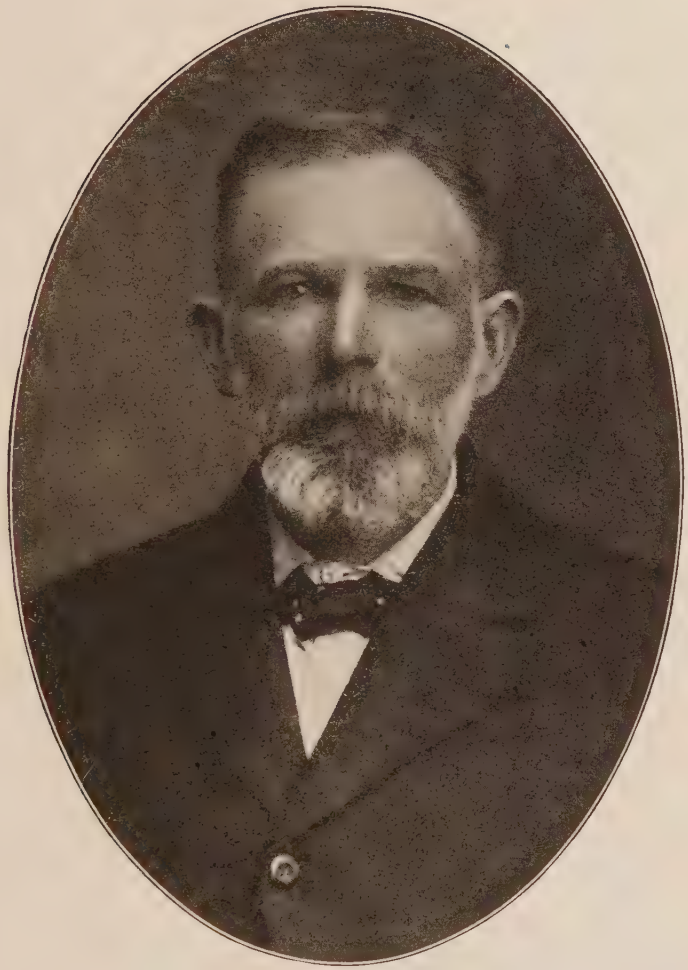
On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Work was united in marriage to Miss Roberta Gibson and to them have been born four children: Robert Marshall, Jr., who was born April 23, 1910; Raymond Phidelah, born July 27, 1911; Emma Gibson, born January 2, 1913; and James Richard, born September 20, 1918.

Mr. Work is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Oasis Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M.; to Fort Morgan Chapter, R. A. M.; and Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the United Presbyterian church and in these associations are found the rules which have governed his conduct and shaped his relations with his fellowmen. His life work has been far-reaching in its influences and results, and his record is one of much benefit to the community in which he lives by reason of what he has accomplished in connection with the irrigation project and also by reason of the excellent things that he has done as a member of the bar. He is now carefully safeguarding the interests of his district as its attorney and his work shows that he is well qualified to cope with intricate and involved legal problems.

ABEL J. HAMMERTON.

Abel J. Hammerton is actively engaged in ranching in the vicinity of Calhan and his success is the direct result of earnest, persistent labor. A native of England, he was born at Farnborough, March 9, 1847, a son of John and Charlotte (Edwards) Hammerton. The father was gamekeeper on a large estate in England. The son began earning his living when but six years of age by leading horses and doing errands for his father's employer, receiving forty cents per week. At the age of nine years he went to work in a silk mill at fifty cents per week and when a lad of but twelve years he worked as a farm hand, doing a man's work and receiving a dollar per week. For a few years prior to coming to America he harvested wheat and other grains under contract, doing the work with a sickle, and by working long hours he could make a dollar per day. This was regarded as making money very rapidly in those days in England.

In 1870 Mr. Hammerton crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way across the country to Chicago, where for one year he was employed in lumberyards. He afterward worked on a dredge for the state of Illinois in connection with the building of the Michigan canal and afterward in the work of keeping the canal open. He was also employed by the Chicago, Rock Island &



ABEL J. HAMMERTON

Pacific Railroad Company steam shovels in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois for about six years and at Pueblo, Colorado, worked along the same line for six months in 1886. He later spent a year in a smelter at Pueblo and for two years he had charge of the North Side cemetery of that city. Desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account, in 1888 he filed on a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1889 homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, on which he now resides. For twenty years he has also leased six hundred and forty acres of school land adjoining his ranch and has a further lease on the property, which he uses for pasture covering five years more. He is one of the progressive and representative farmers of his community. He follows advanced methods in all that he does and is now largely assisted by his son.

In 1879 Mr. Hammerton was united in marriage to Miss Betty Jane Peacock, who was born in Indiana but was reared in Kellogg, Iowa. They have two living children: Julia May, the wife of William Roberts, of Loveland, Colorado, by whom she has two children, Bertha and Dora; and William Henry Bayley, who married Mattie Hodge and has four children, Melvin R., William F., John Benjamin and Donald D. The son lives upon the ranch with his father, but in a separate dwelling, and is now acting as manager of the property. The ranch is devoted to diversified farming and stock raising and is most carefully and wisely conducted.

Mr. Hammerton has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. He is truly a self-made man. Providing for his own support from the age of six years, his has been a life of intense activity, in which there have been but few idle hours. He is a man of determined purpose who has made wise use of his time and opportunities and his diligence has been the basic element of all the success which he has achieved and enjoyed.

GEORGE F. KERN.

George F. Kern, who is engaged in farming and stock feeding near Windsor, in Weld county, was born October 8, 1878, in the town, his parents being Lewis and Elizabeth (Gross) Kern. The father is a native of Germany but was brought to this country when a little lad of but six years. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid in crushing out the rebellion in the south and joined the Union forces, known as the Ellsworth Avengers. He is a wagon maker by trade and followed that pursuit in Hartford, Wisconsin, whence he removed to Windsor, Colorado, in 1870. Later in life he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he has continued to the present time although he now rents much of his land. He has reached the age of about seventy-eight years, while his wife is about seventy-five years of age. They are now in Los Angeles, California. During the course of his active career Mr. Kern was very successful and became interested in the First National Bank of Windsor as well as in farming activities. He was also identified with the development of water interests and rights in this section of the state, becoming connected with projects for the building of ditches and reservoirs and doing very practical and progressive work in connection with irrigation. His health is now considerably impaired and he is having much trouble with his eyes as the result of exposure during the Civil war, this forcing him to undergo an operation. At one time he was interested in the Windsor Manufacturing Company. His sound judgment and enterprise in business were manifest in many substantial ways. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

George F. Kern acquired his early education in the schools of Windsor and after attending the grammar school became a student in the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He worked in a produce house of Denver for a year and subsequently entered a grocery store, after which he became connected with what was then known as the Colorado Bank, now the First National Bank of Windsor. He resigned his position in that connection in the fall of 1905, when he became interested in stock feeding and farming on his own account.

On the 4th of January, 1911, Mr. Kern was united in marriage at Colorado Springs, Colorado, to Miss Isaphine De Moss Cooper, a daughter of the Rev. C. M. Cooper. To Mr. and Mrs. Kern has been born a daughter, Carol Altabelle.

In his political faith Mr. Kern is a republican and gives stanch allegiance to

the party and its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The rules which have governed his conduct have always measured up to high standards and he is a valued and respected citizen of Windsor who along financial and agricultural lines has contributed much to the upbuilding and development of Weld county.

FRANK WALTER FREWEN, JR.

Frank Walter Frewen, Jr., an architect of high professional attainments, is practicing in Denver as a member of the firm of Mountjoy, French & Frewen, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. He was born September 28, 1887, in the city which is still his home, a son of Frank Walter Frewen, Sr., who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and for many years was engaged in the insurance business in Denver but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. He wedded Catherine Murphy, who also survives, and they are the parents of five children who are yet living.

In the acquirement of his education Frank W. Frewen, Jr., attended the public schools of Denver and the Manual Training high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. In the same year he entered the University of Colorado, of which he remained a student for two years, and afterward entered upon the profession of architect in 1908 and for some time was connected with various concerns, thus constantly broadening his knowledge through varied experience. In 1913, however, he embarked in business on his own account as a partner in the firm of Manning & Frewen. That connection was maintained for four years, or until 1917, when Mr. Frewen became the junior partner in the firm of Mountjoy, French & Frewen, leading architects of Denver, having a very extensive clientage. Their ability is manifest in some of the finest structures of the city and state. Their plans combine utility with comfort and beauty, and structures which have been erected under their supervision are a marked ornament to the city.

Mr. Frewen is a prominent figure in the social circles of Denver. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Optimists Club and to the Sons of Colorado, social organizations which include in their membership the leading residents of the capital. Mr. Frewen is also identified with Alpha Tau Omega, a fraternity of the University of Colorado, and he is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and of the Scottish Rite Consistory. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of El Jebel Temple. He turns to golf for recreation and to the Presbyterian church for religious instruction, taking a helpful interest in the work of that church, in which he holds membership. Along the line of his profession he is connected with the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and he is now serving as secretary of the state board of examiners of architects and has ever believed in maintaining the highest professional standards.

OTTO L. ALTVATER.

Otto L. Altvater is the proprietor and editor of the Milliken Mail, a weekly paper, published at Milliken, Weld county. He was born at Central City, Colorado, January 14, 1883, a son of Henry and Lena (Mack) Altvater, who were natives of Germany and came to America in childhood, the father being but twelve years of age when he was brought across the Atlantic to the new world, the family home being established in St. Louis, Missouri. During the '60s, while the Civil war was in progress, the family home was removed to Central City, Colorado. Henry Altvater learned the plasterer's trade in St. Louis and followed it for many years but afterwards engaged to some extent in mining. He died in 1907 and is still survived by his wife.

Otto L. Altvater was reared and educated in Central City and afterward learned the printer's trade, which he followed for a number of years at that place. Later he went to Chicago and subsequently operated a linotype machine in the east and later at Denver, at Fort Morgan and at Greeley, thus spending ten years. In January, 1915, he removed to Milliken and purchased the Milliken Mail, which he has since owned and published. He has a good newspaper plant and enjoys a large patronage, putting forth every effort to make his paper an attractive one to the public. He also conducts

a moving picture show in Milliken which is liberally patronized, and likewise handles real estate, having conducted many important property transfers. The various branches of his business are wisely and profitably conducted and he has been very successful. He arrived in Milliken with a cash capital of but eighty dollars and today owns an attractive home, keeps a motor car and is most pleasantly situated in life.

In February, 1909, Mr. Altvater was united in marriage to Miss Lillian F. Maughan and to them has been born one child, Adrian H., whose birth occurred April 8, 1911.

Mr. Altvater has taken quite a prominent and active part in public affairs. He is serving as city clerk, which position he has occupied for two years, and he is now the secretary of the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, politically with the democratic party and religiously with the Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

W. O. CHENOWETH.

W. O. Chenoweth, engaged in the cultivation of three hundred and twenty acres of good land in El Paso county, was born on the 11th of October, 1873, at Canton, Illinois, a son of Joseph and Mary (Silvernail) Chenoweth, both of whom were natives of Fulton county, Illinois, where they resided until the year 1884, when they removed with their family to Fairfield, Nebraska. Six years later, or in 1890, they established their home at Cope, Colorado, where the father of our subject homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and began the development of the farm.

Accompanying his parents on their removal westward, W. O. Chenoweth continued his education, begun in the common schools of Illinois, in the public schools of Nebraska. He came to Colorado in 1901 and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, whereon he now resides, and he also has the one hundred and sixty acres homesteaded by his father, cultivating altogether three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He also owns a farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Sevier county, Arkansas, which he purchased merely as a side issue, more for speculation purposes than anything else. He has upon his home place in El Paso county a new house and barn, which he built, and the place is equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the twentieth century. He works diligently and untiringly in the development of his place and his labors have brought excellent results.

In June, 1916, Mr. Chenoweth was united in marriage to Miss Martha Debord, a native of Illinois, who was reared in Lancaster county, Nebraska, where she acquired a common school education. She is a daughter of W. V. Debord, a native of Illinois, while her mother was born in Indiana.

Mr. Chenoweth is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Ramah Lodge, No. 178. He served for one term as justice of the peace of the Ramah district. In politics he is independent but leans toward socialism. He has worked earnestly and persistently as the years have gone on and his efforts have brought to him a measure of success that is gratifying. He has demonstrated the productiveness of this section of the state and in carrying on his farm has so wisely directed his labors that he has annually gathered very substantial crops and has thus materially promoted his prosperity.

HON. CHARLES A. FOSTER.

The Pueblo district has called upon Charles A. Foster to act as its representative in the state legislature and he is serving in that office at the present time, his record being creditable by reason of his marked devotion to duty and his high standards of citizenship. In business circles he is known as a representative of the Arkansas Valley Railroad Company and makes his home in Pueblo, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Salem, that state, on the 1st of February, 1880, his parents being James N. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Foster. His father was a prominent and influential resident of Arkansas, where he served as a member of the state senate. He was of English lineage, while his wife was of Irish descent. He was graduated from De Pauw Univer-

MR. AND MRS. W. O. CHENOWETH

THE RANCH OF W. O. CHENOWETH

sity at Greencastle, Indiana. He took up the occupation of farming as a life work and after his removal to Arkansas became actively and prominently identified with agricultural interests in that state, where he reared his family, numbering six sons and two daughters.

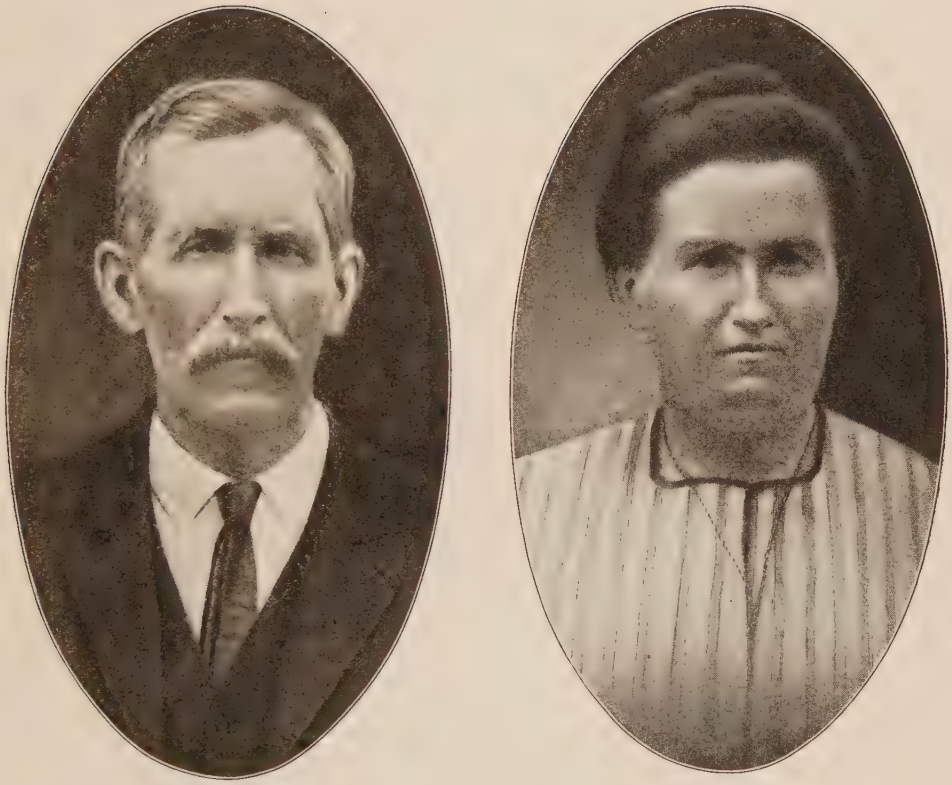
Charles A. Foster, the youngest member of his father's household, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and began his education in the public schools. The father provided his children with excellent educational opportunities and after he left the high school Charles A. Foster became a student in the Southwestern State Normal School at Weatherford, Oklahoma, of which he is a graduate. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through the winter seasons, and the money thus earned enabled him largely to meet the expenses of his Normal course. He also spent two years in the position of cashier in a state bank in Oklahoma and in 1910 he removed to New Mexico, where he engaged in ranching until 1912, when he determined to become a resident of Pueblo. Here he has made his home for the past six years and is now active in business as a representative of the Arkansas Valley Railroad Company. He is also associated with the People's Coal & Supply Company, a cooperative association, and is assistant stock manager.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Nancy R. Sutton and to them has been born a son, Charles Stanton. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Foster is that of the Methodist church, to which they loyally adhere, and Mr. Foster is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Malta and the Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership in the last named being in Oklahoma. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart supporter. He was elected to the state legislature for a two years' term and became a stanch champion of the bill to change the name of the State Asylum to the Colorado State Hospital and have it put upon the mill levy basis. He was also an advocate of the adult prohibition bill, which was defeated, and of the six days' work bill, which also met defeat. He has been the champion of many railway measures and stands loyally at all times for a cause in which he believes. Neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right, and his position upon any vital question is clearly defined, as he does not hesitate to express his honest convictions.

VIRGINEUS H. CHANDLER.

Virgineus H. Chandler, who is engaged in general farming near Burlington, in Kit Carson county, was born in West Virginia, on the 12th of November, 1852, and is the eldest of the ten children whose parents were Francis T. and Elizabeth Chandler, farming people of that state. The son acquired a common school education but his opportunities in that direction were very limited, as his services were needed upon the home farm. He was but two years of age when the parents removed with their family to Hancock county, Indiana, and when a lad of but eight years he began active work on the farm, picking up chunks and doing anything useful to assist in the further development and cultivation of the land. When fifteen years of age he was an active farm worker in the fields and continued to assist his father in the care and cultivation of the crops until he attained his majority. He was about twenty-three years of age when he removed to Illinois, where he was employed on different farms at eighteen dollars per month.

It was about this time, or on the 24th of November, 1876, that Mr. Chandler was married to Miss Elizabeth Yarnell, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Aaron and Elvina Yarnell, who were also farming people. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, on which they lived for six years but did not meet with very great success during that period on account of many wet seasons. Mr. Chandler therefore decided to remove to Fillmore county, Nebraska, where he lived for three years and on the expiration of that period came to Colorado, settling fourteen miles northwest of Burlington, where he maintained his home for twenty-three years. He homesteaded there, securing a tract of land which he converted into rich and productive fields. He engaged in raising cattle and horses and at the same time carried on general agricultural pursuits. He also made some improvements upon the place during that period. In 1911 he removed to his present home and through the intervening years has met with a very substantial measure of success. He has one hundred acres planted to corn and eighty acres to wheat. Upon his farm are found forty head of



MR. AND MRS. VIRGINEUS H. CHANDLER

cattle and twenty-five head of horses. His work is conducted along most progressive lines and his labors are bringing to him merited reward.

Mr. Chandler has reared a large family. May C., the oldest, is the wife of Henry Goebel, a farmer and stockman, and they have seven children. Francis A., the second of the children, is a farmer by occupation. Grover C., who formerly followed farming, enlisted in September, 1917, for active service with the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry and is now in France. Charles is assisting his father upon the home farm. Ida M. is the wife of Floyd Reed, a resident farmer of Rexford, Kansas, and they have three children. William C. married Lucy Broadsword, by whom he has three children, and they reside upon a homestead in this locality. Cora M. is now engaged in teaching in Montezuma county, Colorado. Dewey Samson works upon his brothers' farm. Harry is also assisting his brothers in farm work. Earle, the youngest of the family, is at home.

Mr. Chandler is a member of the Grange and is interested in both the social and progressive purposes of that organization. In politics he is a democrat where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has led a busy and useful life and as the years have passed has eagerly utilized every opportunity for business advancement in order that he might provide a good living and adequate opportunities for his family. His worth has made him many friends in the community in which he lives.

THOMAS R. LANCASTER.

Thomas R. Lancaster, state inspector of highways, maintaining his office and residence in Pueblo, was born in Letts, Louisa county, Iowa on the 4th of December, 1868, a son of William and Margaret (Armstrong) Lancaster. The family comes of English and Scotch ancestry. The father is deceased but the mother is still living.

Thomas R. Lancaster was educated in the common schools and in young manhood was identified with coal interests at Centerville Iowa, for two years. In 1887 he made his way westward and located for a time in Wyoming and afterward became a resident of Colorado. He took up his abode in Pueblo in 1888 and was employed in various ways. He was also a member of the police force of Cripple Creek during the boom days there and for nine years was a member of the police force of Pueblo. He afterward entered into business relations with Thomas J. Tynon, as superintendent of the road camp, building roads in northern Colorado. He occupied that position for eight years, when his health demanded a change and he received the appointment to the position of bailiff of the district court. He acted in that capacity until the 15th of May, 1918, when he resigned to accept the position of state inspector of highways, in which position he is now serving.

Mr. Lancaster is a democrat in his political views and has long been an active worker in the ranks of his party. He has frequently served as a delegate to the county and state conventions of the party and his opinions have long carried weight in its councils. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is widely known by reason of his activities along various lines and his residence in different parts of the state. He has ever been greatly interested in the state and its development, and has been particularly active in support of the good roads movement. It was this which led to his appointment to his present position as state inspector of highways and already he has marked out his work along progressive lines productive of excellent results. He looks ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities, the needs and the possibilities of the future, and is working to give Colorado a system of highways of which she will have every reason to be proud.

JOHN RUFUS SCHMALZRIED.

John Rufus Schmalzried, of Victor, was born on a farm in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1878, a son of John George and Josephine (Bitzer) Schmalzried. The father followed farming throughout his entire active life. He was married in Indiana and still resides at Andrews, that state.

John Rufus Schmalzried was reared upon the old homestead farm, having the usual experiences of the farmbred boy who early becomes familiar with the labors of the fields. In the acquirement of his education he completed a course in the

high school at Lagro, Indiana, from which he was graduated. He left home in 1899 and came to Colorado and on the 27th of August of that year took up his abode at Cripple Creek. He engaged in mining there for a few years and in 1904 removed to Victor. In 1912 he returned to Cripple Creek, where he spent three years in the undertaking business, and in 1915 he again became a resident of Victor, where he purchased an undertaking business, which he still conducts. He also owns an interest in the Thompson-Claypool Undertaking Company of Cripple Creek. His undertaking parlors are well conducted, his business is carefully managed and the excellent service which he renders has secured to him a large and growing patronage.

On the 28th of June, 1911, in Littleton, Colorado, Mr. Schmalzried was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Winifred Jones. Their children are: Ellen Josephine; John Leroy, who was born in 1915; and Ethel Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Schmalzried hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the American Yeomen and the Knights and Ladies of Security. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he was first called to office in appointment to the position of deputy coroner. In October, 1915, he was appointed coroner to fill out an unexpired term and was elected to the office in 1916, so that he is the present incumbent in that position. He is a very industrious, energetic man of determined purpose and commendable ambition, and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

ARTHUR WILMOT MORRELL.

Among the most successful merchants of Cripple Creek is numbered Arthur Wilmot Morrell, who since 1890 has been president of the Morrell Hardware Company. He is also president of the Cripple Creek State Bank and as such occupies an acknowledged position in the financial circles of the state. Mr. Morrell was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1859, a son of Alonzo and Sarah (Smith) Morrell, also natives of that state, where they were married. The father was born in New York in 1833 and died in Brooklyn in 1915, his wife having passed away in the same city. He was a substantial banker of Brooklyn for many years and enjoyed the confidence of all who came in contact with him in a business or private way.

Mr. Morrell of this review was reared under the parental roof in his native city and there acquired his education, eventually graduating from the high school. His first employment was in Brooklyn, but in 1880 he removed to Denver and soon afterward to Breckenridge, Colorado. There he became a clerk in a hardware store, continuing as such for five years and thoroughly learning the business. At the end of that period he was sent by his employer to Montezuma, Colorado, to open a branch store of which he acted as manager for three years. He then went to Aspen, Colorado, where for five years he was manager of a hardware store, but at the end of that time, having thoroughly learned the business and carefully saved his earnings, Mr. Morrell decided to engage in business on his own account and opened a hardware store in Aspen, which was continued there until 1892. In 1890, however, a branch store had been opened in Cripple Creek and subsequently this was organized under the name of the Morrell Hardware Company, our subject becoming the president of the corporation, and he has ever since held the executive position in the enterprise. Having practically spent his entire life in the hardware business, he is thoroughly acquainted with every feature of the trade and has made a great success of his enterprise in Cripple Creek. He sold his store in Aspen in 1896 but in 1893 he had established a branch in Victor, Colorado, which is still in operation and which he manages in conjunction with the store in Cripple Creek. Through his long years of experience Mr. Morrell is enabled to buy his goods at the most reasonable prices, for he knows exactly from which manufacturers the highest quality at the lowest prices can be obtained. He carries a very complete line of hardware, taking due cognizance of any possible demand his customers may make. His store is conducted on the highest plane and the methods pursued are most honorable. Mr. Morrell has always believed in the principle of giving a customer what he asks for and selling goods at a reasonable profit. Naturally his business has grown year by year and today he is the owner of one of the foremost hardware establishments in Teller county. He is also connected with the Cripple Creek State Bank, in which he is largely interested and of which he is the president. In the direction of this financial institution he has taken an active and

helpful part and has largely supervised its policy. He believes in conservative banking methods and thoroughly protects stockholders and depositors. At the same time he is ever ready to extend credit to anyone who needs money for the promotion or expansion of any honorable business enterprise. Through both of his establishments he has greatly contributed toward the growth of Cripple Creek.

On October 18, 1881, in Breckenridge, Colorado, Mr. Morrell was united in marriage to Miss Alta R. Cleaver a native of Pennsylvania and to them have been born the following children. Alonzo Cleaver Morrell, born in 1884, married Blanche Hutson and they have two children, Arthur Alonzo and Marjorie Catherine. Henry Gill Morrell, born in 1887, died in 1911, when a young man of twenty-four years. He married Frances Cinq-Mars and to them was born a daughter, Lillian Ruth. The third member of the family is Miss Ruth Alta Morrell.

Fraternally Mr. Morrell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his club relations are with the Cripple Creek Club. His political faith is that of the republican party and although he has never aspired to public office he is ever ready to support public measures of worth and value and has been a prominent factor in the development and upbuilding of his town. He is considered one of the substantial citizens of Teller county and he has made many friends since locating here, all of whom entertain for him great respect and esteem because of what he has achieved and also because of the qualities that have made possible his prosperity. Mr. Morrell is a self-made man in the best meaning of the term.

HARVEY RIDDELL.

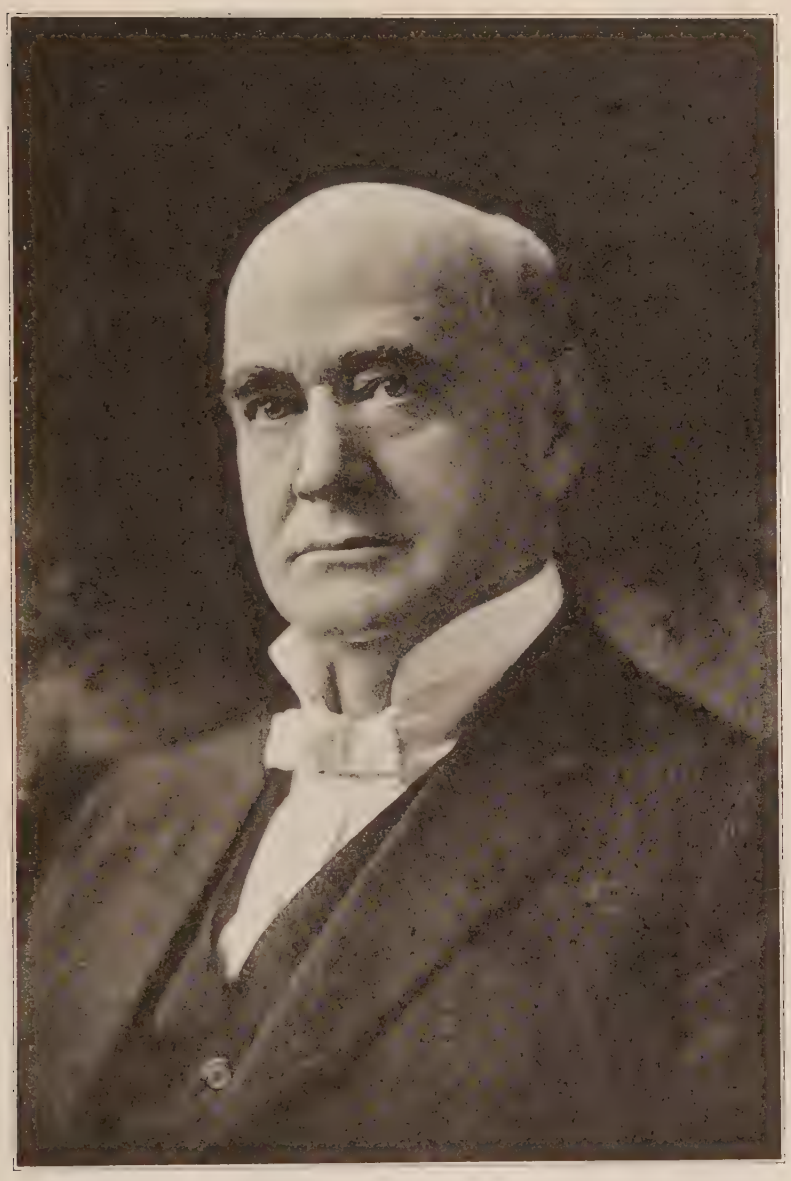
Harvey Riddell, a representative of the Colorado bar since 1879, and now successfully engaged in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Irvine, Estill county, Kentucky, December 22, 1857, a son of Robert and Anna Maria (Toby) Riddell, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. However, she became a resident of Kentucky at an early age, and they were married in that state. The father was a prominent lawyer and served upon the circuit court bench in Kentucky. He was still acting as judge of the circuit court when death called him from his labors in 1908, when he was seventy-five years of age. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Estill county, Kentucky, being now eighty-one years of age.

Harvey Riddell was the eldest in their family of ten children. In his youthful days he attended the public schools of Irvine, and for two years was a pupil in the University of Virginia, but left that institution before graduation. He later took up the study of law at home, pursuing his reading independent of any instructor up to the time when he was admitted to practice. In January, 1880, he went to Breckinridge, Colorado, where he entered upon the active practice of law, there winning a liberal clientage. In 1889 he came to Denver with Samuel W. Jones, who had been elected attorney general of the state in November, 1888, and Mr. Riddell served as his assistant. On retiring from public office he concentrated his attention and efforts upon general law practice, in which he has since continued. He is very careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and he possesses a mind that is naturally analytical and inductive. His reasoning is sound, his arguments are clear and concise, and the logic of his deductions is recognized by all.

On the 19th of April, 1893, Mr. Riddell was married to Miss Laura Rice, of Washington, D. C., who was born in Irvine, Kentucky, a daughter of ex Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkansas, also for some years a resident of Colorado. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought or filled office. He has worked his way upward entirely unaided and has attained a creditable and prominent position in professional circles, while his personal popularity is attested by all who know him.

THEODORE C. GATES.

About two and a half miles from Eaton lies the home farm of Theodore C. Gates, who is a representative agriculturist of Weld county. He was born near Plymouth, Michigan, a son of William and Mary Gates, who were natives of Germany. They came to America at an early day and took up their abode in Michigan. The father was a farmer by occupation. He purchased land and continued its cultivation throughout



HARVEY RIDDELL

his remaining days, his death occurring in 1910. His widow survives and is now living in Plymouth, Michigan.

Theodore C. Gates has led an active, busy and useful life. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits. He was reared and educated in Michigan, attending the public schools, and after he put aside his textbooks he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming. In 1891 he came to Colorado, taking up his abode in Weld county, after which he worked as a farm hand for two years. He then began farming on his own account by renting land, which he cultivated for two years, and afterward rented his present farm for four years. During this period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to purchase the property. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon its further development and improvement and today has a beautiful farm splendidly cultivated and lacking in none of the accessories and conveniences which constitute the model farm property of the twentieth century. He makes a business of feeding sheep and he raises many cereals and vegetables especially adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. One of his large crops is potatoes and he is a stockholder in the Potato Growers Cooperative Company of Eaton. He does not feel it necessary at the present time to give his attention so largely to farm work as in former years and he has rented his land to Mr. Lair.

It was in December, 1896, that Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lair, a daughter of Melville and Celia Lair, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Arba E. Lair. Mr. and Mrs. Gates became parents of a son, Melville William, who passed away.

Mr. Gates is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he is loyal. He and his wife occupy a beautiful home which is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. Whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his own labors and perseverance and his energy has brought him to the front as a leading farmer of Weld county.

DELBERT P. PORTER.

Delbert P. Porter, superintendent of waterworks at Pueblo, was born in Morgan county, Missouri, on the 18th of June, 1885, a son of Cicero and Mary Porter, the latter now deceased. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he acquired a public school education and was a youth of seventeen years when in 1902 he came west settling at Fort Collins, Colorado, where he lived for four years. In 1906 he became a resident of Pueblo, where he has now made his home for twelve years. He has been continuously identified with the city service for eleven years and during the last two years has filled the position of superintendent of the waterworks. In this connection he is putting forth every effort to furnish an adequate supply of pure water for Pueblo. The work of the department is thoroughly organized and there has been a splendid pumping system installed. Everything about the place is kept immaculate and in most sanitary condition, and Mr. Foster's work is proving highly satisfactory to the public.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Mamie D. Sutton and they have one child, Lavelle. In his political views Mr. Porter is a democrat but maintains a largely independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is interested in all that pertains to general welfare and progress and is a man whose sterling worth has gained him high respect.

DAVID L. CELL.

David L. Cell is one of the enterprising farmers of Colorado, living near Fountain. He has a well developed property splendidly equipped with modern improvements, and everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit. He was born in Wheeling, Ohio, February 16, 1853, a son of Jacob and Sarah E. (Phinney) Cell, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Maryland. In the year 1856 the father removed with his family to Missouri, and there spending his youthful days under the parental roof, David L. Cell acquired a public school education and through vacation periods worked in the fields. He was afterward

MR. AND MRS. DAVID L. CELI.

employed as a farm hand until 1872, when he made his way to Colorado Springs and there worked for an uncle, D. W. Cell, for five years. He subsequently purchased his present ranch of two hundred acres, for he had carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to invest in the property. As the years have passed he has added substantial improvements to his land and has upon his place a pleasant residence, good barns and all modern accessories needed to facilitate the work of the fields. He uses the latest improved machinery and everything about his place is indicative of practical, progressive methods which produce substantial results.

In 1874 Mr. Cell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dean, of Missouri, and to them have been born four children. Joseph, born January 3, 1875, acquired a common school education and on the 11th of January, 1903, he wedded Katharine Gee, from whom he afterward secured a legal separation. They had one child, Blanche, who was born October 7, 1906, and is now a student in the Loretto Academy in Pueblo. Joseph Cell is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, No. 1816, at Fountain, Colorado, and lives with his father, cultivating the home ranch. Martha, born July 22, 1878, was married to Silas King and they had two children, Roland and Leona. She afterward became the wife of Frank Barge, of Granada, Colorado, who is employed by the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Gertrude, born May 26, 1881, became the wife of Arthur Pettingill, who was killed in a railroad wreck on the Santa Fe. She afterward became the wife of Joe Laurence and resides upon a ranch in Alberta, Canada. She has two children, Melvin and Ruby. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Laurence was a successful school teacher. Amanda, born May 22, 1883, is the wife of William Higby, of Pueblo, who is a railroad engineer on the Santa Fe, and they have one child, Rose, born July 3, 1903.

Mr. Cell is a member of the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Camp No. 230, of Fountain. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for office. His farm makes full claim upon his time and attention and his energy is manifest in the excellent appearance of his place, which is recognized as one of the good farms in the neighborhood of Fountain.

WILLIAM F. DOERTENBACH.

William F. Doertenbach is conducting business in Pueblo as a furrier and substantial success is attending his efforts. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of January, 1866, and is a son of Carl F. and Carolina (Hower) Doertenbach. The father was a native of Germany, born in 1832, and the mother's birth occurred in 1834. After living in Ohio for a time Carl F. Doertenbach removed to Wisconsin, and became the first mayor of his town. He engaged in the meat and packing business and at the time of the Civil war he joined the army, serving as a non-commissioned officer. Both he and his wife have passed away, the father dying in 1867, while the mother survived for about a quarter of a century and passed away in 1891. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters.

William F. Doertenbach, the youngest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and in the Ohio Business University. He started out in life on his own account as cabin boy on a lake steamer when but thirteen years of age. He became an able seaman on the Great Lakes when a youth of seventeen, gradually working his way upward in that connection, but later he left the water to become connected with the trade of furrier, entering the employ of the firm of Benedict & Ruddy. In 1887 he came to Pueblo, Colorado, where he entered the employ of S. H. Stevens, taxidermist and furrier. In 1896 he embarked in business on his own account and has become quite successful in this connection, building up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He carries a very attractive line of goods and his reasonable prices, honorable methods and earnest desire to please his patrons have gained to him a business which is most enviable.

On the 14th of November, 1885, Mr. Doertenbach was united in marriage to a Miss Hayden, a Canadian by birth, and to them have been born three children, Alice C., Miriam H. and William F. In his political views Mr. Doertenbach is a republican and served as a member of the thirteenth general assembly. He was also a member of the civil service board of Pueblo and was reelected to that office serving for a second term or for a period of six years. He has ever been most loyal to the duties devolving upon him in any relation, loyalty being one of his marked characteristics. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America

and he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of the Uniformed Rank of the Woodmen of the World and a major of the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the organizers of the Commerce Club of Pueblo, in which he has held office. His interest in military affairs was indicated by his joining the National Guard of Colorado in 1888. He rose from the ranks to the position of major. He organized a company in Pueblo, went to the Philippines at the time of the Spanish-American war and returned with the rank of captain. The experiences of his life have been varied. In his boyhood he served in a print shop and as a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company. From a humble position he has steadily worked his way upward, ever broadening his knowledge by reason of his reading, his observation, his rententive memory and his experience. He has become an authority on taxidermy and there are few better informed concerning the animal and bird life of this section of the country than he. He is ever alert and enterprising, interested in all matters of general concern, public-spirited in citizenship and progressive in business.

WILLIAM R. BEATTY.

Deeds of valor have been the theme of song and story throughout the ages and in this period of world crisis when thousands of America's best young men are going to the scene of battle, one's thoughts naturally revert to others who have displayed heroism on the firing line. Among this number is William R. Beatty, of Denver, who is a veteran of the Civil war and now proudly wears the little bronze button that is an indication of his military service in defense of the Union.

Mr. Beatty was born in Xenia, Ohio, October 26, 1838, a son of Henry Rush and Katherine O. Beatty. The father was born in New Jersey, of Scotch Irish stock, while the mother was a native of Ohio and came of English ancestry. Henry R. Beatty was a saddler by trade and in following that pursuit provided for the support of his family.

It was in the common schools of his native town that William R. Beatty acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course in a commercial college in Cincinnati. His mother was a staunch Methodist and planned to send him to college at Delaware, Ohio, to make of him a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, but the lure of the west was upon him and so after finishing his commercial course he removed westward to the Missouri river in 1857 and some months later started for Colorado in charge of an ox train, making the trip for the benefit of his health, which was fully restored in the excellent climate of Colorado. His trip began at Lawrence, Kansas, and in November, 1859, he rode into Auraria-Denver on horseback. The first work undertaken by Mr. Beatty was at Blackhawk, where he was employed in a store connected with the Fisk mine. There he continued until 1861, when the Civil war was inaugurated, and, aroused at the very first by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he at once enlisted, in 1861, and joined Company F of the First Colorado Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities in 1865, participating in various hotly contested engagements and thoroughly proving his loyalty to the Union cause. Now a man of over 80 years, remarkably well preserved, he prides himself in being one of the few living privates of the Civil war. During his years of service he had several opportunities to accept advanced positions but firmly declined to the end.

When the war was over Mr. Beatty settled in Denver, where he obtained a clerkship in the grocery store of D. C. Dodge. He was later with the firm of Daniels & Brown, the predecessor of J. S. Brown, while later the establishment became the property of the firm of J. S. Brown & Brother. For sixteen or seventeen years Mr. Beatty was connected with the grocery business and at one time was a member of the firm of Bates & Beatty, who were owners of a grocery store. In 1889 he went to Buena Vista, Colorado, then a typical frontier mining town, run by "tin-horn" gamblers and gunmen and filled with a lawless class of people. Mr. Beatty, as one of the better class of citizens, at a secret meeting one night was chosen captain of the first vigilance committee whose purpose was to clean up the town and make it a place of decent habitation. Although Mr. Beatty modestly disclaims any credit for what was accomplished, it is well known that this vigilance committee succeeded in restoring law and order in a great degree. After five months passed in Buena Vista he returned to Denver, where he entered the employ of the McPhee-McGinnity Company in the lumber business, remaining there for a year. He became well known as "the best accountant in Colorado," having the reputation of never making a mistake in figures. Finding this

work too confining, he severed his connection with the McPhee-McGinnity Company and went upon the road as a traveling salesman, in which work he continued for a number of years. He then again took up his abode in Denver and entered the fish and oyster business, first with the Cornforth house and later with the Flint Mercantile Company. He was afterward with the Electric Light Company of Denver for several years, including two years after its consolidation with the gas company. On the expiration of that period he retired from active business and has so remained to the present time.

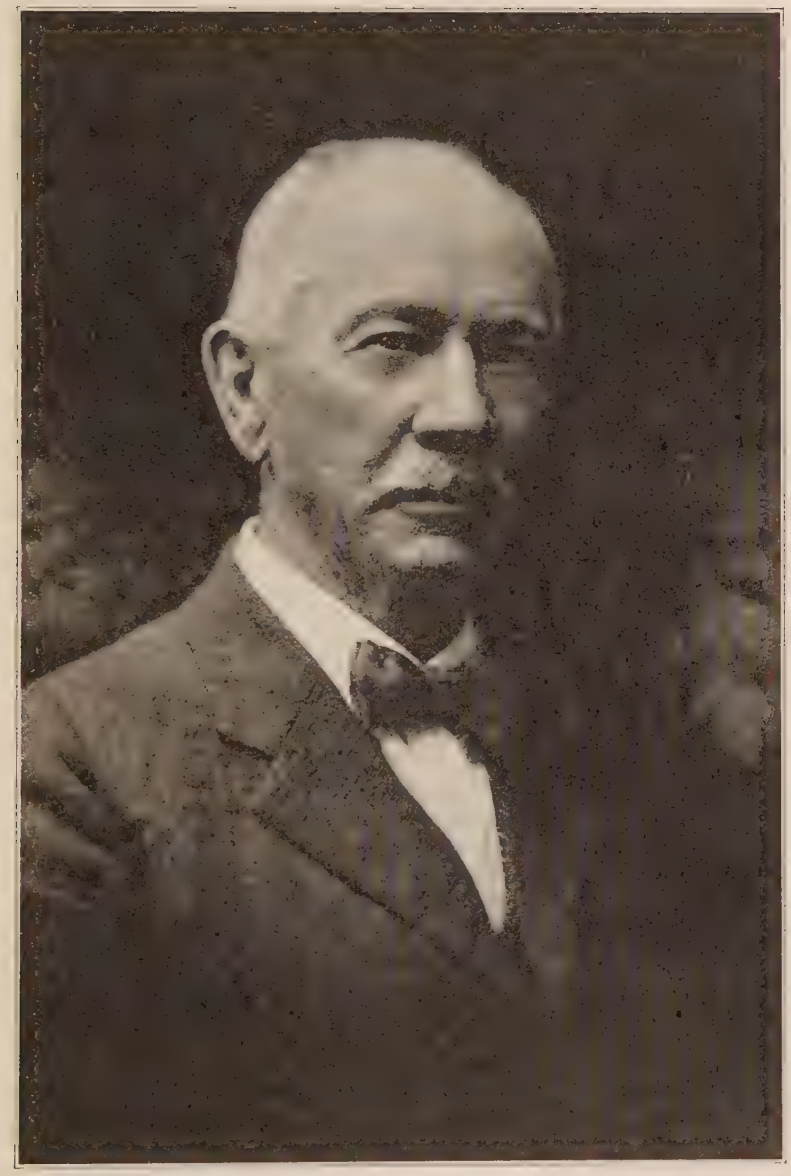
On the 20th of April, 1871, Mr. Beatty was married in Denver by Rev. B. T. Vincent to Miss Mary M. Baker, a native of Devonshire, England, who came to America in 1868 and after landing on American shores made her way direct to Colorado. She was a daughter of William Baker and a niece of John H. Martin, a pioneer of Colorado. They became parents of three children: Jessie B., who was born in 1872 and is now deceased; Henry M., born in 1875; and Clarice M., who was born in 1879. The former has been with the First National Bank since 1893 and was at one time receiver for the old Western Bank. He married Miss Hagerman and has two children, Helen H. and Mabel Harriett. Clarice M. Beatty was graduated from the East Denver high school and is now the wife of Charles Marquis, of Denver, by whom she has one son, William Beatty Marquis. Mrs. Beatty is active in Red Cross work and also in church work.

In politics William R. Beatty has always been a republican and enjoys the honor of having been the first city auditor of Denver, holding the office from 1883 until 1885. He has been offered numerous other positions, including that of postmaster, tendered to him by President Grant, but has refused all. At various times he has given his services to different building and loan associations in order to tide them over a rough place in their road. He is one of the owners of the Sorrento apartment building, which he had erected, one of the handsomest in Denver, adjoining the state capitol, and from this he derives a most substantial annual income. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Colorado Veteran Firemen's Association, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Colorado Pioneers Society. He is known as a liberal, public-spirited citizen who has grown up with the city and has aided materially in conquering the lawless element which once existed in Denver. In fact, he has contributed to the growth and substantial development of the city throughout the years of his residence in the west, holding at all times to high ideals of municipal progress and civic honor.

TYLER D. HEISKELL.

Tyler D. Heiskell, with a complete set of abstract books of Morgan county, is conducting a successful and growing business in that line and also in real estate and fire insurance. He is numbered among the native sons of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in that state on the 18th of September, 1850, his parents being Dr. Milton Y. and Caroline (Kelso) Heiskell, the latter a native of Tennessee, while the father was born in Virginia. He was a practicing physician who served throughout the Civil war as a surgeon in the Confederate army and afterward practiced medicine in Virginia throughout his remaining days, there passing away in the year 1883. His widow survived for several years, her death occurring in 1892.

Tyler D. Heiskell spent his youthful days in Virginia and is indebted to private schools for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. On leaving the schoolroom he made his initial step in the business world as clerk in a store and was thus employed for two years. In 1872 he came to Colorado, settling at Green City, where he became a cow puncher. He was employed along that line of work until 1881, when he began sheep raising on his own account, purchasing a large number of sheep. For six years he continued in the business and then suffered heavy losses by fire, after which he turned his attention in other directions. In 1889 he was elected county clerk of Morgan county and served for six years in that office. The excellent record which he made led to his selection for still other positions of political preferment and he was chosen by popular suffrage to the office of county judge. He served upon the bench for ten years, rendering decisions which were strictly fair and impartial. At the present time he is acting as justice of the peace, a position which he has filled for the past four years. He has held public office altogether for twenty years and over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. After retiring from the bench he engaged in the abstract, real estate and loan business, with offices in the First National Bank building of Fort Morgan, and he now enjoys a large clientage. He also makes fire insurance a department of his business activities.



TYLER D. HEISKELL

Mr. Heiskell was married on the 12th of January, 1876, to Miss Wilhelmina Bricken and to them were born nine children, namely: Milton, now a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Denver; William Tyler, who is bailiff of the supreme court, having served in that capacity for the past nine years; Carrie, a clerk in Crouch Brothers' store; Bettie, the wife of F. W. Quackenbush, living in Fort Morgan; Agnes, the wife of George Holmes, a resident of Merino, Colorado; Daisy, the wife of Howard Kennedy, a merchant of Fort Collins; Alma, the wife of Howard Reynard, residing in Canton, Illinois; Clara, who died in 1886; and Preston T., who passed away in 1877.

Mr. Heiskell's military experience covers six months' service as a messenger at the close of the Civil war, at which time he was but fifteen years of age. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also connected fraternally with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. The Heiskell family back to remote generations have always been interested in politics and Tyler D. Heiskell is a stanch supporter of the principles in which he firmly believes. What he has undertaken he has accomplished and as the years have gone by has made for himself a creditable place in business and financial circles in Morgan county.

CARLOS W. HALL.

Carlos W. Hall enjoys the reputation of being the best versed man on Holstein cattle in the west. His work has not only been a source of individual prosperity but also of great benefit to the state in improving the grade of cattle raised and in setting the highest standards for cattle raisers and dairymen. He was born in Rosendale, Wisconsin, January 12, 1874, a son of William S. and Mary (Wheeler) Hall. The ancestral line in America can be traced back to 1630, when John Hall, coming to the new world from Coventry, England, probably in the fleet with Governor Winthrop, settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, now a part of Boston. His grandfather was Storrs Hall, who removed in 1851 to Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. He was a graduate of Yale University, in which he completed a medical course, and after his removal to Wisconsin he engaged successfully in practice there. He was also the founder of Ripon College, one of the leading educational institutions of the state, and remained a director thereof until his death. His son, William Scribner Hall, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1847, and was married in 1870. He went to Texas and became a successful stockman of that state. In 1884 he removed to Colorado and is now living in Alice, where he is engaged in mining.

Carlos W. Hall was a youth of but ten years when the family home was established in Colorado and his education was acquired in the public schools of Denver. He, too, took up the cattle business, buying and selling from an early age, and in 1896, in connection with his brother, Storrs Hall, he became identified with the stock raising and dairy interests of Jefferson county. In 1906 they purchased their present property and have since been most extensively engaged in breeding and raising Holstein cattle. They are also heavily interested in the Producers' Milk Company, of which Carlos W. Hall is vice president. The farm is a model property in its equipment, every advantage being secured for the successful conduct of the dairy business and for the care of the live stock. Hall Brothers are the owners of the Western Holstein Farm, known as the home of Sir Colantha-Lass, Colorado's greatest show bull, and Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon, Colorado's greatest dairy cow. They have raised thereon some of the finest Holstein cattle ever produced. Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon is the champion butter cow of the west. In this connection a leading agricultural journal said: "Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon produced 26,485.2 pounds of milk, giving 1,263 pounds of butter in three hundred and sixty-five days. She was developed and owned since her calfhood by Hall Brothers, owners of the Western Holstein Farm. She was six years and seven months old when she freshened for this record. As a yearling she held the world's seven day milk record of 436 pounds. Her records are the result of careful study of breeding and feeding methods. The Hall Brothers are keen students of cows and they favor those individuals and families which lack nothing, but which combine showyard type and large producing proclivities. In the May 1, 1916, issue of Kimball's Dairy Farmer, Carlos W. Hall expressed this fact in these words: 'It

CARLOS W. HALL

is very plain to all students of producing or performing animals that constitution and vitality are all-important factors in breeding, and records alone cannot be trusted as a true guide to build upon. . . . A cow may be milk simple and milk herself to death, and still be valueless as a producer of her kind, because she has not the stamina to stand the work and reproduce.' Not only their knowledge of breediness in animals, but their courage and foresight to keep an animal of superior merit for their own herd regardless of cost, has resulted in their success in breeding. This was well indicated by the characteristic reply sent one time to W. J. Gillette of Rosendale, Wisconsin. Hall Brothers had purchased a bull calf for use in their herd closely related to Colantha 4th's Johanna. When the latter became the world's champion cow, Mr. Gillette wired an offer of two thousand dollars for the animal. Quickly the wires flashed the answer, 'No.' An offer of two thousand dollars and another bull as good individually was then made. Hall Brothers then killed the offer by replying that the bull was not for sale, for they needed as good a bull as anyone. Such breeders are the Hall Brothers; the best is not too good for them. Had they sold the bull in order to make a little profit, as many breeders do, the dairy world might never have known of them. Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon has produced a record which is the outcome of good breeding, feeding and management, and her record stands as a milestone in the advance which live stock interests are making in the once 'wild and woolly west.'" In connection with his stock raising and dairying interests Mr. Hall has exhibited his stock in many of the principal stock shows of the United States, carrying off many prizes. He has also been called upon to act as judge at state and local fairs, including the Oregon State Fair in 1917. In August, 1918, he was appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America one of the national judges of the breed. He is the president of the State Dairymen's Association and he was one of the promoters and is a director of the Western National Stock Show. In banking circles he is also known, being a director of the Merchants Bank of Denver. He is a director of the Agricultural Ditch, and a member of the Denver Automobile Club.

On the 14th of October, 1901, Mr. Hall was united in marriage in Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Miss Anna T. Mohnsen, a daughter of George and Minnie J. Mohnsen. Mrs. Hall was born in Indiana but was reared and educated in Nebraska.

Fraternally Mr. Hall is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In the November election of 1918 he was elected by a handsome majority, to serve as a member of the state legislature, being the only republican candidate elected in Jefferson county. He has served as school director of his district and as mayor of the old town of Valverde, which was afterward annexed to Denver, he being treasurer of the town at the time of annexation. There are men who deserve credit for having founded and established successful educational institutions, who merit regard for valuable public service in office, but there are none more worthy of public consideration and gratitude than the man who, in the development of business affairs, places within the reach of others the means of becoming self-supporting and substantial citizens. Mr. Hall has contributed largely to the prosperity and progress of Colorado along the line of stock raising and good farming through the development of his herds and through the impetus which he has given to the dairy industry, and today his opinions are accepted as authority upon many questions of stock raising, especially in regard to Holstein cattle.

PHILIP A. ZANG.

Philip A. Zang, well known in financial circles in Denver, is recognized as a young man of business ability and of promising future. He represents one of the old pioneer families of the state and his genuine worth and successful accomplishment make him a worthy representative of a name that has long been a respected one in Colorado.

Philip A. Zang is a native son of Denver. He was born January 4, 1883, his parents being Adolph Joseph and Minnie L. (Vogt) Zang, who are represented elsewhere in this work. The paternal grandfather, Philip Zang, was one of the pioneer settlers and early prospectors and miners in the Leadville district of Colorado.

In his youthful days Philip A. Zang attended the public schools of Denver, while later he had the benefit of instruction in the University of Michigan, from which he

was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. He then returned to his native city and with broad educational training to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his success he entered banking and financial circles, becoming identified with the American Bank and Trust Company in a minor capacity. However, opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and he soon realized that advancement comes in recognition of merit and capability. He accordingly worked his way upward through various departments, winning promotion from time to time by reason of his loyalty and his effective service. During the decade that has just passed he has occupied every position in the bank save that of president, and is regarded as one of the most capable bankers and financiers of the city. He occupied the position of trust officer of the American Bank and Trust Company for eight years, resigning therefrom June 1, 1919, but still remains a member of the bank's directorate, having served on the board for the past five years.

He has closely studied every phase of the banking business and his thorough knowledge along that line is of great value to him in other connections as well. Increasing business duties led to his retirement from the position of trust officer that he might give his attention in larger measure to his work as treasurer of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Denver, treasurer of the Adolph J. Zang Investment Company and president of the Zang Realty & Investment Company.

On the 11th of September, 1912, Mr. Zang was united in marriage to Miss Ruth M. Burnell, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Burnell. She, too, was born in this city, her people being prominent in the early history of Colorado. Mr. Burnell was one of the first prospectors and mine owners in the days when Leadville, Central City and Georgetown figured so prominently by reason of gold discoveries and operations in the mineral fields. He was the owner of the Iron Duke, a famous gold producer, and of other equally well known mining properties. Mr. and Mrs. Zang have become parents of three children: Margaret Louise, born in Denver on the 24th of July, 1914; Wilhelmina Louise, born December 26, 1915; and Flora Burnell, born January 23, 1917.

Politically Mr. Zang follows an independent course and has never been as aspirant for office. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Congregatonal church. He is today a well known representative of an old and honored pioneer family, the name of Zang having long figured prominently upon the pages of Colorado's history. His course indeed commends him to the confidence and goodwill of his associates, and those who know of his past record look with interest to his future career.

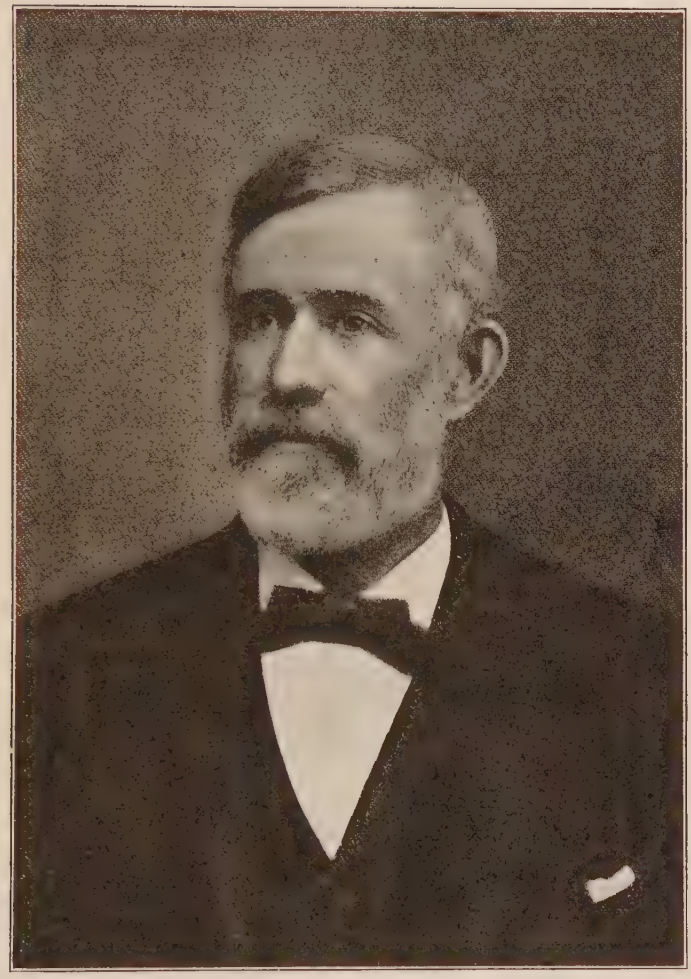
GEORGE HENRY CHURCH.

A life beautiful in its purity, strong in its purpose, successful in its accomplishment and noble in principle was ended when George Henry Church was called to his final rest. He had for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural development of Colorado and was the first man to demonstrate the practicability of raising wheat on the uplands and of promoting irrigation projects in the state. The initial step which he thus took was followed by others and the measure of his influence in the reclamation of the arid lands can scarcely be estimated.

Mr. Church was born December 11, 1830, in Rochester, New York, a son of John and Mary (Leonard) Church and a descendant of one of the old New England families founded in America in the early seventeen hundreds by ancestors who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, after whom Church square of that city is named. The progenitor of the family in the new world, James Church, had seven sons and four daughters, and each of the sons settled later in a small city and took up large tracts of land, which made them financially independent as the development of the country promoted realty values. John Church and Sidney Church, brothers, were two of these sons. They first took up their abode in Rochester, New York, and Churchly place of that city was named in their honor. They engaged in rope making, a pursuit which their ancestors through several generations had followed. John Church afterwards located upon a farm in Orleans county, New York, upon which his youngest son, Charles M., now resides.

George Henry Church was educated in the public schools and later became a graduate of the Millville Academy. In 1849, after completing his college course,

MRS. SARAH H. CHURCH



GEORGE H. CHURCH

he worked with his father upon the home farm in Orleans county, New York, and when twenty-three years of age he sought the opportunities of the growing west by removing to Iowa, where he purchased large tracts of wild land in Buchanan, Butler and Bremer counties. In 1861 he came to Colorado, crossing the plains by ox train and making his way directly to the mountains. There he bought mines at Spanish Bar above Idaho Springs and also made large investments in mining property, but he did not fare well through that fall and winter and therefore engaged passage by wagon train to Iowa. In 1862, however, he returned with a herd of cows and calves and settled in Mount Vernon canyon, on what became the old Church ranch. In January, 1863, after a short stop in Boulder county he made his way to an uninterrupted range in what is now Jefferson county and there erected a building. Soon afterward the Overland Stage Company made his place one of its stations, it becoming a famous stopping place for travelers over the trail, the first night out of Denver. Later he built a comfortable twelve-room dwelling with numerous lean-tos, and it may be of interest to the reader to add that lumber at that time sold for one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand. Finding that all that was required to make the valley productive was water, he secured the necessary water rights and began constructing a ditch from Golden to this place from which ditch soon a sufficient quantity of water was secured. Mr. Church then planted twenty acres to wheat, making a test of growing wheat on the uplands in Colorado, being the first man in the state to do this. His wisdom was justified in the fine crop which he harvested. The ditch which he had built the previous year was made to fill a reservoir and this was the first irrigation reservoir in the state. This new departure brought on the enmity of neighbors on Coal creek, from which he drew the water supply. So high ran the feeling that it resulted in threats on his life and it seemed at times that serious trouble would ensue. It hardly seems possible at this day that such a course could be pursued when all acknowledge the value of irrigation to the state and each farmer is seeking the best method of bringing to his land the needed water supply. When the trouble arose Mr. Church bought out those near him and acquired considerable land which afterward became very valuable, due to irrigation. He then engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and his success not only bore him out but the present productive valley stands as a monument to his wise foresight and unflagging energy. He also had numerous head of imported cattle on his place, which he brought from Canada and even as far as New York. He herded his stock upon the range and in 1871 both he and his wife won a prize for the best Hereford cow over five years of age. The valuable souvenirs which they received as prizes have since been made into artistic napkin rings. Mr. Church was also noted for his herd of fine shorthorns, Red Durhams and Roan Durhams and his stock sales took the animals from his ranch to all parts of the country. He was one of the most progressive stockmen of the state, breeding his cattle herds and his horses up to high grade. In 1900 he gave all of his fine horses to his son, Frank, but remained active in the management of his large interests and investments to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of January, 1918.

Mr. Church was ever a man who "worked with his head" and he taught his son to follow in his footsteps in this regard. In other words, he carefully considered every transaction and investment and always endeavored to pursue a course that would never make him regret his judgment or his decision. As the years passed on he prospered more and more largely as the result of developing business conditions here and he became the president of the First National Bank of Arvada.

On the 24th of April, 1861, in Independence, Iowa, Mr. Church was married to Sarah Henderson Miller, a daughter of Dr. John Miller, who studied medicine in New York and completed his course in Cincinnati. His people were from Holland, the first representative of the name coming soon after the arrival of the Mayflower. The mother of Mrs. Sarah Church bore the maiden name of Mary Lindley Able, whose ancestors were missionaries in South Africa for seventy-five years. Sarah Henderson (Miller) Church was born in Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, October 30, 1838. She attended the public schools and later became a student at an academy in Toulon, finishing the academic course at the age of fifteen years, and the following year became a teacher in Iowa, whither she had gone with her parents. She first taught in a private neighborhood-school, which was supported by subscription, and afterwards taught for six years in the public schools of that state. It was while thus engaged, that she met and wedded Mr. Church. Her father, a talented and scholarly man, had graduated in medicine, which he practiced for a time, and also had been admitted to practice at the bar, as a member of the legal fraternity. He

located with his family in Toulon, Illinois, and served for many years as judge in the Stark county courts. He donated a tract of fifty acres for public improvements, part of which tract is now occupied by the county courthouse. In 1853, he located near Independence, Iowa, where he acquired large acreage and farmed extensively. Still later he located on a farm near Cedar Rapids, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring May 13, 1884. He was born in New Jersey, October 8, 1800, of an old established family, his grandfather being the owner of the property at Valley Forge, upon which General Washington and his army camped during that terrible winter when the fate of this nation hung in the balance. Mrs. Miller survived her husband several years, making her home with her children in Colorado, and died at the home of Mrs. Church, May 5, 1900.

By her marriage Mrs. Church became the mother of a son, Frank, who was born on March 13, 1863, and was married on December 28, 1892, to Katherine Jones, a daughter of Albert and Katherine (Stevens) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Church have become the parents of three children: Marcus Frank, now in his second year in college; Perry Henry, who is in his second year in high school; and Ruth Catherine, a student in the eighth grade. Frank Church is manager of his father's estate in addition to looking after his own property and is a member of the board of directors of the Commercial State Bank of Denver and also a director of the First National Bank of Arvada. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Like his father, he displays splendid business ability and marked enterprise and is carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

George H. Church was a man of quiet, simple tastes, devoted to his home and family. He never used tobacco nor intoxicants but lived a pure, upright life that commanded for him the marked respect and confidence of all who knew him. He had splendid traits of heart and mind, the last being manifest in his successful management of his business affairs, while the former found expression in all of his relations with his fellowmen. While he left to his family very valuable realty possessions, he also left to them that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

OSCAR DAVID CASS, M. D.

Dr. Oscar David Cass, while preparing in early manhood for the practice of medicine and surgery and winning a substantial measure of success in the profession, afterward turned his attention to business interests in Denver, becoming prominently connected with mining, banking and real estate operations. The extent and importance of his interests made him a central figure on the stage of activity in his adopted city and the influence of his labors is still felt in the life of the community. He was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, on the Connecticut river, August 2, 1823, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 15th of December, 1894, when he passed away in Denver. He was descended from English and Scotch ancestry and the line stretches back unbroken to the thirteenth century. In colonial days the family was planted on American soil and representatives of the name were prominent in shaping the early colonial history of New Hampshire and Vermont.

Although born in New Hampshire, Dr. Oscar David Cass acquired his early education in the public schools of Vermont and afterward attended the Fairfield Academy of New York. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began studying in Whitesboro, New York, and afterward entered the Vermont Medical College in Castleton, from which he was graduated on the 18th of June, 1845. He then located for practice in Lewis county, New York, and afterward was appointed surgeon on one of the steamships making trips between New Orleans and Panama. After a brief period, however, he took up his abode in California, where he engaged in practice for a number of years and then returned eastward, establishing his home in Muscatine, Iowa. The lure of the west was upon him, however, and in 1859 he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, while early in the following year he crossed the plains to Denver, where he arrived on the 13th of May. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Colorado and afterward established a small hospital in connection with Dr. Hamilton, who later became surgeon of the First Regiment of Colorado Volunteers.

While in the far west Dr. Cass had gained a general knowledge of gold dust, its grades and value as a speculative commodity, and he determined to abandon his profession and establish a broker's office in Denver, which he did in a room occupied by

the Hinckley Express Company on Blake street. After a brief period he was joined by his brother, Joseph B. Cass, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they established a very profitable and extensive business, leading to the erection of a building on Sixteenth and Holliday streets, then known as G and McGaa streets. From that time forward they gave their attention to the regular banking business, buying gold dust which they shipped to Carney & Stephens, Leavenworth bankers, in whose establishment Joseph B. Cass had formerly been cashier. They also engaged in loaning money, on which a very high rate of interest was paid at that day, and in addition to the conduct of their banking and loan business they engaged in freighting with mule trains from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. They also opened a branch office in Central City, Colorado, and were the agents of the Ben Holliday stage line, but in 1865 they disposed of this business and the building which they occupied to Mr. Holliday. The rapid advance in the price of gold dust during the period of the Civil war was a source of great profit to them and each branch of their business prospered as the days passed on. As his financial resources increased Dr. Cass invested more and more largely in Denver real estate and entered into partnership with the late Dr. J. W. Graham, who was the builder of the Cass & Graham block at Sixteenth and Curtis streets. This location was acquired by Dr. Cass in 1860 and is still owned by his family.

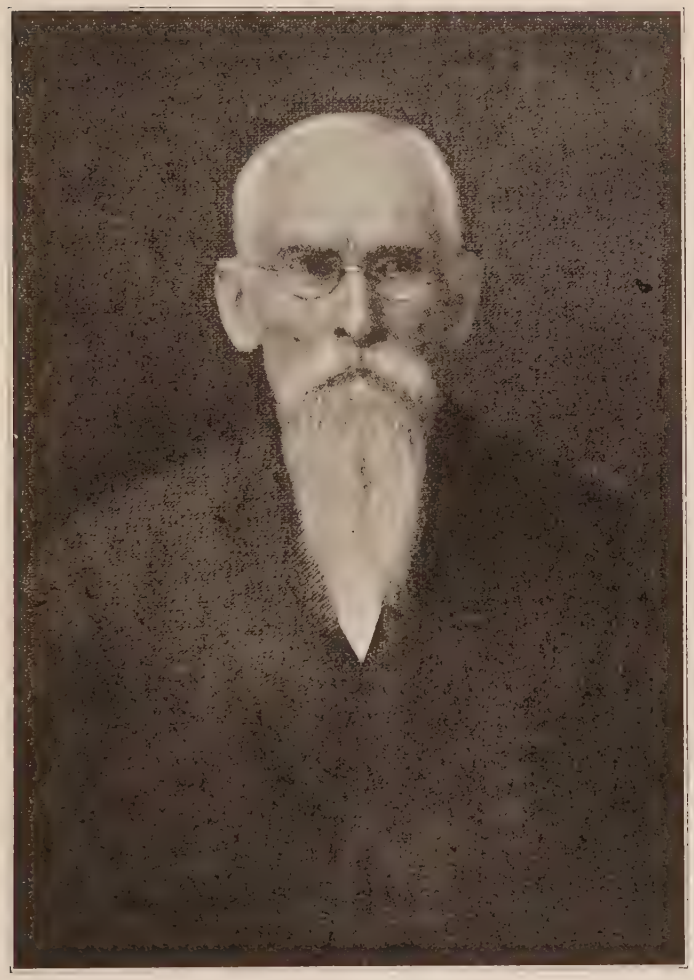
Dr. Cass was united in marriage to Miss Emogene M. Babcock, a daughter of Phinneas Babcock, of Brookfield, New York, and to them were born two daughters and a son: Alice, who has passed away; Myra May, the wife of Louis F. Foster, of Gardena, California, and Oscar David, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The death of the husband and father occurred December 15, 1894, and thus Denver lost one of its most highly respected and honored citizens. He had long been prominently and helpfully identified with the business of the west and especially through his real estate investments and operations had contributed much to the upbuilding and prosperity of Denver. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, esteemed him most highly and his name is inseparably connected with the history of the city as one of its earliest bankers and pioneer business men.

NASON HOYT FULLER.

With the development of Stratton and that section of Kit Carson county Nason Hoyt Fuller was closely identified through his farming operations and through general merchandising. He lived a busy, useful, active, clean and honorable life and left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He was born in Canada, February 6, 1846, and there pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he removed to Piatt county, Illinois. He was quite small when his father died. In early life he began work upon the home farm and with the removal of the family to Illinois he assisted his mother in the farm work. The family numbered six sons and two daughters and Mr. Fuller and his brothers carried on the farm in Piatt county, on which they continued until he had reached the age of twenty-four years. The family then removed to McDonough county, Illinois, and Nason H. Fuller secured employment in a wood shop in that county, assisting in the building of wagons and in other wood work. He was there employed for three years and it was during that period that he met his wife.

On the 22d of February, 1872, Nason H. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Ingram, who was born in Warren county, Illinois, a daughter of George Gregg and Lydia (Majors) Ingram. The father was a stonemason and also a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller continued their residence in Illinois until September, 1872, when they removed to Iowa, where they resided for eleven years, Mr. Fuller working at various occupations mostly blacksmithing and farming during that period. He was quite successful and in fact throughout his life made good in almost everything that he undertook, for he was thorough to the minutest detail. He was, moreover, a man of sound judgment and discrimination and his opinions were often sought on points of law.

On the 30th of December, 1875, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fuller whom they called Ira D. He married Bertha Arnold and they reside in Vona, where he conducts a general store. He and his wife have two children, Hoyt and Susan. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Fuller became the parents of a second child, Manda Iva, who is now the wife of J. W. Borders, manager of the elevator at Stratton, in which he is in partnership with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Borders have four children, Floyd, Halburt, Hazel and Marion.



NASON H. FULLER

It was in the year 1888 that Mr. and Mrs. Fuller removed with their family to Colorado and homesteaded at Stratton. He there began farming but was not as successful as are the farmers of the present day, for at that period many hardships and privations had to be met—conditions, that time and man have obviated. His health became impaired and he later took up his abode in Stratton, where he conducted a general merchandise store for two years. He then sold out and engaged in the cattle business, living on the old homestead. He remained there for thirteen years and made considerable money but found the work too hard for him and decided to again leave the farm. He and his wife then removed to Burlington, where he took up the carpenter's trade, but after two years in Burlington they returned to Stratton at the request of their children. Mr. Fuller then once more embarked in general merchandising, but a year later his store was destroyed by fire. He was entering the store with a lighted lamp when he suffered an attack with his heart and the lamp fell, breaking and starting the fire. His friends went to the rescue, taking him from the burning building. This time Mr. Fuller sold his farm in order to get ready money with which to resume business and since his death his wife and her daughter and son-in-law have conducted the store. Mr. Fuller remained in active business, however, up to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 27th of December, 1917.

Mr. Fuller was a man well versed in mathematics and in law and at all times displayed sound business judgment in the conduct of his affairs. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a faithful member of the Congregational church. He served for two years as county commissioner of Kit Carson county and was recognized as a valued and progressive citizen. He ever refrained from the use of bad language, never used tobacco or liquor in any form and led a free, honorable, upright life, marked by devotion to the welfare of his wife and family and by marked fidelity to his friends. He thus left to his loved ones an untarnished name as well as a substantial competence. resulting from his years of business activity.

DAVID CAMELIN.

David Camelin is numbered among the pioneer farmers of Sedgwick county, where he has successfully cultivated a valuable property for nearly thirty years. During this period he has hade many valuable improvements and has placed modern facilities upon his farm, from which he derives today a gratifying income, although during the first years in which he occupied the property he had to overcome many unfavorable conditions. He was born in Livingston county, Illinois, October 23, 1853, his parents being T. M. and Mary Camelin, the former of whom also followed agricultural pursuits.

David Camelin pursued his education in the common schools, which he attended until he was twenty years of age, devoting the greater part of the year during this time to assisting his father in his work. After that period he remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he hired out by the month and so continued for two years. Later he rented land on his own account for two years and cultivated the land to such good purpose that he was able to accumulate a sum sufficiently large to enable him to buy a farm twenty miles distant from the home farm and comprising eighty acres. This was principally devoted to the production of corn and oats and he continued the cultivation of this property for five years, at the end of which time he removed to Chase county, Nebraska, where he bought a tree claim. In 1889, however, he came to Julesburg, proving up on his present homestead. He has made all of the improvements on this place, which is today one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood and stands as the visible evidence of his untiring energy. During the first summer he built a sod house fourteen by twenty-eight feet, in which he lived. Many were the difficulties to be overcome during the first years, but Mr. Camelin bravely faced adversity and at last won out. In 1895, however, he returned to Illinois on account of hard times but in October, 1896, returned to his homestead. There he has remained ever since and has gained notable success in the operation of his land. He has installed the most modern machinery upon his place, has put up suitable buildings and in the tillage of the soil follows the most modern methods. Working early and late, he has brought his land under cultivation and today receives rich harvests as the result of his untiring work.

In March, 1882, Mr. Camelin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Hurst and to them have been born the following children: George F., born in 1883, who is engaged in farming and who married Miss Anna Carlson, by whom he has three children: Mabel, born in 1885, who married Frank Rauth, a ranchman north of Sterling,

and they have four children; and Florence, born in 1891, who married Roy McKellips, also an agriculturist, by whom she has two children.

Mr. Camelin has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs and since 1911 has served as justice of the peace, presiding over his court with fairness and impartiality. While strict in the application of the law, he often strives to conciliate the contending parties and has made many friends since assuming the office, all of whom recognize his good judgment and defer to his opinions. His political belief is that of the republican party. The family stands high in the community in which they live and have made many friends in Julesburg since taking up their residence here.

ADOLPH FRANK ZANG.

Adolph Frank Zang, prominently identified with mining and kindred interests in Colorado and contributing to the successful conduct of the corporations with which he is identified, makes his home in Denver, where he was born on the 13th of March, 1890. He is a son of Adolph J. and Minnie L. Zang, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. His primary education was acquired in the Emerson grammar school of Denver, after which he spent three years as a student in the manual training high school. He next entered the Cascadilla Preparatory School at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated, and then matriculated in Cornell University at Ithaca, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1913.

Mr. Zang made his initial step in the business world in connection with the bond department of the American Bank & Trust Company of Denver. He was also employed for a brief period in the banking department of that institution, but soon afterward became confidential secretary of the late Adolph J. Zang. In the early part of 1916 he was chosen a director of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, operating large mining properties in the Cripple Creek district. When the property of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Company was purchased by Colorado capital he became secretary of that company and several months later succeeded Adolph J. Zang as a director. In October, 1916, he was elected to the vice presidency of the Vindicator Consolidated Mining & Milling Company and he has extended his efforts into various other fields, being identified with a number of important corporate interests. He is the treasurer, a director and one of the founders of the Ferro-Alloy Company, an electro-metallurgical company producing alloys of the rare metals and operating at Utah Junction, Colorado. He is likewise the treasurer and a director of The Rare Metals Ore Company, operating mines and mills at Rollinsville, Colorado, for the protection of tungsten ores. He became one of the founders and the secretary of the Adolph J. Zang Investment Company, is the treasurer and a director of the Eagle Ore Company, operating ore sampling works in the Cripple Creek district, and he has also managed the farms and done much toward the development of the farming properties belonging to the estate of Adolph J. Zang, located at Broomfield and Watkins, Colorado. He is also treasurer of The Zang Realty & Investment Company. In a word, he is a very resourceful and forceful business man, strong in his ability to plan and perform and equally strong in his honor and good name.

On the 23d of July, 1918, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Zang was married to Miss Florence Genevieve Coffman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustus Coffman. He belongs to the Denver Country Club, also to the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is a well known figure in the commercial as well as the social circles of the city and at the same time is recognized as a cooperant factor in many plans and measures for the public welfare and benefit.

OSCAR DAVID CASS, JR.

Oscar David Cass, Jr., well known in social and club circles in Denver, is president of the Bishop-Cass Investment Company and one of the wealthy young business men of the city. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit, requires another kind of genius. Mr. Cass belongs to that younger generation of business men of Denver called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially

from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. In an analyzation of the career of Oscar David Cass it is seen that the subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations.

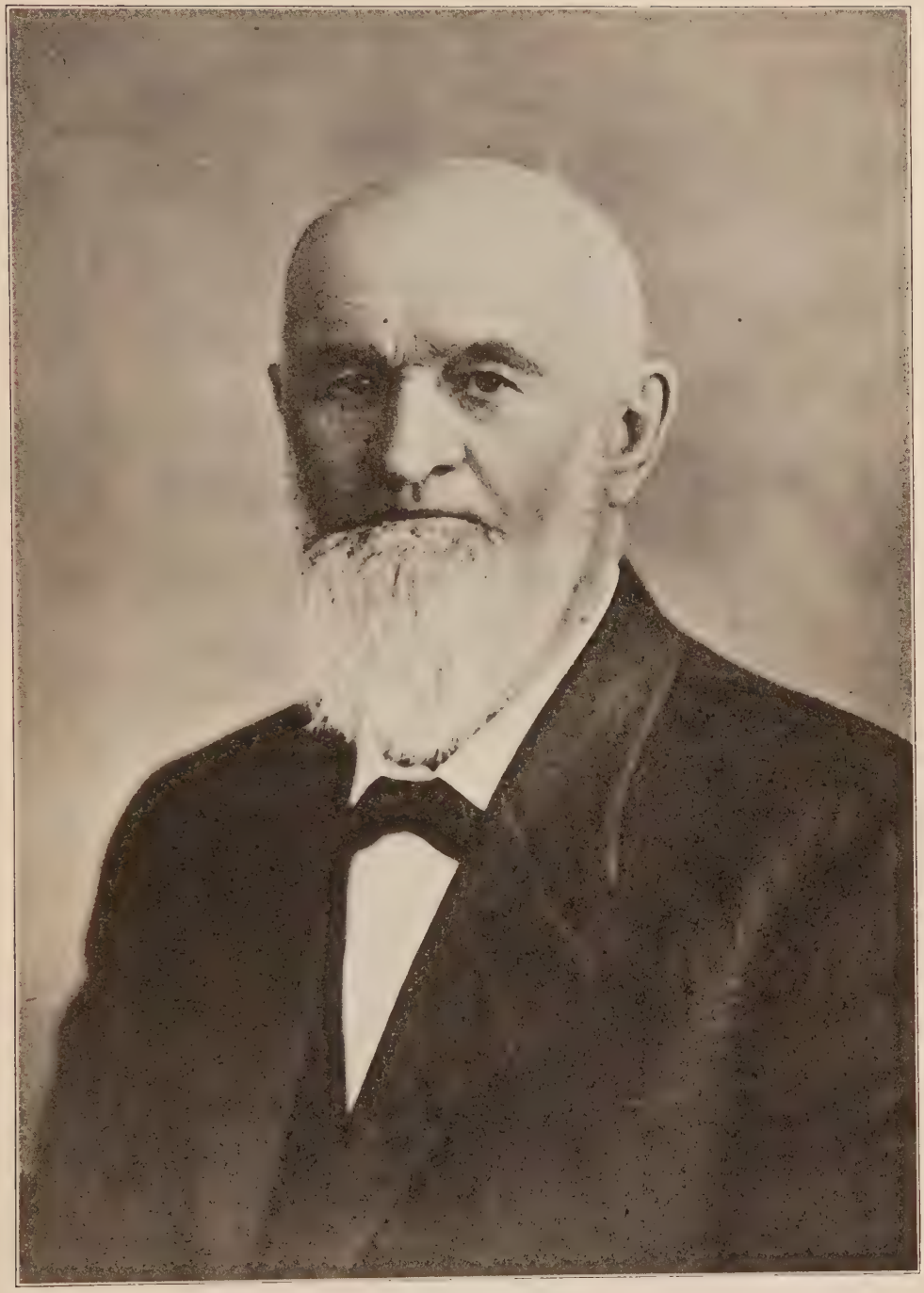
Mr. Cass was born in Denver, June 30, 1881, a son of Dr. Oscar David and Emogene M. (Babcock) Cass, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. In early life the son attended the public schools of Denver and afterward became a student in a college at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, while later he matriculated in Princeton University. Ere reaching the point of graduation, however, he returned to Denver to take up business interests in connection with the family. He became identified with the real estate and investment business, and following the death of his father in 1894, the management of the interests of the estate was too arduous for the mother, so that the Cass Invesment Company was organized to manage such valuable business properties as the Cass & Graham block and many other prominent real estate interests of the city. In the meantime Mr. Cass had organized the Colorado Brick Supply Company, which at one time controlled a large portion of the brick trade of the city. Eventually he retired from that field in order to concentrate his efforts upon the real estate interests under his control and was joined by Edward A. Bishop in the organization of the Bishop-Cass Investment Company, which has developed into the largest real estate and investment business of the city. The property holdings of the company include the America Theatre building on Sixteenth and Curtis streets, which is one of the most valuable and prominent corners of the city, and this is only one of the many realty holdings of Mr. Cass that place him with Denver's capitalists. He holds various other valuable office and business properties, which are owned solely by him or by the firm. Mr. Cass is also a director and one of the largest stockholders in the Interstate Trust Company of Denver and his high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that in 1912 he was chosen for the presidency of the Real Estate Exchange and in the same year was made director of the Chamber of Commerce.

On the 26th of May, 1902, Mr. Cass was married to Miss Maude Brewer, of Colorado Springs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brewer, of a prominent and influential family of that city. Two children have been born of this marriage: Dorothy, born in Denver in 1903; and Oscar David Cass (III), born in 1906. Both are now in the Denver schools.

Mr. Cass gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1912 was a candidate for mayor of the city, while on another occasion he was a candidate for congress. He is a most public-spirited citizen and takes an active and helpful interest in many plans and movements for the general good. He is serving as a trustee of Clayton College and is the president of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Club, and in fact all of the leading clubs of Colorado. He likewise has membership in the Central Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He takes active and helpful interest in promoting various charitable and benevolent enterprises and projects and is continually extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent real estate dealer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

JOHN S. McCLAVE.

John S. McClave, who for a long period was identified with the farming interests of Weld county, spent his last days in Denver, where he passed away on the 6th of October, 1914. He was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 23d of March, 1832, and was a son of Stevenson McClave, who was a native of Grafton county, New Hampshire, born in 1806. In young manhood the father went to Boston to learn the machinist's trade and afterward became a resident of Mobile, Alabama, where he resided for three years, being one of the sufferers during the yellow fever epidemic of 1830. When he had sufficiently recovered he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in that locality devoted his life to farming, but passed away in 1883 at the home of his daughter in Illinois. On



JOHN S. McCLAVE

the dissolution of the whig party, to which he had always given his support, he joined the ranks of the newly formed republican party. In his life he manifested many of the sterling traits of his Scotch ancestry, for the family was of Scotch origin and was founded in New England at an early day. The mother of John S. McClave bore the maiden name of Sarah Banghart and was born in Trenton, New Jersey. Her death occurred in 1874, when she was sixty-four years of age. The children of the family were: John S.; William, who lived in Illinois; Sarah, who became the wife of Erskine Selleck, of Buckley, Illinois; Michael J., of Loveland; and Stephen, also of that place. All have now departed this life.

John S. McClave, born and reared near Cincinnati, Ohio, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Antioch College and afterward took up the profession of teaching in Clermont county, Ohio, where he remained for five years as an active factor in educational work. He afterward turned his attention to farming and in 1872 engaged in the wholesale grain trade in Illinois, buying and selling in all parts of that state. During that period he made his home at Buckley and at Momence. He dated his residence in Colorado from 1883, arriving at Platteville on the 16th of March of that year. In the following autumn he purchased a farm and for many years was actively identified with agricultural pursuits. He became the owner of what was known as the Fulton farm in Weld county and thereon extensively engaged in general farming and stock raising. The place comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, much of which he brought under a high state of cultivation, while a large part of it was devoted to pasture. He fed about fifteen hundred sheep, together with a large number of cattle and horses, and his place was well improved with a comfortable brick residence, substantial barns and all necessary sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. In his later years, however, Mr. McClave retired from active farm life and took up his abode in Denver in 1906, making his home in the city until called to his final rest on the 6th of October, 1914.

On the 18th of April, 1859, Mr. McClave was united in marriage to Miss Harriet N. Goodell, a daughter of John Goodell, of Lime, Grafton county, New Hampshire. They became the parents of eight children. Albert, the eldest, living in western Colorado, married Artie Brown, of Fort Lupton, this state. Bayard T. married Ruby Shepard, of Greeley, Colorado, and has two children, Florence and George. Maude is the wife of Robert M. Haythorn, of Eaton, Colorado, and has two children, Joe F., who was married on September 16, 1917, to Jennie Hoberg, and Hattie McClave. Perry died July 22, 1899, at the age of thirty-two years. Harriet is residing in Denver with her mother. Ada, living with her mother, is a teacher in the North Denver high school. Blanche is the wife of G. C. Bishop, of McClave, and has one child, Robert N. Ray E. married Bluebell Philip and resides at Fort Lupton, Colorado. They have five children: Annabelle Cecelia, Blanche Ray, John Albert, Philip L. and Harriet Bluebell.

Mr. McClave always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and while a resident of Illinois served as justice of the pace. In 1888 he was named as a candidate for the Colorado legislature and during a period of three years he was secretary of his school district. He became a charter member of Platteville Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., of which he was a past noble grand, and he was a member of the grand lodges of both Illinois and Colorado and was identified with the encampment in Illinois. The family are of the Congregational faith. Mr. McClave had many admirable traits of character and he held friendship inviolable. He was loyal to any trust reposed in him and was devoted to the welfare of his family. His salient characteristics were those which make for honorable manhood and loyal citizenship.

JOHN PERRY KELLY, M. D.

Dr. John Perry Kelly, of Golden, Colorado, is not only widely known because of the prominent position to which he has attained in medical circles but also by reason of the important part which he has played in the development of the educational interests of the city and his connection with various plans and projects that have been directly beneficial in the life of the community. He was born in Webster county, Iowa, near Fort Dodge, on the 29th of September, 1858, a son of Dr. James and Minerva Jane (Dowd) Kelly, the former also for many years a well known physician of Golden. The Kelly family has long been represented in Virginia. There was born James Kelly, the great-grandfather of Dr. Kelly of this review, and his father, both of whom engaged in agricultural pursuits. James Kelly was the owner of a plantation in Morgantown, Monongahela county. He married Jane Dale, also a native of Virginia and of English

DR. JOHN P. KELLY

lineage, and their family included Matthew Kelly, who was born in West Virginia in 1802 and who became the grandfather of Dr. J. P. Kelly. In an early day he removed to Ohio and afterward became a resident of Decatur county, Indiana, in 1839, his home being there established upon a farm, which continued to be his place of residence until he reached his eighty-sixth year and was called to his final rest. In early manhood he wedded Charity Howard, a native of Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, who died in Indiana at the age of seventy-six years. She was a daughter of Stephen Howard, who removed from Pennsylvania to the Buckeye state, where his last days were passed. He had served with the American army in the War of 1812.

Dr. James Kelly was the eldest of the twelve children of Matthew and Charity Kelly, his birth having occurred in Ohio on the 31st day of December, 1826. He had two brothers who served in the Civil war, Stephen being a member of an Illinois regiment and David of an Indiana company. It was in the year 1839 that Matthew Kelly removed with his family to Indiana, taking up his abode on a farm in Decatur county, and there Dr. James Kelly pursued a common school education, while later he taught in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of that locality for two years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his earnest desire to become a medical practitioner and even before taking up the profession of teaching he studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Swem, of Greensburg, Indiana. In 1853 he became a student in the medical department of the State University of Michigan and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1854. Removing to Webster county, Iowa, he practiced his profession there until 1860, when he decided to come to Colorado. He outfitted at Topeka, Kansas, and with an ox team made the trip across the plains to Denver, where he arrived on the 11th of June. For a year he engaged in the practice of medicine at Idaho Springs and in 1861 settled upon a farm on Clear creek, Jefferson county, on which he put one hundred head of cattle. It was his purpose to give his time and attention to stock raising, but soon the demands made upon him for professional skill became so great that he was forced to remove to Golden. Here he opened an office and it was not long before his practice extended all over Jefferson and into Clear Creek, Arapahoe and Gilpin counties. He also opened a drug store, which he conducted from 1866. In the later years of his life he retired from active practice save that a few families who had long benefited by his services refused to employ any other physician. In these later years, however, much of his practice was already turned over to his son, Dr. John P. Kelly, of this review. Through many years Dr. James Kelly was the loved family physician in many a household of Golden and Jefferson county, and such was his deep interest in his work and his fellowmen that he never refused to respond to a call even when he knew no pecuniary remuneration would be received. He was a man of deep sympathy and high purpose, honored and respected by all.

Dr. James Kelly was a republican in his political views and in 1866 and 1868 was elected treasurer of Jefferson county. He served for several terms as mayor of Golden and as alderman of the city until he declined to longer continue in office. His fellow townsmen recognized in him one who was most loyal to the public good and whose efforts were of a most practical character in bringing about public progress and improvement. He was very prominent in Masonic circles, taking all of the degrees up to the York Rite and becoming a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. John Perry Kelly was but eighteen months old when the family home was established in Colorado and his early education therefore was acquired in the public schools of Golden, in which he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. As a student in the University of Michigan he won the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist and in the spring of 1881 that of M. D. Returning to Colorado, he was superintendent of the old Arapahoe County Hospital for a year and he practiced for about six months in Denver. On the expiration of that period he again came to Golden, where he has since remained in active and successful practice. The name of Kelly is inseparably interwoven with the history of the medical profession in Jefferson county and has ever been a synonym for the highest standards and ideals of professional work. Dr. Kelly has constantly broadened his knowledge by reading and study and has furthermore kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress as a member of the Denver County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In Golden, on the 4th of May, 1886, Dr. Kelly was married to Miss Addie Bisher, a daughter of Abraham and Cicily (McCutcheon) Bisher, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. To Dr. and Mrs. Kelly have been born two daughters and a son. Elizabeth May is the wife of John Charles Williams, a mining engineer, who is a graduate of the School of Mines of Colorado and is now assistant director of the experimenting plant. James married Juanita Smith and is operating a large ranch, five miles from Golden.

Addie, the youngest of the family, is the wife of the Rev. Don F. Fenn, of Cañon City, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, and Rev. and Mrs. Fenn have a son, Don Perry.

With the public interests of Golden Dr. Kelly has been closely and prominently associated. He was president of the school board when the high school was erected and for eighteen years was a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines, serving as president of the board from 1903 to 1911, and he has been active in erecting all of the new buildings. He has served as county health officer and as county coroner and was physician for the Colorado Industrial School for sixteen years. He is likewise a director of the Rubey National Bank. He has in his possession the Bible which was used in swearing in the first territorial officials of Colorado, his father having been a member of the territorial legislature in the fall of 1863. Fraternally Dr. Kelly, like his father, is a prominent Mason, having membership in Golden Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Golden Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Denver; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a life member of the Scottish Rite Masons and has membership relations with Central City Lodge, No. 558, B. P. O. E.

EDWARD M. SABIN.

Edward M. Sabin, a successful attorney and business man who since 1894 has engaged in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of October, 1866. His father, Samuel Henry Sabin, was a farmer by occupation and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as lieutenant in the infantry during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was born in Ohio in 1824 and death called him when he was eighty-five years of age. He married Adelia Bordine, of the state of New York, and she, too, has passed away.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Edward M. Sabin acquired a public school education in Dane county, Wisconsin, and afterward attended the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin. Subsequently he became a student in the law school of the Wisconsin State University at Madison and was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1893. He has since engaged in the general practice of law, covering a period of a quarter of a century. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the high regard of his colleagues in the profession.

In 1898 Mr. Sabin was united in marriage to Miss Laura North, a daughter of James North. They have one son, James North Sabin, eighteen years of age and now a student in Colorado College. Mr. Sabin belongs to the Phi Delta Phi, a college fraternity; is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart advocate. He is a successful attorney and progressive business man, alert, farsighted and determined, carrying forward to successful completion at all times whatever he undertakes.

ANDREW J. KELLY.

Andrew J. Kelly made his initial step in the business world in connection with mercantile interests and throughout his entire life has continued in that line, being now proprietor of a wholesale and retail general merchandise establishment at Pikeview, Colorado, conducted under the name of The Miners & Farmers Trading & Mercantile Company. In the opportunities of the west he has found the chance for the development of his industry and enterprise, which are his dominant characteristics. His eastern training has here found scope and his labors have constituted an important element in the upbuilding of the district in which he resides.

Mr. Kelly was born at Perryville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of February, 1863, a son of James Poe and Margaret A. (Harl) Kelly, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The son, after acquiring a common school education at Dayton, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, started out in the business world when a youth of fifteen by securing a clerkship in a mercantile establishment and throughout all the intervening years he has been actively associated with commercial interests save for a period of three years, during which time he taught school for a year and was cashier of the Colorado Springs Street Railway Company for a year, while the remaining year was passed in California. Since 1903 he has been the manager of the business conducted under the name of The Miners & Farmers Trading & Mercantile

Company at Pikeview, where as a wholesale and retail dealer in general merchandise he is conducting an annual business amounting to sixty thousand dollars. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness that is manifest in the excellent appearance of his establishment and in the methods which he pursues. He has ever realized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has put forth every effort to please those who give him their trade. He is also serving as postmaster of Pikeview, which position he has occupied since 1905.

In 1896 Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Zufall, who was reared in Pennsylvania and was liberally educated, being a graduate of Staunton College, of Staunton, Virginia, after which she taught school for two years. She is a daughter of William H. Zufall, who was appointed postmaster of Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, by President Harrison, after which Mrs. Kelly largely had charge of the office. Her mother bore the maiden name of Mary E. Bowman and both she and her husband were reared in the Keystone state. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have a son, William A., who was born September 11, 1897, and after completing a high school course by graduation he entered the Colorado College at Colorado Springs, which he attended two years. He likewise spent two years as a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder and then enlisted for active service in the Signal Corps branch of the army and is at the present ranking as master electrician. He enlisted on the 11th of March, 1918, in the Seventeenth Balloon Company and is now in France. He is a past master of the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity.

Mr. Kelly is a thirty-second degree Mason. At present he is generalissimo of Pike's Peak Commandery, No. 6, K. T., at Colorado Springs and is in line for the office of commander at the next election. His business and fraternal relations have made him widely known and his genuine worth and ability have brought him prominently to the front as a leading, representative and honored citizen of his section of the state.

FRANK MAXWELL McCARTNEY, M. D.

On the list of Denver's able surgeons appears the name of Dr. Frank Maxwell McCartney, whose broad study, leading to the development of his powers, has placed him in the front rank among those who are specializing in surgical work in Colorado. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Park county, March 31, 1875. His father was the late William McCartney, a native of Ohio, whose family came of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was early represented at Youngstown, Ohio. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Frank M. McCartney came to the new world from Ireland during the uprising among the anti-Catholics there, and also during the potato famine in that country. He settled near Youngstown, Ohio, where his son William was reared and educated. On reaching young manhood the latter took up the profession of teaching. He afterward removed westward to Colorado, but soon retraced his steps to Iowa, where he remained for a short time. He then went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he joined his future wife and was there married. They outfitted there for a trip across the plains with an ox team, and on reaching Colorado they took up their abode at Breckenridge, where Mr. McCartney cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers. He began prospecting and there discovered the Country Boy mine, one of the great Colorado producers, and also located several placer mines of note. After the discovery of his first mine he operated it for a short period and then sold his interests to the late Mr. Hoops of Breckenridge. Mr. McCartney then removed to Park county, Colorado, where he secured extensive tracts of land and engaged in ranching and in the raising of live stock. This business he followed very successfully throughout his remaining days, passing away when fifty-nine years of age. He was a stanch republican in politics and he served as justice of the peace while in Park county. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he was a devout Christian man, loyally adhering to the teachings of the church and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He was also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. During the Indian wars in Colorado he took an active part in fighting the red man, and on several occasions had very narrow escapes. He was a man absolutely fearless and courageous, of fine physique, being six feet tall and well proportioned, and his weight was about one hundred and eighty-five pounds. He was one of the pioneer miners and stock raisers of this state and contributed in substantial measure to its growth and development. He married Cynthia Levisa Keys, a native of Ohio, who was reared and educated, however, in Iowa and Kansas, having gone to these states during the pioneer epoch in their development. The Keys family of which she was a representative was founded in America by one of the Mayflower passengers and

DR. FRANK M. McCARTNEY

comes of English origin. Representatives of the name became early settlers of New York and the family was represented in the War of 1812 and in the Civil war. Members of the McCartney family also participated in the Civil war. The death of Mrs. McCartney occurred June 22, 1916, when she was seventy-three years of age, her last days having been passed in Denver. She was the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. The daughters are yet living, these being: Ellen, the wife of W. R. Sanborn, a resident of Park county, Colorado, and Belle, the wife of W. R. Milligan, who is a stock raiser in South Park, Colorado, where they make their home.

The only surviving son is Dr. Frank Maxwell McCartney, who acquired his primary education in the country schools of Park county, and was also instructed by his parents. He afterward attended the Ashland high school of Denver and other schools, continuing also under his father's instruction. His early life had been spent upon the home ranch and his experiences were those that usually fall to the lad amid such environment. He did not desire, however, to give his attention to agricultural interests, and turned to a professional career. In 1902 he was graduated from the Gross Medical College of Denver, after a course of four years in that institution, and he entered upon the practice of his profession as assistant to the late Dr. Sherman T. Brown, a noted surgeon, with whom he remained for three and a half years. He next took up the private practice of his profession, specializing in surgery—in fact, giving his time and attention exclusively to that branch. Since 1903 he has been on the surgical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital. He has been a frequent and valued contributor to medical journals and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and researches of the profession through wide reading and study, and also as a member of the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He displays marked ability as a surgeon, is a man of cool nerve and steady hand, and with most comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body. His work has been highly satisfactory and he has performed many of the most difficult surgical operations in this part of the state.

On the 16th of October, 1916, Dr. McCartney was married in Littleton, Colorado, to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of the late Dr. G. W. Mitchell, a prominent physician and surgeon of Newport, Pennsylvania. In his fraternal relations Dr. McCartney is an Elk, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and he also has membership in the Royal League, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, connections that indicate the breadth and nature of his interests. He is a great hunter and never misses a season in which he does not make his way into the wilds after game. He thus finds recreation and rest from arduous professional cares and responsibilities, for the demands made upon his time and energies in connection with his surgical work are many and of a strenuous nature. He fully understands the obligations that devolve upon him in a professional way and meets these obligations with high purpose based upon broad scientific knowledge.

JOHN LAWRENCE BARR.

John Lawrence Barr is the president and general manager of The F. C. Ayres Mercantile Company of Denver and the extent and importance of his business interests place him among the prominent representatives of commercial life in Denver. He was born in Sealkote, Upper Punjab, North India, February 28, 1864, a son of James S. and Mary E. (Black) Barr. His father is a prominent member of the United Presbyterian church, who has devoted his time largely to missionary work and to government schools conducted by the English government. He is now living in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and his wife, who has passed away, was a native of Pennsylvania.

John L. Barr acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and in early life followed farming for a number of years. He arrived in Colorado in 1888 and was employed for some time by others. He then embarked in business on his own account as a commission merchant. In 1891 he became connected with The Ayres Mercantile Company and remained in that association for ten years, at the end of which time he purchased the business, of which he is now president and general manager. The Ayres Mercantile Company owns a large fireproof grain elevator with a capacity of three hundred thousand bushels, handling grain, flour, hay, grist, field seed and burlap bags. The business which he now controls is extensive and his interests are most wisely and carefully conducted, bringing to him a substantial financial return.

Mr. Barr was married in 1900, to Miss Glenn Scott, of Denver. He is well known as a

JOHN L. BARR

representative of Masonic interests, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Rotary Club and is well known in Denver, where he has now made his home through three decades. He is a man of pronounced ability whose plans have been well defined and carefully executed, and the success which he has achieved as the years have passed is the direct result of his close application, keen sagacity and indefatigable energy.

LEON M. HATTENBACH.

Leon M. Hattenbach is the editor and manager of The Merchants' Index of Denver, but is now devoting much of his time and attention to work as chairman of the Retail Trade Division of the United States Food Administration for Colorado, in which connection he is rendering important service to the government as a "dollar-a-year" man in our war against autocracy and militarism. He is prominently identified with national retail merchandising as well as trade press work. A native son of Colorado, he was born in Denver, April 18, 1874, and is a son of Michael and Jeannette (Sands) Hattenbach. In early life his parents crossed the continent and became residents of Colorado during the pioneer epoch in its development.

Michael Hattenbach settled in Denver when the city was a straggling village of the plains. He established a grocery and general merchandise store and in the conduct of his business became very successful. He accumulated considerable wealth through his mercantile interests and investments and in many ways aided materially in the early growth, development and improvement of Denver and the prosperity of its people. It was partly through his efforts and generosity that the magnificent Temple Emanuel and the Progress Club were built.

Mr. Hattenbach was also deeply interested in Masonry and attained high rank in the order. He was a man of earnest purpose, of deep sincerity and of high principles and he cooperated heartily in all movements for the uplift of the individual and the promotion of community interests and welfare. At the time of his death, which occurred in Denver in 1906, when he was sixty-five years of age, he left behind him many warm friends, who esteemed him highly by reason of his sterling personal worth and the good which he accomplished. His widow is still a resident of Denver. For many years she was active in charity work. They were the parents of five children, three of whom have passed away. The surviving brother of Leon M. Hattenbach is Nathan J. Hattenbach, who conducts business under the name of the Denver Grocery Company, of which he is the president and Leon M. Hattenbach is secretary and treasurer.

Leon M. Hattenbach was the third in order of birth in his father's family. In early life he attended the public schools of Denver, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he became a student in the University of Denver, pursuing the law course for a year. He next became identified with his father's business, which he entered in a minor capacity in order to thoroughly learn every phase of the trade. Gradually he worked his way upward as his capability and knowledge increased and in 1896 he purchased an interest in the business, of which he became the secretary. He has thus been identified with the company since that time and his sound judgment and enterprise have constituted an important factor in its successful control.

His high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that in 1911 he was elected to the office of secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Colorado and he has been reelected every year since that time. There are many who feel that no more capable incumbent could be secured for the position. He is also editor and manager of The Merchants' Index, a paper which is issued weekly for the benefit of the grocery trade and recognized as a leader among trade papers of the United States. Mr. Hattenbach is a brilliant writer and his editorials and business philosophy are reprinted in trade papers throughout the country. He is likewise a director and officer in several mining and oil properties.

Since the organization of the food administration movement in the United States as a war department, Mr. Hattenbach has done important work in that connection, receiving official appointment as chairman of the Retail Trade Division of the United States Food Administration for Colorado, contributing his services to the winning of the war. He is also a member of the National Retail Distribution Committee of the Food Administration.

On the 5th of April, 1908, Mr. Hattenbach was married to Miss Edna Kayser, of

Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kayser, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they now have one child, Leon Nathan, who was born in Denver, April 24, 1911, and who is now attending the public schools. Mrs. Hattenbach is actively engaged in Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Council of Defense and charity work.

Mr. Hattenbach is a trustee of The National Association of Retail Grocers, secretary of the Grocery and Allied Trade Press of America, vice president of the National Association of Retail Secretaries, vice president of the Western Trade Press Alliance and vice president of the Pacific Coast Grocers' Association. Mr. Hattenbach belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, to the Temple Emanuel, to the Associated Jewish Charities, to the Federated Charities of Denver, to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, to the Sons of Colorado, to the Advertising Club of Denver, to the Denver Retail Grocers' and Meat Dealers' Association and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association as well as several other fraternal and charitable organizations. He is likewise connected with the League to Enforce Peace, 100% American Loyalty Club, Kiwanis Club, Lincoln Republican Club, National Editorial Association and Colorado Editorial Association. For several years he was secretary and then president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Denver.

His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in November, 1916, he was elected to the office of state senator from the first Colorado senatorial district for a four years' term, so that he is the present incumbent in that position. He is proving an active working member of the upper house, giving most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which are coming up for settlement, and has been active in the promotion of progressive legislation. He is an orator of ability and forcefulness.

These connections are evidence of his important standing in business and public circles, as indicated by the consensus of opinion on the part of his colleagues and contemporaries. His life is indeed proving one of usefulness along many lines. Not only has he won for himself a substantial competence through the capable management of his private business interests, but has also contributed toward general prosperity through his cooperation in the work of advancing business conditions in general, and, more than that, he is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability for leadership upon state legislation, while, meeting every demand of his country in this hour of crisis, he is giving the most loyal and efficient service to the important task of planning food conservation, controlling distribution and securing the adoption of individual cooperation in the request of the government that those foods shall be conserved that are needed by our soldiers and the allies abroad; and also that there shall be elimination of profiteering and hoarding, so that the morale of our people may be maintained.

Now that glorious victory has crowned the valiant efforts of the United States of America and her allies, thus assuring the perpetuation throughout the world of America's high ideals and consummating a condition that will make for freedom and democracy on every soil, Mr. Hattenbach states that he is proud of the fact that he could avail himself of the opportunity to lend his efforts, to the best of his ability, to the purpose of aiding our country in its wonderful work for humanity and now is ready to again take up his work in his chosen field of business and political endeavor and go forward with renewed vigor and enthusiasm, to help to build up and make secure a prosperous and happy Colorado, so that our beloved state may shine resplendant, the brightest jewel in the diadem of states.

RHOMINE G. BONKER.

Rhomine G. Bonker is the proprietor of the Santa Fe Trail Garage, located in Pueblo, and in the conduct of the business displays a spirit of enterprise which, coupled with close application and indefatigable energy, is winning for him substantial and well merited success. Mr. Bonker is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Eaton Rapids on the 11th of May, 1875, his parents being O. H. and Julia Sweezy Bonker, both of whom have passed away, having spent their last days, however, in Colorado, where the father engaged in carpentering and building.

Rhomine G. Bonker pursued his education in the public schools and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons which have been of great worth to him in the conduct of his business. He has ever retained a receptive mind, so that he has continually added to his knowledge, and he displayed marked ability in imparting to others the knowledge that he had acquired, during seventeen terms in which he

SANTA FE TRAIL GARAGE OWNED BY R. G. BONKER

RESIDENCE OF R. G. BONKER

engaged in teaching. He followed the profession in Alma, Wisconsin, and also in North Dakota. In 1901 he came to Colorado, where he engaged in railroad work for a few years. He had previously learned the plumbing trade and was master plumber with the railroad company for a period of twelve years. In the fall of 1917 he purchased his present business in Pueblo in connection with a partner and, winning success in the undertaking, he has since purchased the interest of his partner in the business, which he is now carrying on independently under the style of the Santa Fe Trail Garage. He has a large service department, does vulcanizing and all kinds of repairing and handles tires and other automobile accessories. The growth of his business is indicated in the fact that he now employs six men and he has a large and well equipped garage, the floor space being eighty-eight by one hundred and twenty feet, with a storage capacity for one hundred cars. He makes every effort to thoroughly accommodate his patrons and care for their interests and his uniform courtesy as well as his capability constitutes one of the elements in his growing patronage.

On the 21st of September, 1904, Mr. Bonker was united in marriage to Miss Nora Cox, and though they have had no children of their own, they have reared three boys, one of whom is now connected with the navy, while one is an electrician in Colorado mines and a third is in high school.

In politics Mr. Bonker has always maintained an independent course, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to which he loyally adheres, and he is interested in all that has to do with the public welfare of Pueblo and this section of the state, cooperating in many well defined plans and movements for the general good.

JOHN ATON McMURTRIE.

In the town of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, John A. McMurtrie was born December 24, 1848. He was the son of Josiah and Rachel Frances (Bush) McMurtrie, the father being a civil engineer and of enviable reputation in the state. Both of the parents are now deceased.

John A. McMurtrie received his primary education in the public schools of Summit Hill, Pennsylvania. In 1863 his scholastic training was interrupted and he commenced work in the engineers' corps of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, then making surveys for the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad between Mauch Chunk and Easton, Pennsylvania. Here he remained until August 24, 1864, when, though only sixteen years of age, he joined the colors and was enlisted in Company A, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers. In this regiment he served until August 3, 1865, when he was mustered out with his comrades.

The war having ceased, young McMurtrie found the opportunity to continue his education, which he did for a period of six months at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, after which he reentered the engineering department of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad and assisted in constructing the Nesquepuk branch of the same railroad, continuing with the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, mining and engineering upon the gravity and other roads until the year 1869. At this time Mr. McMurtrie became acquainted with the far west through the stories of men who had returned from the Pike's Peak country and by reading the numerous colorful tales published. The result was that he quickly decided to cast his fortunes in that great country. He had been frugal during his years of employment in Pennsylvania and he had saved enough money to pay his fare to St. Louis. Arriving there he sought employment with the railroads but failed in his quest, whereupon he went on to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and there secured work. The Leavenworth bridge over the Missouri river was then in the course of construction and Mr. McMurtrie was hired to work in the cylinders under compressed air below the surface of the water. This was hard, grinding toil and would have broken the heart of a lesser man, but with indomitable grit he carried on.

He was next employed upon the survey of a line between Leavenworth and Topeka, then upon the Kansas-Pacific Railroad, which was building through western Kansas and eastern Colorado to Denver. He was connected with the engineering department of this road and while thus engaged reached Denver for the first time in 1870, where, in his own words, he found "a nice little village." His next move was to Golden, Colorado, in company with J. P. Mersereau, one of the old resident engineers of the Kansas-Pacific, and there made surveys for that company from Golden to Blackhawk and Idaho Springs. He then engaged in surveying for the Colorado Central from Arvada

to Boulder, and also did some surveying for Mersereau in Clear Creek Canon during the winter of 1870-71, at which time the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company was being organized. His first work for the latter road was to survey and locate its line through the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas river, and into Leadville, the carbonate camp, which in itself was one of the greatest engineering feats of the entire western railroad building era. After this accomplishment he superintended the construction of the present line of that road over the Continental divide, between Larkspur and Colorado Springs. He also constructed the road from the latter place to Pueblo and Elmore. The preliminary surveys through Eagle River canon, for a distance of seventy miles, were also made by Mr. McMurtrie.

He carried it over Marshall Pass at an elevation of ten thousand, eight hundred feet above sea level and through Tennessee Pass at an elevation of more than eleven thousand feet. He pushed it through the Black Canon of the Gunnison over the high mesas beyond and through the valley of the Grand into Utah. His most remarkable engineering was, however, done on the San Juan division of the Denver & Rio Grande, a section rarely visited by tourists. The loop west of Antonito and the tunnel and roadbed through Toltec Gorge are marvels of engineering, but all pale into insignificance when compared with the line through the canon of the Rio de Los Animas, between Durango and Silverton.

In the celebrated contest between the Santa Fe and the Denver & Rio Grande for possession of the Royal Gorge, described in Volume I, Mr. McMurtrie bore a prominent part and there exhibited his qualities of leadership and tactical skill. His association with the Rio Grande as chief engineer, which was of high value to both company and man, continued until 1884. Something of his achievements is given by a prominent California journal, in which state he worked during the later years of his life.

Mr. McMurtrie's brother, Samuel, came to Colorado several years after he did and later the firm of McMurtrie Brothers & Stone was organized, which was known as one of the leading engineering and contracting companies of the west.

His work in Colorado having been completed, John A. McMurtrie began a period of contracting for the Southern Pacific. In this locality he made the same record for efficiency and success as he did in Colorado. This was the last railroad building of note that he did, the later years of his life having been spent in Denver, his death occurring there on February 15, 1899.

John A. McMurtrie was married at Kansas City, on January 1, 1874, to Miss Pheriba Wilson and to this happy union there were born three children: Dee McMurtrie, now Mrs. Claude K. Boettcher, of Denver, who has one son, Charles Boettcher II; Nettie McMurtrie, now Mrs. Harry Haley, of Kansas City, Missouri; and John Alfred McMurtrie. Mrs. McMurtrie passed away in the year 1894.

Fraternally, John A. McMurtrie was a member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Pueblo Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Pueblo Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, thirty-second degree; and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

MAJOR WILLIAM A. SPANGLER.

Major William A. Spangler, attorney at law and judge advocate of the Colorado National Guard, was born in Denver, August 14, 1873, a son of Michael Spangler, who was a native of Ohio and came of Dutch ancestry, the founder of the American branch of the family having settled in this country in pioneer times. Michael Spangler was reared and educated in Osborn, Ohio, and in 1872 arrived in Colorado, having made Denver his destination. He filled the office of sheriff of Denver county from 1879 until 1883 and made a most commendable record by the promptness, fearlessness and fidelity with which he discharged his duties. After his retirement from the position he entered the banking business in connection with the Union Natonal Bank of Denver, being elected its vice president, in which capacity he served until 1893. He then retired and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was born in 1849 and was therefore but forty-eight years of age when he was called to the home beyond in 1897. In politics he was a stanch republican and was quite active in political and civic affairs, doing everything in his power to advance the general welfare and maintain high standards of citizenship in his adopted state. He married Jane Bomberger, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a descendant of one of the old families of the Buckeye state. She is still living and now makes her home in Denver. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters.

William A. Spangler, who was the eldest of the family, was educated in the public and high schools of Denver and pursued a preparatory course in Holbrook's Military School at Ossining, New York. He next entered Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and completed a classical course there by graduation with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. With this to serve as the foundation on which to rear the superstructure of his professional knowledge, he entered Denver University and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1898. He entered upon the practice of law in Denver and has since continued an active member of the bar, appearing continuously in connection with important cases heard in the courts until November 30, 1917, when he was appointed judge advocate of the Colorado National Guard, with the rank of major, and has since acted in that capacity. His military training was obtained in the Holbrook Military Academy and he became a member of Troop B of the First Squadron of Cavalry in 1902. He entered as a private and was commissioned second lieutenant in 1904, while in 1906 he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant and in 1908 was made adjutant. He resigned the position in 1914 but was commissioned judge advocate, as previously indicated, and at that time was advanced to the rank of major. He has thus been prominently and actively associated with the military interests of the state.

Major Spangler is a member of the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the high respect and goodwill of his contemporaries and colleagues in the practice of law. In politics he has always maintained an independent course. He has been secretary of the state board of law examiners since 1902. His record has been marked by steady progress as the result of personal ability. He provided for his education beyond that accorded in the public schools and in thus preparing for a professional career displayed the elemental strength of his character. Merit and ability have brought him to the front and his record has at all times been most creditable.

JOHN W. DOUGHTY.

John W. Doughty, deceased, was for a long period identified with farming and mining interests in Colorado, owning and cultivating a ranch near Monument, where he passed away on the 5th of February, 1917. He was seventy-three years of age, his birth having occurred on the 30th of January, 1844, near Cincinnati, Ohio, his parents being Jonah and Keziah (Clark) Doughty, who were natives of the Buckeye state. He acquired a common school education and with the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted for active service in the Union army as a member of Company B, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He was mustered out July 3, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio, having been on duty for three years, and, though frequently in the thickest of the fight, he was never wounded. Moreover, he had the distinction of being the youngest enlisted man in his regiment, for he was but seventeen years of age when the war broke out.

When hostilities had ceased and the country no longer needed his aid he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a few years in Illinois. He afterward removed to Oklahoma, where he spent two years upon a ranch, and in 1872 he came to Colorado, where he engaged in prospecting and mining. He had charge of the Carbon mine at Leadville for three years and then went to Garfield, Colorado, where he remained for one year, living upon leased land. On the expiration of that period he took up a homestead claim near Husted in 1884 and in connection with the development and improvement of the property he carried on mining for a few years. His remaining days were spent upon the ranch, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he added many modern equipments and improvements, so that his place had all of the up-to-date advantages of the present-day farm. His life was ever a busy, useful and active one and his enterprise and unwearied industry were the basis of his success.

On the 11th of November, 1879, Mr. Doughty was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Bidle, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Batman) Bidle, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America with friends in early life. They settled at Guttenberg, Iowa, and in 1860 removed to Denver, crossing the prairies with ox team. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty became the parents of three children who are yet living. Wilbur W., born in 1884, was married November 30, 1916, to Ethel Parrott, of Alma, Michigan, who was born in 1887. Wilbur W. Doughty is a farmer and stockman. Jessie, born March 14, 1886, pursued a high school education and is now the wife of Wayne Stout, a rancher living near Husted, Colorado, and they have three children: Marjorie, Clarence and Samuel. Alice, born December 12, 1888, is a high school graduate. She married

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. DOUGHTY

Chester Crowe, who died February 25, 1918, leaving a daughter, Sophia, born January 2, 1911.

Mr. Doughty gave his political allegiance to the republican party but was never an aspirant for office. He was a good man, honorable and upright in all of his dealings, well liked, substantial and a representative farmer and citizen of his community. The genuine worth of his character was recognized by all with whom he came in contact and his many friends speak of him in terms of high regard.

JOHN LLOYD STEARNS.

For many years no one figured more prominently in insurance circles in Colorado than John Lloyd Stearns, who was one of the organizers of the German-American Life Insurance Company, now known as the American Life Insurance Company. His splendid executive ability and constructive force were brought to bear in the building up of the organization, of which he was the first president and so continued until his death.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, he was born on the 20th of December, 1852, and passed away in Denver on the 18th of August, 1911. His parents were the Rev. John and Harriotte Lee (Lloyd) Stearns. The father was assistant minister at St. George's Episcopal church of New York city under Dr. Milner and was afterward rector of St. Peter's in Brooklyn and subsequently located at Stratford, Connecticut, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and at Spotswood, New Jersey, his death occurring at the last named place in 1866. He was a graduate of the theological seminary of Alexandria, Virginia—a member of the class of 1849—and his life was devoted to a calling in which he exercised widely felt influence for the moral progress of the communities in which he lived. His wife was born in Alexandria and removed to the north just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, her death occurring in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1887, when she was sixty years of age. In the maternal line John Lloyd Stearns was a descendant in the fourth generation of Richard Henry Lee, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The ancestral home of the Stearns family is at Watertown, New York. He was also a cousin of General Robert E. Lee.

John L. Stearns acquired his primary education in his native state and afterward attended Burlington College of New Jersey, being graduated therefrom when less than sixteen years of age. Soon after he entered the office of President Winston, the first president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and continued there for about two years. President Winston saw that the boy was of bright mind and advised him to study law, which advice he followed. At the same time the need of being self-supporting caused him to attend to his insurance duties. But the strain was too great and failing health caused him to abandon the law and give his entire attention to insurance, becoming corresponding clerk for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1885 he was appointed as general agent for the company in the maritime provinces of Canada, with headquarters at Halifax, Nova Scotia. His early training was therefore along the line of work to which he afterward gave his attention. The territory over which he had jurisdiction included New Brunswick, Cape Breton Island, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and St. Pierre and he remained in charge at Halifax for eight years.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Stearns arrived in Colorado to become manager of the district that included Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. In that connection he continued until 1910, when he retired from the Mutual Life Insurance Company and organized the German-American Life Insurance Company, which is now known as the American Life Insurance Company. He was elected its first president and continued as its chief executive officer throughout his remaining days. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Throughout his entire career he was identified with the insurance business and won a place among the most successful men in that line in the country. He possessed singular adaptability to the work combined with energy and sound business judgment and high ideals of business conduct. His colleagues and contemporaries spoke of him in terms of the warmest regard and his enterprise and ambition carried him over many difficulties and obstacles and brought him to a point of substantial success.

On the 3d of October, 1879, Mr. Stearns was married to Miss Ella Powell, of Alexandria, Virginia, a daughter of Cuthbert and Mary (Sayre) Powell and a great-great-granddaughter of Colonel Leven Powell, who was at Valley Forge with General Washington. She is also a niece of Admiral Powell of the United States Navy and she has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of

JOHN LLOYD STEARNS

Colonial Dames. Both of her parents passed away in Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns became the parents of six children. John, the eldest, is a civil engineer residing in New York city. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1907 and is now connected with the White Construction Company. He married Katherine M. Daniels, of New York city, and has two children, Melissa and Lelia Powell. Harriotte Lee, the second of the family, is the widow of Dr. Clarence B. Goddard, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and now resides in California with her daughter, Clara Cecelia. Lieutenant Colonel Cuthbert Powell Stearns, a graduate of West Point Military Academy of the class of 1909, is now located in Portland, Oregon, in charge of spruce production for airplane service. He married Jessie Ann Peabody, a daughter of the late Governor James H. Peabody of Colorado, and they have one child, Frances P. Mary Sayre is the wife of Robert Vail Barkalow, of Denver, and has two children, Mary S. and Jean. Robert Lawrence is a graduate of the University of Colorado of the class of 1914 and of the Columbia Law School of 1916 and is now a captain in the national army, engaged in spruce production work under his brother in Oregon. He married Katherine Hannington, of Colorado. Rosalie Marshall is a graduate of Miss Wolcott's School for Girls in Denver and lives with her mother in the family home in this city.

Mr. Stearns was a Mason of the thirty-second degree, belonging to the York and Scottish Rites. He also held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, was a member of the Denver Club and of the Denver Athletic Club. He belonged to the Society of Colonial Wars and to the Sons of the American Revolution. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and few men outside of political circles were better informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. He took a most active and helpful interest in church work, serving for eleven years as treasurer of St. John's cathedral of Denver. He found his greatest interest, outside of his home and business, in the collection and reading of good books and was the possessor of one of the finest private libraries in the state. He was also the author of several published writings on insurance topics. Throughout his life he found his greatest joy in those things which are most worth while—the things which have cultural value—and his broad learning was such that association with him meant expansion and elevation.

JOHN E. LEET.

John E. Leet, engaged in the real estate and investment business in Denver, with offices in the Empire building, comes to Colorado from Missouri, his birth having occurred at Steelville, in Crawford county of that state, on the 4th of January, 1847. The ancestral line is traced back to Pennsylvania, thence to Virginia and to Connecticut. Governor William Leet of this family was one of the colonial governors of Connecticut and was the founder of the American branch in the new world. He arrived on this side the Atlantic in 1643. He had been a close friend and associate of Oliver Cromwell. Among his descendants were those who took active part on the side of independence in the war of the Revolution. Other representatives of the family have figured prominently in connection with political affairs and events of national importance. Judge David M. Leet, the father of John E. Leet, was a prominent lawyer and distinguished judge who presided over the court of the fourteenth judicial district of Missouri. He became a resident of Steelville, Missouri, in 1840 and there resided for eleven years. Prior to the Civil war, however, he removed to Gasconade county, Missouri, settling in Hermann, and in 1881 he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, where he was extensively engaged in the real estate business for a considerable period. He continued to make his home in Denver to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1900, when he was eighty-six years of age. He was a very prominent and influential citizen of Missouri, was a stanch democrat in political faith and was a warm personal friend of Thomas H. Benton, Belah Hughes and Governor Gilpin, who was the first governor of the territory of Colorado. He also enjoyed the friendship of General Price and other distinguished men of that age. He married Julia Kelsey, a native of Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York. The old family homestead adjoined that of Rev. Cleveland, who was the father of President Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Leet was born in April, 1818, and was a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, of English and Scotch lineage. She died in Sedalia, Missouri, March 20, 1876, and her remains were interred in the Crown Hill cemetery, an endowed burial place of Sedalia. The grave of Judge Leet was made in Fairmount cemetery in Denver. In their family were three children.

John E. Leet, who is now the only survivor of the family, pursued his early educa-

tion in the public schools of Missouri, afterward spent one year in the State University and after the Civil war devoted three years to study in the Kentucky University, now Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky. He was graduated from that institution in 1870 with the degree of Master of Arts and while a student there Champ Clark was numbered among his schoolmates. Following his graduation Mr. Leet took up the study of journalism and became editor of the Abbeville Flag, published at Abbeville, Louisiana. Prior to this time he had taught school in Abbeville, and after being identified for a period with newspaper publication there he became editor on the New Orleans Picayune and was also at one time editor on the New Orleans Times-Democrat. He continued in active identification with journalism until 1879 and in the meantime he served as harbormaster of the port of New Orleans from January, 1873, until January, 1875. He afterward removed to Denver, where he arrived on the 15th of April, 1879, and here he became editorial writer on the Rocky Mountain News, with which paper he was associated until March, 1881. He then turned his attention to the real estate business and within twelve years made a handsome fortune which could be indicated in six figures. He has since been actively and continuously engaged in real estate lines and there is no one in Denver more thoroughly informed concerning realty values or the property that is upon the market. He has negotiated many important transfers and the enterprise and business ability that he has displayed have brought him to a very prominent position among the successful and prosperous men of the city.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Leet, who was but a boy at the time of the Civil war yet responded to the call of the Union for aid and joined the Seventh Missouri Cavalry. He was taken prisoner at March Mills, Arkansas, by General Parsons, who had been the best man at the wedding of his parents. He was confined at Camp Ford, in Tyler, Texas, but managed to make his escape from that place and he suffered many trials and hardships while attempting to get back to the Union. He was on parole for about fifteen months during the last part of the war and was a victim of yellow fever when his parole was granted. He had only attained the age of seventeen years when the war was over. Those were hard experiences for a boy of his age, but he never faltered in the faithful performance of the duties which devolved upon him.

Mr. Leet was married in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 26, 1871, to Miss Modeste Caillier, a native of the Crescent City and of French parentage. Mrs. Leet died May 30, 1910, in Denver, and was buried in Fairmount cemetery. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom three passed away in infancy. The living are: Mrs. Emma L. Downing, a resident of Denver; Mrs. Laura Roller; and Edmund, a mechanical engineer, living in Denver. There are also six grandchildren: Richard Downing, who is a sophomore in the State University at Boulder at the age of nineteen years; Virginia Downing, fourteen years of age, a pupil in the high school of Denver; Wilfred Roller, seventeen years of age, a student in the North Denver high school; Marian Roller, fourteen years of age, a junior in the high school; Daniel Niel, nine years of age; and Edmund Leet, Jr. The daughters of Mr. Leet were born in New Orleans, while his son is a native of Denver and all of the grandchildren were born in this city.

Mr. Leet was one of the founders of the Denver Club but has not been an active member in recent years. He was also one of the founders of the Denver Athletic Club. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party until the last election, when he voted for President Wilson. He was the first alderman from the fourteenth ward of Denver who was elected on the people's ticket and he was chairman of the Fifteenth Street Theater convention, which was held in 1890, and took a leading part in promoting the interests of the Trans-Mississippi Congress of 1881. He stands at all times for advancement and improvement and has ever been as true and loyal to his country as when a soldier boy he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. He is actuated by a lofty patriotism and marked devotion to duty at all times and has ever commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of his associates.

BRADISH P. MORSE.

Bradish P. Morse is the treasurer of the Morse Brothers Machinery & Supply Company of Denver and is thus actively identified with important industrial interests of the city. He was born in Ware, Massachusetts, March 16, 1871, and pursued his education in the public and high schools of that city and of Amherst, Massachusetts. Early

in life he took up the printing trade in connection with newspaper publication in Massachusetts and was identified with seven weekly newspapers in central Massachusetts covering a period of six years. Eventually he sold his interests there and came to the west, believing that he might have still better and broader business opportunities in this great and growing section of the country. He arrived in Denver in 1893. His parents, Samuel and Olive (Goodell) Morse, were both natives of Massachusetts and have passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming there. Two brothers, George G. and B. P. Morse, however, have become actively interested in industrial lines in Denver and are now conducting a growing business at Nos. 1732-1750 Wazee street. Their plant covers twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space and their yards at Thirty-first street and the Union Pacific tracks, where they have seven acres. The business was established in 1898. They handle used equipment in making their output and as the years have passed the excellence of their product, the reliability of their business methods and the reasonableness of their prices have secured to them a constantly growing trade.

In 1912 Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reynolds, of Denver, and to them has been born a son, Albert, who is three years of age. Mr. Morse is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 98, A. F. & A. M., of Aspen, Colorado, while in Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the Denver Club and to the Denver City Club. He has thus become widely known in social as well as business circles and his prominence in both is the result of genuine worth and merit. Steadily he has advanced since starting out in the business world on his own account, each step in his career being a forward one, and ultimately he has reached the present place which he occupies as a leading representative of industrial activity in Denver.

THOMAS HALPIN.

Thomas Halpin occupies a very beautiful home in Eaton and is one of the prominent and representative business men of Weld county, where he now fills the responsible position of manager for Clayton & Murnan, the largest cattle feeders in the state. He and Mr. Murnan are the owners of eight hundred acres of land and Mr. Halpin gives personal supervision to the cultivation of most of this.

Mr. Halpin was born in Penn Yan, New York, in April, 1870, a son of John and Anna Halpin. His education was acquired in his native state and in Greeley, Colorado. He came west in 1885 and when he had reached the age of eighteen years his school days were over and he made his initial step in the business world. He obtained work on a ranch, handling from four to five thousand head of horses, and when he was twenty-one years of age he was actively assisting in the building of reservoirs and ditches. He has done much work in this connection, contributing in large measure to the development of the irrigation system of the county. Much of his life has been spent in connection with cattle raising interests in the vicinity of Eaton and Greeley and his marked ability in this connection led to his selection for the postion of manager with the firm of Clayton & Murnan, whose cattle feeding interests o'ertop in extent those of any other firm in the state. In this connection he has charge of from eight to eleven thousand head of cattle, which are pastured in Weld county and this section of the state. He has handled more cattle perhaps than any other one man in the state and his conduct of the business has always been very successful. He ever gives close attention to the work in hand, never neglects his stock in the slightest degree and there is no one who has more accurate knowledge of the best methods to care for stock than he. Messrs. Halpin and Murnan are also the owners of valuable land, having purchased a farm of eight hundred acres, six miles northeast of Eaton from the Wyatt brothers. Notwithstanding his extensive interests and activities in other directions, he has found time to improve his land and now farms five hundred acres himself, while renting the remainder. He also owns a most attractive home in Eaton and his capably directed interests have brought to him the prosperity that enables him now to enjoy all of the comforts of life and many of its luxuries.

Mr. Halpin was married in 1899 to Miss Ellen Effington and their children are three in number. John C., seventeen years of age, is assisting his father. Thomas E., fifteen years of age, enlisted for active service and is with Engineers Company 318. He was sent to Vancouver and is now in France. Will, six years of age, completes the family. Mr. Halpin has every reason to be proud of his sons, especially of the young

THOMAS HALPIN

lad who is doing active duty at the front in defense of world democracy. There are indeed few in the service at his age, but the recognition of his capability led to his acceptance. Mr. Halpin is a forceful and resourceful man, ready to meet any emergency in business, and his plans are well formulated and carefully executed.

HARRY L. WOOD.

Active, energetic, alert and determined, Harry L. Wood has made for himself a creditable position among the representatives of commercial activity in his section of the state, being now proprietor of a well appointed store at Ramah. He comes to Colorado from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Fairfield, Wayne county, that state, on the 20th of April, 1880. His parents were William R. and Nancy (Carpenter) Wood, the former a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Marietta, Ohio. The father was a cabinetmaker and carpenter by trade and in 1885 removed with his family to Norton, Kansas, where his son, Harry L., attended the public schools.

When a youth of fourteen years Harry L. Wood put aside his textbooks and entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company as a telegrapher. After one year spent in that connection he was sent to Falcon, Colorado, where he served as telegraph operator for a year and later spent two years as relief agent with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, being sent to various points along the line during that period. He was agent at Ramah for three years, also agent at Burlington, Colorado, for a year, and in 1901 he established himself in a mercantile business at Ramah, where he is now located. He is enjoying a large and growing trade, carrying a carefully selected line of goods, and his patronage is constantly increasing by reason of the fact that he puts forth earnest effort to please his customers and is thoroughly reliable in all of his business dealings. He is also the owner of a farm of four hundred acres, two and one-half miles east of Ramah, from which he receives a good rental.

In 1903 Mr. Wood was married in Burlington, Colorado, to Miss Minnie Kernes, a native of Pueblo, who was reared on a farm south of Ramah. They have become parents of three children: F. Edward, born March 17, 1905; Leslie A., born October 16, 1907; and Willie R., born March 11, 1909. Mr. Wood is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well liked by all who know him and has long been numbered among the prosperous merchants and esteemed citizens of his community.

JOHN V. COCKINS.

John V. Cockins is the vice president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Denver, his connection with this institution covering a quarter of a century. In the beginning he was a messenger boy and since that time he has steadily worked his way upward, winning his promotions through merit and ability. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 15, 1875, and is a son of Robert A. and Malinda (Henderson) Cockins, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state, where the family have been represented for several generations. The parents were reared, educated and married in Ohio and in later life the father engaged in the mercantile business, continuing active in the commercial circles of his native state until 1893, when he came with the surviving members of his family to Denver. Here he entered financial circles and is now a director of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which his son John is the vice president. During the early period of the Civil war the father was too young to enlist, but as the sanguinary struggle progressed he arrived at the age of eighteen and then presented himself to Uncle Sam for active service at the front. He was assigned to the Seventy-sixth Ohio Regiment and for two years was connected with the "boys in blue" in active duty on the battlefield. He was once slightly wounded in an engagement and was sent to the rear for medical treatment and was taken to the hospital, but on the following morning he again sought his command and was once more on the firing line. He continued in active and valorous service until the close of hostilities and was advanced from the ranks to the position of corporal. His wife died in Denver in October, 1903, at the age of fifty-nine years. In the family were three children, all of whom are still residents of Denver, living at the family home at No. 760 Gilpin street, with their father, Robert A. Cockins. The daughters are Ada and Margaret Cockins.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY L. WOOD

The only son of the family is John V. Cockins, whose name introduces this review and who was the second in order of birth. In early life he attended the district schools and at the age of eighteen started for the west. It was in the fall of 1892 that three boys left Muskingum county, Ohio, to seek their fortunes beyond the Mississippi, thus following the advice of Horace Greeley: "Go west, young man, go west." Out on the plains of Kansas one of these youths separated from the others of the party, who continued on their westward journey, and then one of the two bade adieu to his companion at Denver, while the remaining one journeyed on to North Dakota. The one who stopped at Denver did so with the intention of attending school here and after securing quarters in a private family he further investigated educational facilities and at the same time inquired as to the cost of an extended course of training. After his return to the boarding house, on carefully considering what the expense of his course would be, he reconsidered his previously formed plans and decided instead to go to work. He then made his way to the business district of the city on the morning of November 5, 1892, and entered the Central National Bank. He approached the cashier, Mr. Marshall, asking him for a position. Mr. Marshall inquired of the lad what he was capable of doing and the answer came that he had no knowledge of the banking business whatever, but he said: "I can do a good job on your windows, which look as if they needed cleaning very badly." Mr. Marshall told the lad to take off his coat and go to work. This constituted his introduction to the banking business. He was at first employed as a messenger and at once he gave indication of his industry, which has always been one of his dominant traits. Moreover, he gave close attention to the details of the work entrusted to him, was quick to observe and eagerly embraced every opportunity to improve. Thus he soon rose to a clerkship and by constant study after working hours developed his powers until he was advanced from one position to another and eventually became cashier. Later he was chosen vice president and one of the directors of the bank and thus remains in close connection with the management and control of an institution which he entered as a boy and in which he has remained for a quarter of a century. At the outset he determined to stay with the banking business until he had entirely failed or had proven a success. A youth of resolute purpose, of indefatigable energy and of honesty never fails and such proved to be the case with Mr. Cockins, who is today considered an authority upon the banking business and is regarded as a man of most sound and discriminating judgment. Moreover, he is a man with many close and steadfast friends. In the choice of companionship he has ever felt that the best was none too good. In fact, he has shown wise discrimination in the choice of his companions and thus did not a little to further his prospects and his opportunities. Today he numbers his friends in Denver by the thousand and he is most widely and favorably known throughout the west.

Since coming to this section of the country he has remained one of its most loyal supporters and a champion of its interests in every particular. On one of his recent visits to his old home he had occasion to pay a visit to an aunt in Columbus, Ohio, who attempted to prevail upon him to return and reside with her at her home, but he replied that he would not change from Colorado to Ohio again if the state was given him as a present. He has a love for the old home state, but feels that his best interests may be promoted in Colorado and he does everything in his power to advance the welfare and interests of the state. He is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Motor Club and the Civic & Commercial Association and cooperates in all the well defined plans and purposes of the last named organization for the benefit of the city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he never allows political activity to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties as a banker and has made for himself a most creditable place in the financial circles of Denver.

WILLIAM SAYER.

The progress which has been made along electrical lines in the last several years is truly wonderful and in fact it may be said that there would have been no progress in the last twenty-five years along many lines if it had not been for the numerous uses and purposes to which electricity is put. The outgrowth of this condition is the electrical supply business and institutions of this kind are therefore very important to the cities in which they are located. William Sayer occupies a prominent position in the business life of Denver as proprietor of the Electrical Supply & Construction Company, being active in construction work along electrical lines and enjoying a vast trade in furnishing electrical supplies. For many years his firm has been one of the leading

supply houses of its kind in the west, the success of the business being entirely due to the enterprise, foresight and technical knowledge of its proprietor.

William Sayer is a native of Ontario, Canada, where his birth occurred in February, 1856, his parents being James Christopher and Betsey (Cryan) Sayer, the father born in New York state, while the mother was born in the Dominion. Later in life the parents removed to New York, although both passed away in Canada. The father was engaged in farming and took a prominent part in the public life of his community in Canada, serving as mayor of his city. Six children were born to this worthy couple. D. J. Sayer, a prominent educator, was for many years principal of the schools of Leadville, Colorado, and later was county superintendent of schools, but is now making his home in Denver, Colorado. John D. Sayer has passed away. Mrs. Katherine McGillis resides in Canada, as does also Mrs. Mary McGillis. Professor Thomas A. Sayer is a high school principal in Canada.

The other member of the family, William Sayer of this review, the second in order of birth, attended public school in New York state and also in Ontario, Canada. After having completed his education he secured a position as traveling salesman for a firm at Rochester, New York, and continued in this capacity for several years, but in 1879, when only twenty-three years of age, he came to Colorado, locating in Leadville, where he occupied himself with mining for a year and also conducted a machine shop, thus becoming for the first time identified with a line of business closely connected with that of his present firm. He later, however, again took up the work of selling goods on the road and after a certain period once more established himself in business, this time in Aspen, Colorado, where he opened a men's furnishing goods store, in the conduct of which he was very successful and in which he continued until 1889, when he sold out and came to Denver. Here Mr. Sayer, in connection with Mr. Bogue, organized the Bogue-Sayer Lead Company, which is now the Bogue-Wensley Lead Company. In the establishment of this important business Mr. Sayer thus took a prominent part, and it may also be of interest to mention in connection that Mr. Wensley, who is sole proprietor now, began work for the firm at a salary of six dollars per week. Messrs. Sayer and Bogue conducted this business in company very successfully until the panic of 1893, when the former disposed of his interest and went to New Mexico, where he engaged in the timber business, conducting sawmills in that state for four years. Returning to Denver in 1898, he established what has since proven to be one of the most successful firms of this kind in the state, the Electrical Supply & Construction Company, the firm being located at No. 1625 Lawrence street. As the years have passed he has developed his business into one of the leading supply houses of Denver and the state and his success is highly creditable because it is entirely due to his unfaltering diligence, his untainted business principles and his steadfastness of purpose. Fidelity and promptness have always been his watchword and it is therefore but natural that he has attained high rank in the business circles of his city.

On the 12th of April, 1897, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Sayer was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Chevnin, the ceremony being performed at the old cathedral by the bishop. Mrs. Sayer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chevnin, the name representing an old and respected pioneer family of Denver.

Mr. Sayer is a Roman Catholic and deeply interested in the work of his church, as is indicated in the fact that he has been a member of the Cathedral choir for the past twenty years. He is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, belonging to all the four branches of the order. Political office has never had attraction for him, although he has ever given of his time and means to promote public progress and is deeply concerned in the moral, intellectual and material upbuilding of his community, where he enjoys not only the reputation of being a successful business man but also a patriotic and highly valued citizen.

EBER C. NEWMAN.

Eber C. Newman, of Julesburg, is numbered among the successful agriculturists of Sedgwick county, where he owns five hundred and fifty acres of the southwestern part of section 28, township 11, range 43. Following the most progressive methods, he has attained extraordinary success although he is yet a comparatively young man. He was born in Ohio, October 22, 1885, the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, his parents being Charles and Armanda (Shock) Newman. The father was also an agriculturist, his farm being located in York county, Nebraska, his parents having removed there when he was five years of age.

In York county Mr. Newman received his education and at the age of sixteen began to assist his father with the farm work. At the age of twenty-one he rented a farm in York county which he cultivated for one year and then rented another place in the same neighborhood, upon which he remained for three years. Following the most approved methods of farming, success attended his labors but later he came to Sedgwick county, Colorado, where he acquired his present place, located in the southwestern part of section 28, town 11, range 43, and comprising five hundred and fifty acres. He has made numerous improvements and now has one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. He has been connected with farm work ever since he left school and more than ordinary success has attended his efforts in this line, to which he gives his undivided attention. His present place stands as the visible evidence of his untiring labors and he now derives a gratifying income from his farming interests.

In January, 1914, Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Burgess, a native of York county, Nebraska, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Burgess, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Newman was fourteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have two children, Kenneth and Lowell.

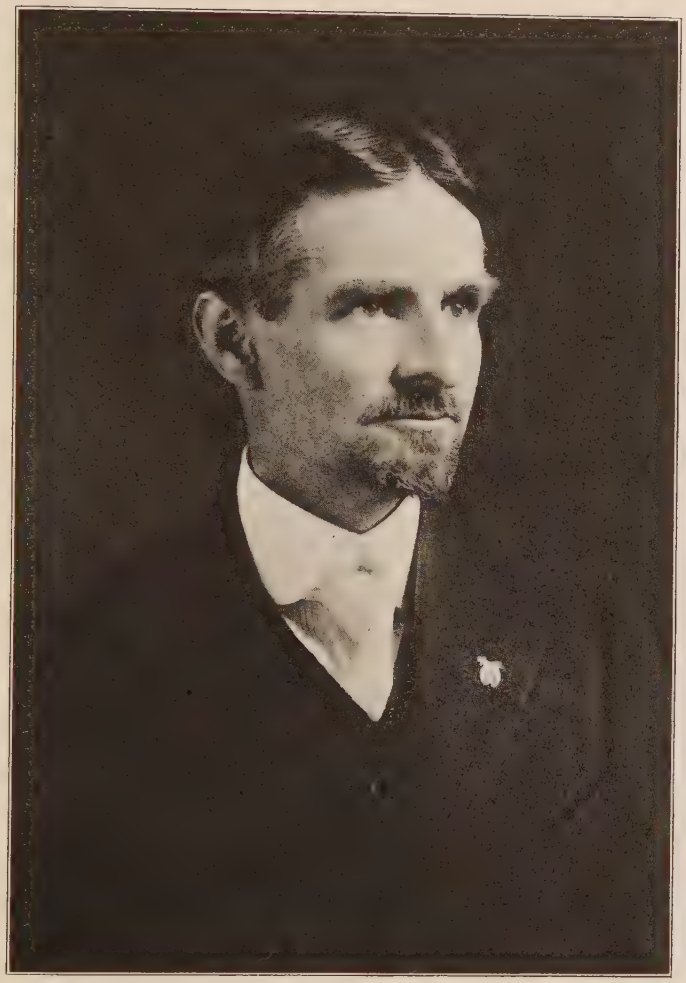
Mr. Newman is a Methodist in his religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. While developing an extensive farm property in Sedgwick county he has not only gained prosperity for himself but has contributed toward the development of his section. He is a man of modern and progressive ideas, ever ready to give his support to worthy movements of a public nature. Since coming here he has made many friends and all who have the honor of his closer acquaintance speak highly of him.

FRANK GROVE McKLVEEN, M. D.

Denver had no more beloved physician than Dr. Frank Grove McKlveen, whose personal qualities, combined with his professional skill, endeared him to all with whom he came in contact as physician, as surgeon or as friend. His demise was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret, the news of his passing carrying with it a sense of personal bereavement to all the homes where he was known.

Dr. McKlveen was born at Stahlstown, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1868. He was therefore only in his fiftieth year when he passed away in Denver on the 22d of April, 1918. He was a son of John and Esther McKlveen, of Trafford, Pennsylvania. The mother has passed away but the father still makes his home in that state. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and prominent in Grand Army circles, of which organization he is a member. Dr. McKlveen of this review had a brother, Thomas, who is an active factor in the business life of Trafford, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged as a clothing merchant, and a sister, Nannie, who married George L. Phillippi and resides in Los Angeles, California. In early manhood Dr. McKlveen determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view entered the West Penn Medical College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. He then located for practice in his old home town at Ligonier, Pennsylvania, where he followed his profession successfully for six years, when failing health caused him to seek a change of climate and he removed to Denver, establishing his home in this city in 1897. Ligonier deeply regretted the necessity that forced him to leave the town, for he was most highly esteemed by all its people, who were genuinely glad to call him friend.

Before leaving the east Dr. McKlveen was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Annetta Caven, of Ligonier, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Eli K. and Clara (Campbell) Caven. To the Doctor and his wife was born a daughter, Marguerite, who with her mother survives the husband and father. With his removal to Denver, Dr. McKlveen entered upon the active practice of medicine in this city and as the years passed made for himself a most creditable place, name and position in professional circles in Colorado. He proved his capability to handle involved and intricate professional problems and was most conscientious in the discharge of his duties. Anything that tended to bring to him the key to the complex mystery which we call life awakened his keen interest. In addition to a large private practice he did important hospital work and was for fourteen years a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, while for three years prior to his death he was honored with the presidency of its staff. Dr. McKlveen was not a Catholic in his religious faith but shared the love and respect of his many Catholic patients. He was the physician of the late Rt. Rev. Nicholas C. Matz, Catholic bishop of Denver. The Sisters at the hospital held him in exceedingly high esteem.



DR. FRANK G. McKLVEEN

His last days were spent in that hospital and when death called him his body lay in state in a room in the hospital known as Bishop Matz' room, something unheard of before. Complying with the wishes of her husband, Mrs. McKlveen has endowed in his name a room in St. Anthony's Hospital.

Dr. McKlveen was a devoted member of the First Avenue Presbyterian church and did everything in his power to advance its interests and upbuilding. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of the White Shrine of Jerusalem, a Knight Templar and also a member of the Eastern Star, while in the Scottish Rite he had attained the thirty-second degree; he also belonged to the Mystic Shrine. Other fraternal associations of his were with the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Brotherhood, while along professional lines he held membership in the Denver City and County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As behooved a loyal native Pennsylvanian, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Club of Colorado, in which organization he was very popular and with the members of which he renewed and kept green his memories, reaching back to the familiar scenes of his boyhood and young manhood in the Keystone state.

In speaking of him at the funeral services his former pastor, Rev. Dr. J. F. Elder, said: "In searching for the leading characteristics which show his true worth to his fellowmen, we find first, that he was a man of conviction—clear in opinion and firm in attitude. Second, his fidelity to duty. He was no rover or shifter. He was always at his post. Third, his sincerity. He had the tenderness of strength and the strength of tenderness. Fourth, his spirit of self-sacrifice. He simply poured out his life for his patients. Fifth, ready sympathy. Many, many times day and night, thoughtless of his own health, no matter how poor the family might be, he would answer the call. Sixth, his cheerfulness, seen in his countenance and heard in his voice. Every class of people in Denver has been stricken by Dr. McKlveen's sudden departure from life. 'The finest fruit earth holds up to its Maker is a finished man.'"

He was always spoken of as a noble and exemplary citizen, a faithful friend and respected physician as well as a most devoted husband and father. Dr. McKlveen was a member of the Twentieth Century Medical Club and served for a term as its president. He held to high professional standards and in the course of his practice was continually extending a helping hand to those in need of assistance. He did not hesitate to respond to the call of the poor as well as of those in affluent circumstances and he gave his services generously on many occasions when he knew that no pecuniary remuneration could be expected. He was constantly reaching out a hand in helpfulness and kindliness and his good deeds shine as a light in a dark world, serving as an inspiration to others and at all times indicating the true worth of honorable helpful manhood.

WILLIAM ALBANUS LOGAN COOPER.

William Albanus Logan Cooper, who through an active life ranked with the most successful business men of Denver and the most popular, displayed in his commercial career much of that initiative which makes for leadership. He was never content with what he had accomplished but, prompted by a laudable ambition, was continually broadening the scope of his labors and advancing step by step toward higher things. This was not only true of his business career but was manifest in the development of his character as well. He was recognized as a man of most notable generosity and was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed.

Mr. Cooper was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 20, 1849, a son of Washington and Carrie Cooper. He came of Quaker ancestry, being one of the descendants of the distinguished Doctor Rush. He acquired his primary education in the schools of his native city and then entered upon a period of travel which was to culminate in his arrival in Colorado in 1870. During the intervenng period he visited Mississippi, California, Nevada and other states but did not find a place which he desired to make his permanent home until he reached Colorado. With his arrival in Denver he accepted the position of bookkeeper with James Tynon, one of the pioneers of the state, and remained in his employ until the Leadville boom was started. He then went to the Leadville district, where he remained until 1883, giving his attention to the furniture trade as a member of the firm of Pryor, Hagus & Cooper. He afterward returned to Denver and also spent one year in Pueblo. Mr. Cooper's identification with the furniture trade of Denver began in 1885, when he established the Cooper-Hagus Furniture Store and for a period of ten years enjoyed a business of great extent. Denver at

WILLIAM A. L. COOPER

that time was experiencing a boom and homes were being built everywhere, a condition which contributed to his very substantial success. In 1895 a change in partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Cooper & Powell. Mr. Cooper continued in the business until his death and was known as an expert authority on furniture, being an expert judge of wood. He had, too, that ready appreciation of line and color that enabled him to quickly realize the attractiveness of a piece of furniture and he brought to his establishment all that the best manufacturing houses of the country produced.

Mr. Cooper was twice married. He first wedded Ida Perrin, by whom he had two children: Marshall L., who married Margaret Scott, of Denver, and is now manager of the Cambridge Apartment Hotel in Chicago; and Helen, the wife of S. Z. Silversparre, of Chicago, by whom she has two children, Robert and Eloise. On the 27th of June, 1890, Mr. Cooper was married to Mrs. Eloise Ingalls Fisk, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of the Rev. Alfred Ingalls, a well beloved minister of the Congregational faith in the Empire state. Mrs. Cooper is a graduate of St. Lawrence University of Canton, New York. At sixteen years of age she began teaching, receiving a salary of a dollar and seventy-five cents per week and boarding 'round among her pupils as was the custom in that early day. The next year she received two dollars and a quarter per week as teacher in the same school and the curriculum ranged from the A, B, C's to botany and algebra. In New York she was married to Arthur William Fisk, a lawyer who belonged to the well known Fisk family of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk were among the early settlers of Greeley, Colorado, where they remained two years amid the primitive conditions of frontier life and then removed to Nevada, where they resided for seven years. Mr. Fisk there passed away, after which Mrs. Fisk returned to Greeley, Colorado, and became a teacher in the schools of that city, with which she was thus connected for seven years. In 1890, in San Francisco, at the home of her cousin, the mayor, E. P. Pond, she became the wife of W. A. L. Cooper. By her first marriage Mrs. Cooper became the mother of three children, two daughters who passed away in early childhood and a son, Arthur W., who is a musician of San Francisco. Mrs. Cooper had no children by her second marriage but proved a devoted mother to Mr. Cooper's children, especially close being the affection between her and the daughter, Helen. Mrs. Cooper has ever been greatly interested in literature and in religion, her faith being that of the Christian Science church, of which Mr. Cooper was also a devout follower. For eighteen years Mrs. Cooper has been an adherent of that church and for eight years taught in the Sunday school and throughout almost the entire period of her connection with the church has been a practitioner. She was was also the founder of the Denver Woman's Club and for a long time maintained the organization. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were most closely united in their social activities and by tacit understanding she took the lead in their travels and pleasures, an arrangement which was highly satisfactory to her husband, this leaving him more leisure for his business affairs and other interests. They were coworkers and Christian Science readers at the county jail for eighteen months and their influence for good will long bear fruit, their work being directly beneficial in saving many.

Mr. Cooper was a man of magnetic personality and made a host of true friends in Denver, where he passed away November 1, 1908. He was a Mason of high rank, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft and in every way was loyal to its teachings. His was a most generous spirit. He remembered the sick with flowers, the needy with clothes and money. He responded to every call of those who were deserving of assistance and many a boy has been encouraged and set on the right road through the efforts of Mr. Cooper. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all and his example remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him.

MICHAEL D. HEALY, M. D.

Dr. Michael D. Healy, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born March 7, 1881, at Ballymee House, Doneraile, County Cork, Ireland, a son of the late William Healy, who was also a native of County Cork and a farmer by occupation. The family is a prominent one in that county. Hon. Timothy Healy and Hon. Morris Healy, cousins of Dr. Healy, are members of parliament at the present time. His father was also quite active in local political circles and affiliated with the nationalist party. He was a keen judge of horse flesh and had some record Irish hunters, winning many blue ribbons at the various horse shows throughout

Ireland. He was a Roman Catholic in religious faith and a devout Christian. He passed away in his native land in 1917, having for two years survived his wife, who died in 1915. She bore the maiden name of Mary O'Brien and was also a native of County Cork. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, of whom Dr. Healy is the youngest of the sons and the only one living. Dr. Healy's brother Richard, who was a barrister at law, was one of the most brilliant students of his time, leading in all his examinations, and was awarded a special gold medal for oratory. Previous to his studying law he edited a paper in the west of Ireland at Castlebar. Of the daughters four are yet living and all are residents of Ireland.

Dr. Healy was educated in Mallow, Ireland, in the Christian Brothers College and from there went to Queens College of Cork, where he took up the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Dublin in 1907, L. R. C. P., and passed the fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons by examination in 1908. He was also graduated from the Rotunda Maternity Hospital of Dublin, L. M., in 1908. After passing his third professional examination in Ireland he was recommended to go abroad on account of poor health and accordingly came to the new world, making Colorado his destination. He came at once to Denver and here entered the Gross Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the M. D. degree. In 1906 he entered St. Anthony's Hospital as an interne and spent one year in that institution, gaining the broad and valuable experience which could never be obtained as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He afterwards returned to Ireland in 1907 and completed his studies there, ending his year with honors in the degree examination, receiving in 1908 the fellowship degree. He also promoted his knowledge in the principal hospitals of London and took the degree of L. M. at the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. He then returned to Denver and was elected one of the attending surgeons of St. Joseph's Hospital of Denver, in which city he has since followed his profession, specializing in surgery. He has developed marked ability in that field and his practice is of a very extensive and important character. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and a lecturer to the nurses' classes of that hospital. He is the author of a well known article on "Ante-Partum Hemorrhage," and he has frequently addressed medical societies and at other times has written for the medical journals.

In politics Dr. Healy maintains an independent course. He is a brilliant conversationalist and a royal entertainer and is never happier than when giving charming and justly famous entertainments for his friends. He is very fond of reading and is thoroughly versed in literature—a man of the broadest intellect and equally warm-hearted. He devotes much time to charity work in his profession besides giving liberally to benevolent work whenever called upon. He is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and of the Lakewood Country Club and he has membership in the Immaculate cathedral. He turns to golf and fishing for diversion and recreation and enjoys all phases of outdoor life. Nothing, however, is allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon the delicate and important tasks which come to him as a surgeon and his highly developed powers have enabled him to cope most successfully with the problems of the profession.

BENJAMIN F. STAPLETON.

Benjamin F. Stapleton, the first Denver postmaster to occupy as chief the magnificent new post office, was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. His parents afterward removed with the family to Howard Lake, Minnesota. He graduated from the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and afterward was principal of the schools at Waverly, Minnesota. Later, deciding to follow the now famous advice of Horace Greeley, he settled in Denver, having in the meantime spent a few years in the study of law at Lebanon, Ohio. He made his way to the west about the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and lost no time in tendering his services to his country. He was with the Colorado boys in all their campaigns in the Philippines. Serving as quartermaster sergeant and first sergeant in Company I of the First Regiment, Colorado U. S. Volunteers. He was a charter member of the Association of the Army of the

Philippines and served for two terms as president of Camp John S. Stewart and is a member of the Society of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In 1904 Mr. Stapleton became police magistrate of Denver and occupied that position until appointed postmaster on the 8th of February, 1915. During his term as police magistrate he did much to improve the police court system, filling this office with honor to himself and satisfaction to the citizens of Denver. He is still serving as postmaster and his record is one which has gained for him the thorough respect of the public and the admiration of those who understand the multiplicity of detail in connection with the performance of his duties. In his three years as postmaster he has made many changes, one of the most notable improvements which he has instituted being a complete rearrangement of mail routes in 1916. In September, 1915, he was honored by being chosen to preside over the deliberations of the convention of Colorado postmasters.

Mr. Stapleton has been married twice, his first wife, Miss Lena B. Collins, having died March 1, 1915, just a month after his appointment to office, and her death ended a long illness. On the 27th of June, 1917, he was married to Miss Mabel Freeland, a talented musician of Denver.

During his long career in Denver, Judge Stapleton has been active in all civic movements of moment. He has been a strong advocate of the cadet system in the schools and has done much to extend this part of the educational system of the city and state. He is a thorough and discriminating student of public questions, especially those having to do with municipal affairs and with the interests of the commonwealth. A man of broad vision and keen insight, he takes an advanced stand upon many problems, and in many instances his leadership has been followed to the benefit of the community.

ROBERT A. BROWN

Robert A. Brown, secretary and treasurer of the City Bank and Trust Company of Denver, one of the strong financial concerns of the city, also has many other important business connections and his sound judgment is manifest in his control of the different interests with which he is associated. He has voice in the management of various financial concerns and his opinions ever carry weight in business councils, for his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering. Colorado is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in Durango on the 9th of July, 1882. His father, H. G. Brown, was a native of Canada who devoted his life largely to merchandising. Removing to the west, he became a resident of Durango and there passed away when his son Robert was but three years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Belle Bivens and is now living at Rico, Colorado.

Robert A. Brown, their only son, pursued his education in the public schools of Rico and Durango, supplemented by a course of study in the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1901. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with banking. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the Denver Savings Bank, in which he was employed for three years, and thus received his preliminary training in that field. He was afterward connected with the First National Bank of Denver and later was made cashier of the Columbia Savings & Loan Association, with which he remained until the organization of the City Bank and Trust Company in 1909. He acted as assistant secretary for a number of years and in 1913 was called to his present position as secretary and treasurer. The other officers are: W. J. Galligan, president; George McLean, vice president; and C. W. Tunnell, assistant secretary. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and occupies a splendid building situated at the corner of Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets. It has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to more than fifteen thousand dollars and its deposits reach eight hundred and eleven thousand dollars. The business of the bank has been conducted along safe and secure lines. The officers have ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors, and its business methods at all times have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. From the outset of his career Mr. Brown has been a close student of banking and is now thoroughly familiar with the principles that underlie the control of moneyed interests. He is a member of the Colorado Bankers Association and also of the American Institute of Bankers. However, he has not confined his efforts and attention to the City Bank and Trust Company alone, but he has become officially and financially interested in various

ROBERT A. BROWN

other business concerns. He is now a director of the El Dorado Springs Company, is a director of the Western National Life Insurance Company, a director of the Crawford Finance Company and also of the National Alfalfa Products Company.

In 1903 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Woods, of Fort Collins, a daughter of C. T. Woods, a prominent cattleman at that place. They have become the parents of two children: Robert Douglas, thirteen years of age, now in school; and Reba Belle, a little maiden of six summers.

The parents are members of the Christian Science church and Mr. Brown turns for recreation to football and baseball, greatly enjoying both games. He never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties and the methods which he has employed in the attainment of his success awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others.

SPENCER H. SWAN.

Spencer H. Swan is a progressive and enterprising business man of Weld county, living on section 34, township 6, range 66 west. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, June 10, 1877, and is a son of Isaac B. and Caroline (Oglesby) Swan, the latter a relative of Governor Oglesby of Illinois and of Scotch and Holland Dutch descent. The Swan family comes of English ancestry and was established in America about 1638. Early representatives of the name removed from Boston to Connecticut, while later generations became residents of Albany county, New York. From that locality a removal was made to Perry county, Illinois, and thence the family came to Colorado. Isaac B. Swan, the father of Spencer H. Swan, was born in Albany county, New York. He removed westward to Illinois in 1860 and carried on business as a merchant and commission man in Perry county, that state. There he resided until 1888, when he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, but died three months later of consumption and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Greeley. Mrs. Swan still makes her home in Weld county and is the owner of an excellent farm of forty-five acres. Aside from the agricultural interests of the family they are connected with land and mining interests in Texas and have copper, zinc, lead and silver properties in Arizona.

The eldest daughter, Rose E. Swan, was born in Perry county, Illinois, in 1869, and in 1888 accompanied her parents to Colorado. She is a graduate of the State Teachers' College and is now successfully teaching in Denver. She, too, has interests in Texas and Arizona, where she holds mining properties. Walter R. Swan, born in Perry county, in 1870, resided in Greeley from 1888 until 1897 and during that time was engaged in farming but is now a telegraph operator in Texas and, like the others of the family, is interested in Texas lands and mining property in Arizona. Anna S., born in 1873, became the wife of F. Cunningham, a farmer of Colorado, and they, too, have land in Texas and copper, zinc and silver properties in Arizona. D. Shelton Swan, born in Perry county, Illinois, in 1882, is at present a resident of Los Angeles, California, where he is an instructor in the high school. He belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity. Pluma A. Swan, born in Perry county, Illinois, in 1886, was educated in the public schools and lives at home with the family. All have mining interests in Arizona and all of the family have devoted their attention to teaching or to farming.

Spencer H. Swan whose name introduces this review was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to Colorado, where he has since made his home. Here he was reared to the occupation of farming and he soon became very active in the work of the fields following his father's death. He is now the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, situated on section 34, township 6, range 66 west, in Weld county, and has most carefully and systematically developed his land, enhancing its productiveness, so that he annually gathers large crops. He is likewise interested in land properties in Texas and, like the others of the family, holds stock in various mines in Arizona. In his work he has ever employed the most progressive methods. His land is well irrigated and his farm is equipped with all the latest and most modern improvements. Irrigation work was begun in this district at a very early day, the Greeley No. 3 ditch, extending through the city east and west, being built in 1870, while the first ditch was constructed by the Union Colony, which founded Greeley. Two miles west of Mr. Swan's farm is the diversion dam and head gate of No. 3 ditch, which is about six miles west of Greeley.

The religious faith of the Swan family is that of the Methodist church. In politics

MRS. ISAAC B. SWAN AND FAMILY

Mr. Swan maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He always considers the capability of the candidate and his willingness to support measures for the public good and this it is which decides Mr. Swan's vote. For thirty years he has been a resident of Weld county and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development, while along agricultural lines he has taken an active and helpful part in advancing public progress. He is a young man of pleasing personal appearance, well educated, alert and energetic, and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

JOHN TOBIAS.

A native of Pennsylvania, John Tobias is numbered among the pioneers of Colorado, for he came to this state in 1871 and for many years followed agricultural pursuits, specializing for some time in horticulture, but has now retired from the more arduous duties of life, giving his attention to the cultivation of two and a half acres, having sold the rest of his property. He was born in Berks county, in the Keystone state, September 11, 1847, and is a son of Henry W. and Hannah (Meyers) Tobias, the latter a sister of William Meyers, one of the early pioneers of Colorado, who makes his home near Henderson.

John Tobias was educated in the public schools of Reading, Pennsylvania, continuing his lessons to the age of thirteen, after which he began to assist in the work of the home farm. The family home was located in Lock Haven. Only a year later his father enlisted for service in the Civil war and much of the work of the farm fell upon the shoulders of John Tobias, who was then but fourteen years of age. After the war was ended he removed with his parents to Livingston county, Missouri, where the father resumed the occupation of farming. There John Tobias remained until 1871, when he decided to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new west and removed to Denver, where for two years he was engaged in carpentering. This was followed by gardening, to which occupation he devoted several years, but in 1879 he purchased twenty acres of land near Wheat Ridge, Colorado, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention for many years. He brought his place under a high state of cultivation, introduced modern and progressive methods and erected suitable buildings, so that in time his property became one of the most valuable of the neighborhood. Gradually, however, he sold tracts of his land until he now has two and a half acres, which he still continues to operate.

On October 16, 1884, Mr. Tobias was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Brothers, a niece of David Brothers, who is mentioned more extensively elsewhere in this work. To this union were born two children: Ruth, the wife of H. P. Bunger; and Esther E. Mrs. Tobias died in January, 1915.

In his political affiliations Mr. Tobias is a republican and has ever upheld the standards of that party, while fraternally he belongs to the Grange at Wheat Ridge. He is a member of the Methodist church and his interest in its affairs is evident from the fact that he has served as trustee and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Horticulture has always been his life work and hobby and he has served as secretary of the State Board of Horticulture for two years. Mr. Tobias has many friends in the neighborhood in which he resides and all speak of him in terms of the highest appreciation. By his labors he has contributed toward the development of his section of the state and is numbered among the valued citizens of the commonwealth.

HARPER M. ORAHOOD.

Harper M. Orahood, who was a distinguished member of the Denver bar, devoted to his profession and holding to its highest ethical standards, was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 3d of June, 1841, and came of Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in America by Thomas Orahood, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who on crossing the Atlantic became a pioneer resident of Virginia. He was the father of Amos Orahood, who on leaving the Old Dominion removed to Union county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. He, in turn, was the father of William Jackson Orahood, who was born in Virginia and who, becoming a resident of Ohio, afterward worked near Columbus, that state, and at Mount Vernon. Subsequently he removed to La Salle county, Illinois, and ultimately became a resident of Utah, while his last

days were spent in Los Angeles, California, where he died in 1894 at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Messenger, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and by her marriage became the mother of three daughters and a son, the last named being Harper M. Orahood of this review.

In the public schools of Mount Vernon, Ohio, Harper M. Orahood began his education, which was continued in the public schools of Earlville, Illinois. He started out in the business world as clerk in a drug store at Rock Island, Illinois, where he remained for two years, but in 1860 the lure of the west was upon him and he joined an immigrant train bound for Colorado, making his way to Blackhawk, Gilpin county. In 1861 he became connected with the Colorado National Guard and in connection with Frank Hall raised the first company of militia that was mustered into the federal service in Denver, becoming Company A and known as the Elbert Guard. Mr. Orahood was commissioned second lieutenant and in 1864 became first lieutenant and regimental commissary of subsistence of the Third Colorado Cavalry. He was afterward made captain of Company B of the same regiment, which was used in guarding mails, stages and wagon trains, and with his command he participated in the Indian warfare. The regiment was mustered out at Camp Weld, Denver.

For ten years after his arrival in Colorado, Mr. Orahood was engaged in merchandising at Blackhawk and at Central City and during these years was constantly broadening his knowledge and interests through association with men of learning and experience and through individual study. He became imbued with the desire to enter the legal profession and in 1870 completed arrangements whereby he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Alvin Marsh. A year later he went with the firm of Henry M. & Willard Teller and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1873. For several years he practiced in partnership with Senator Teller and his brother and was afterward connected with the brother in the firm of Teller, Orahood & Morgan. In the meantime, or in 1877, he was appointed by Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who was then district attorney, to the office of deputy and in 1878 he became District Attorney Wolcott's successor. He continued to serve in the position for three years, when he resigned in order to remove to Denver, and it was then that he entered into partnership with Willard Teller.

Mr. Orahood had also filled other official positions in Gilpin county, serving as county clerk and recorder, as city attorney, as postmaster of Blackhawk and as city attorney of Central City. In 1901 he was elected city attorney of Denver and acted in that capacity until the city and county were consolidated through enactment of the twentieth amendment to the state constitution. He was ever a devoted follower of his profession, yet he also recognized his duties and obligations to the public and frequently acceded to public demands for his service in some official capacity. For seven years he was an active and valued member of the school board of Denver and during a part of that time was its president. He was for many years a member of the board of capitol managers, sharing with others the unique distinction of constructing and managing the one capitol in the country in which no taint of graft or jobbery ever entered. He took active part in the building of the Colorado Central Railroad from Blackhawk to Central City and later became attorney for that road, which is now a part of the Union Pacific system. Associated with Willard and Henry M. Teller, he was one of the attorneys for the Union Pacific and in his practice he made a specialty of corporation and mining law. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence was comprehensive and exact and his marked ability placed him in the front rank of the profession.

It was at Blackhawk, on the 1st of October, 1873, that Mr. Orahood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Esther Hurlbut, a daughter of Hiram E. and Teresa (Booker) Hurlbut, who removed from Linn county, Missouri, to Colorado in the year 1860. Her father brought the first mill overland to this state and throughout his life was engaged in mining and in the milling business. The Booker family came from Virginia. Hiram E. Hurlbut lived to the notable old age of ninety-one years and reared a family of eight children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Orahood were born seven children. Walter, the eldest, died in infancy. Frank Hall, the second in order of birth, died at the age of eleven years. Gertrude is now the wife of William W. Dale, who for thirty-five years has been an active member of the Denver bar. William Fullerton, who married Ula Millett, is now in the advertising department of the Los Angeles Times. Harper H. wedded Lillian Reser and has one daughter, Georgia Hart. George H. who had been a student at Cornell, was a draughtsman with the Mountain States Telephone Company when he joined the Four Hundred and Fifth Telegraph Battalion and is now in France. Albert Teller married Miss Mary Foote, of Colorado, and has two children: Harper M., three

years of age; and Gertrude Dale. Albert T. Orahood is an attorney of Denver, who was educated at the Michigan State University and at the Colorado University.

Mr. Orahood left his family in very comfortable financial circumstances and they now own most of the property around Lake Wellington. The record of George H. Orahood is in harmony with that of his ancestors, who ever manifested a military spirit when the country's honor and rights were involved. Many of the ancestors of Harper M. Orahood having been defenders of the country in its wars, while he was officer of the day in Chivington's command during the Sand Creek Indian battle in Colorado, in addition to his service upon the frontier during the Civil war. His title of colonel was conferred upon him when he became a member of Governor McIntire's staff.

Fraternally Mr. Orahood was a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, and was grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Colorado in 1879-80. He was also a thirty-third degree Mason, southern jurisdiction. He was a charter member of Denver Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic. He largely turned to fishing for recreation but made this subservient to his important professional and public duties. When death called him on the 15th of September, 1914, a most useful and honorable career was ended, but his name is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of Colorado's history by reason of his devoted service in her behalf—a service that covered many phases of her activity and growth.

REV. WILLIAM O'RYAN.

Rev. William O'Ryan, rector of St. Leo's Catholic church of Denver, was born in Cashel, Ireland, February 23, 1861, and can trace his ancestry back three hundred years through a long line of Irish forbears. He was educated in St. Patrick's College at Thurles and at Maynooth College in Ireland and, having qualified for the priesthood, took holy orders from Cardinal Manning, in London, England, October 4, 1885. Since 1890 he has been pastor of St. Leo's church in Denver. He received the degree of LL. D. from Denver University. His activities along benevolent and charitable lines as well as in behalf of the church have been most extensive, valuable and resultant. He was one of those who aided in forming the Charity Organization Association, also the Hospital Association for the care of sick poor, and the Colorado State Tuberculosis Society. He is likewise a member of the Colorado State Board of Charities and Correction and is continually extending a helping hand where assistance is needed, either through organized charity or through independent help.

Father O'Ryan is likewise well known through his editorial writings. From 1889 until 1891 he was editor of the Colorado Catholic and in 1892-3 was editor of the Celtic Cross. He has long been a frequent contributor to English and American magazines. He is, moreover, recognized as an orator and lecturer of wide and well merited reputation and his service in this connection is in great demand not only in Colorado but elsewhere. A gentleman of deep convictions and wide knowledge of social conditions, he is continuously striving to uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community at large. He is, moreover, an untiring worker in war activities and has done great good for the country along the lines of Liberty Loan and Red Cross work, seeking ever to advance the interests of the government and promote the cause of world democracy.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

Charles H. Taylor, the president of the Taylor Investment Securities Company of Denver, was born in Rochester, Michigan, July 13, 1881. His father, W. Irving Taylor, was a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of German origin. His grandfather was a cousin of President Zachary Taylor. W. Irving Taylor was a farmer by occupation and became one of the pioneer settlers of Michigan, driving across the country to that state with an ox team. He married Charlotte Ann Richardson, a native of Michigan, whose parents were of English lineage and settled in Michigan at an early period in the development of that state. Mrs. Taylor passed away in 1888 at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years, while

REV. WILLIAM O'RYAN

Mr. Taylor survived until March 26, 1917, and was sixty-four years of age at the time of his demise. They had a family of three sons and a daughter.

Charles H. Taylor, who was the third in order of birth, was educated in the country schools of Avon township, Oakland county, Michigan, and in the Pontiac (Mich.) high school. His youth to the age of sixteen years was spent upon the home farm, after which he started out in the business world independently and worked his way through the high school. On the completion of his education he made his way direct to Denver, Colorado, and secured employment with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in the engineering department of mines 1, 2 and 3 at Stonewall, there remaining for a year. On account of the high altitude, which seemed to disagree with him, he left that place and made his way to Chicago, where he was connected with the Detroit Stove Works for a time and later with the Knickerbocker Ice Company. While with the latter corporation he had charge of their branch in Ravenswood, a suburb of Chicago, and he continued with the company for three years. He then returned to Colorado and was employed by the Colorado Coal and Coke Company as bookkeeper, cashier and credit man, and was also with the Peabody Coal Company, with Armour & Company and with Eaton, Crane & Pike. He afterward engaged in the brokerage business with the firm of Work & Company, remaining in that employ until 1917, when he entered business on his own account, organizing the Taylor Investment Securities Company. Although this has been established for little more than a year it has been a pronounced success, the firm handling only reliable and standard investments. Mr. Taylor is also the treasurer of the Perry Oil Company of Texas and the secretary of the Wycal Oil Company. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Leaving home without capital and having at that time had but limited educational privileges, he wisely realized the value of educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and therefore gained his high school course. Moreover, he was learning other lessons, one of which is that industry is the basis of all honorable success, and industry became the beacon light of his life. Observation of men and methods proved to him that indefatigable labor, when intelligently directed, will win prosperity and throughout his entire career Mr. Taylor has worked most diligently and with determination, eventually reaching a place among the representative, prominent and valued business men of his adopted city.

On the 8th of June, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Jane Crosby, a native of that city and a daughter of James E. and Sarah A. (Armitage) Crosby. They have become parents of three children, Elizabeth, Jane and Charles.

Mr. Taylor is an enthusiastic motorist and he also enjoys fishing and golf as sources of recreation. In politics he maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a well known Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. That his life has further been actuated by honorable principles is indicated by his membership in the Park Hill Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN F. MAURO.

John F. Mauro started out in the business world without a dollar and is now sole proprietor of one of the largest and best equipped laundries in the entire west. His plant includes not only the usual laundry machinery and equipment but also a water plant, electric light and heating plants, all under his private ownership, representing an investment of two hundred thousand dollars. At the start his pay roll amounted to eighty-five dollars weekly and today he pays to between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty employes the sum of sixteen hundred dollars. He utilizes seven motor trucks and eight wagons in delivery and thus his business has become one of the extensive enterprises of the kind in Denver.

John F. Mauro was born in southern Italy, May 24, 1874, a son of Ralph and Frances Mauro, who were also natives of that sunny land. The father came to America in 1888, bringing with him his son John F. and in 1890 was followed here by the rest of the family. Mr. Mauro made his way to Denver and secured a position with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, being employed by that corporation for many years. Both he and his wife still reside in this city. Their family numbered four children, Ralph, John F., Louise and Mary, all residents of Denver.

In early life John F. Mauro attended the public schools of Italy and afterward continued his education in Denver, while subsequently he worked with his father on the railroad, thus continuing for a short period, or until his seventeenth year. He then secured a position in a soda factory, where he remained for two years, and

JOHN F. MAURO

during that period he rose from a minor position to that of foreman. He resigned to take a position as laundry driver with the White Swan Laundry, with which he continued for eight years. In 1904 he had saved from his earnings a sufficient sum to enable him to start in business on his own account in a modest way. He started with two delivery wagons and twelve employes and occupied a small rented building, and then started out to seek customers. He won a growing patronage by reason of the excellence of the work, notwithstanding that he met strong competition during the early years. His business nevertheless prospered and through the able assistance of his wife, who has indeed been a helpmate to him, he has won a very substantial measure of success. He purchased five lots on the present site of his laundry at the corner of Twentieth avenue and Washington street and erected a substantial fireproof building with plenty of light and ventilation. He had an artesian well bored and has since owned the water system which supplies the laundry. He installed an electric generating and lighting plant and from time to time he has added more and better equipment until there is no improved and up-to-date laundry machinery on the market that is not found in his establishment. In fact he has the most modern laundry in the west, secured through an investment of two hundred thousand dollars on which there is no indebtedness. The property is owned solely by Mr. and Mrs. Mauro and they deserve the greatest credit for what has been accomplished.

On the 12th of February, 1898, Mr. Mauro was married to Miss Mary Didon, a native of Sweden, who came with her parents to America when she was but nine years old. They have no children of their own but a niece of Mrs. Mauro, known as Frances Elizabeth Mauro, is living with them as one of the family. Mr. Mauro is a Mason of high rank. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He does not ally himself with any political party but maintains an independent attitude in that connection. His thought and energy are concentrated upon his business, which has been developed along most progressive lines. Mr. Mauro certainly deserves great credit for what he has achieved and the record of his career of prosperity should serve to encourage and inspire others.

ARTHUR L. ROBISON.

Arthur L. Robison, manager at Pueblo for the Colorado Live Stock & Loan Company, in which connection he is controlling important business interests, is a native of Crawford county, Kansas. He was born in the year 1880, a son of Frank Charles and Clara (Potter) Robison. The family arrived in Colorado in 1890, settlement being made in Colorado Springs, but the father is now deceased.

Arthur L. Robison was educated in the public schools and in the high school of Colorado Springs, Colorado, after which he attended business college at Colorado Springs and thus further qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In his youthful days he became identified with the cattle industry, first as a cowboy, in the employ of the Alfalfa Land & Cattle Company, and the Riley Lennord Cattle Company and John H. Riley. He began work at a wage of but twenty dollars per month, but his capability and trustworthiness led to frequent promotions until he was receiving one hundred and fifty dollars per month. For a time he was with the George Cheesman Company and afterward with Haley, Harris & Company, but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and saved his earnings until this course was possible. He had a one-third interest in the business with Haley, Harrris & Company in New Mexico and he has had cattle experience in many of the western and southwestern states. He has occupied his present position as manager with the Colorado Live Stock & Loan Company in the Pueblo office since October, 1917. This company is extensively engaged in buying and selling cattle and loaning money on cattle and Mr. Robison's marked ability in this direction led to his selection for the present important position which he now fills. There is nothing connected with the cattle interests of the west with which he is not familiar, having gained comprehensive knowledge from the time when he went upon the range as a cowboy. His company operates quite extensively in New Mexico and Arizona, necessitating Mr. Robison making frequent trips to that section of the country.

In 1915 Mr. Robison was united in marriage to Miss Tressa Sullivan, of Fountain, and they now have one daughter, Helen. In politics Mr. Robison maintains an independent course, voting for man, above party. On many questions of citizenship he takes an advanced stand, supporting measures and movements which he believes will

be of the greatest possible public benefit. He belongs to the Old Timers' Cowboys' Association and is interested in all those things which have to do with the olden days but has ever maintained a spirit of the utmost progressiveness in relation to affairs of the present.

JAMES RUMNEY KILLIAN.

James Rumney Killian, lawyer, was born May 28, 1867, at Jasper, Georgia. His father, James Andrew Killian, whose business was that of a general merchant, was born and educated in the historic town of Dahlonega, Georgia, the principal business center of the great gold producing region of that era. His mother, Mary Frances Killian, was the daughter of the Reverend George Rumney Edwards of Georgia.

He completed his high school work prior to the removal of the family from Georgia to the state of Texas, in 1884. He graduated from Coronal Institute, San Marcos, Texas, in 1888; attended the State University of Texas at Austin, graduating from the law department of that institution with the degree of LL. B. in 1893. While a student at the university he became a member of the Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity.

For health considerations, during the month of October, 1893, he came to Colorado and located at Walsenburg, where his father's cousin, Hon. Robert A. Quillian, who had lived and practiced law for many years, died the year previous, and where he, too, engaged in the practice of the law.

On November 3, 1897, he was married to Miss Ada Werner, of Paola, Kansas. In 1901 they removed from Walsenburg, to the city of Denver, where they have since resided and where he has continued with success in his professional engagements, having devoted special attention to the practice of irrigation law. Since 1901 he has held membership in the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Killian has devoted much time to various Masonic activities. He was grand patron of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, 1901-2; grand master of Colorado, 1903-4; grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Colorado, 1916-17; crowned thirty-third honorary inspector general for Colorado, 1911; holds life membership in El Jebel Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; is an honorary member of Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., Denver, and is commander of Coronal Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, Denver, 1917-18.

His activities have taken a range of breadth and usefulness in various fields of endeavor to such an extent that his name was presented by the leading citizens of his state and seriously considered by the national administration for ambassador to the Republic of Mexico in 1916. His thorough knowledge of international law, and his acquaintanceship with the Mexican people, their manners and customs, combined with his scholarly attainments, broad culture and affability, made him peculiarly well fitted for that service and had he received the appointment he would have been not only a credit to the administration, but of great advantage to the moral and commercial welfare of the country.

In the public and political life of the state Mr. Killian, who is a democrat, has been honored and has received recognition in numerous instances. Since making Colorado his home it has been his constant effort to heighten the effectiveness of the educational institutions of the state, and likewise to improve its social and civic life. As a public spirited citizen of his home city he has been diligent in the discharge of his duties in the various relations of life. For many years he was actively identified with the work of the former Chamber of Commerce, rendering service on its committees, especially the legal committee, and as a member of its directorate. Since the formation of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association he has been identified also with its activities.

As a churchman, while characterized by toleration, he has remained loyal to the denomination with which his parents and grandparents worshiped. He is a member of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has enjoyed the honor of participating as a layman in the general conference of that denomination which was held in Baltimore, Maryland, May, 1898, and also that held in Atlanta, Georgia, May, 1918. As chairman and treasurer of the building committee, he supervised the construction and successfully financed the erection of the beautiful church edifice of Saint Paul's, located at the intersection of Sixteenth avenue and Ogden street, Denver. Its substantial form and classic lines at once command the attention and challenge the admiration of all who approach it.

Mr. Killian stands for all those forces and measures which work most effectively for the uplift of the individual and for the advancement of community interests. His has been, at all times, an honorable and useful career, in which his aid and influence have contributed not only substantially to the material upbuilding, but also manifestly to the social, intellectual and moral progress of the people of his adopted state.

AL TOWNSEND.

Al Townsend, one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Golden, where he has resided continuously for more than a half century, is still actively engaged in the abstract business and also has profitable mining interests. His birth occurred in Erie county, New York, on the 18th of July, 1839, his parents being Jeremiah and Cordelia (Reckhow) Townsend. He acquired his education in the public schools of the Empire state and there spent the first eighteen years of his life. In 1857 he made his way westward to Iowa and conducted a flour mill and sawmill for a number of years at Clarksville, Butler county. The year 1867 witnessed his arrival in Golden, Colorado. and there he has made his home throughout the intervening period of fifty-one years. In this state he turned his attention to the stock business, in which field of activity his efforts were rewarded with substantial success. He also became identified with the abstract business and is still active in that connection in association with his son, George Townsend, conducting important interests of that character. He has likewise been identified with mining activities and in all of his business affairs has displayed keen discrimination and sound judgment that have brought him gratifying and well merited prosperity.

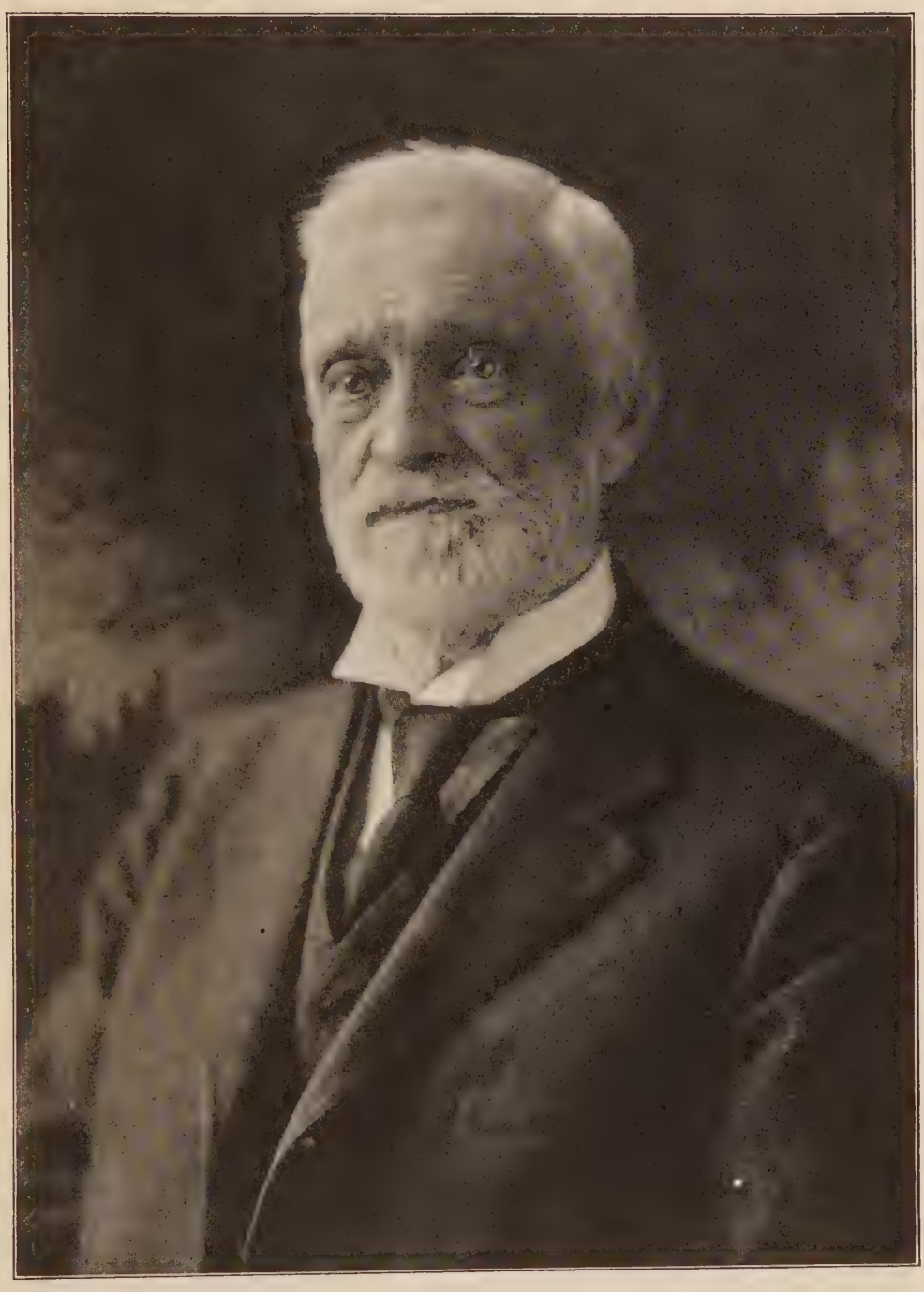
In 1879, in Jones county, Iowa, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Graham, by whom he has a son and a daughter, namely: George; and Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Max E. Vincent, of Denver. Fraternally Mr. Townsend is identified with the Knights of Pythias, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. In 1873 he was elected to the office of county clerk and the capability of his service is indicated in the fact that he was retained in that position for twenty years. He has witnessed and aided the work of development and progress in Jefferson county for the past half century and has long been numbered among its leading and most highly respected citizens.

HARRY T. CARROLL.

Harry T. Carroll, an automobile dealer handling the Ford car at Brush, was born in Bloomfield, Illinois, February 9, 1880, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Tully) Carroll, who are natives of Ireland and of Illinois respectively. The father is a rancher. He came to America with his parents about the year 1848, the family home being established at Bloomfield, Illinois, where Thomas Carroll afterward took up the occupation of farming. He purchased land which he brought under a high state of cultivation, continuing its further development and improvement until 1883, when he left the Prairie state and removed to Missouri. There he again purchased and improved land, which he has since cultivated, he and his wife still making their home in that state.

Harry T. Carroll was but three years of age when the family went to Missouri, so that he was reared and educated in that state. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between attendance at the district schools and the work of the fields. He continued to assist his father upon the home farm until he attained his majority and then went upon the road, spending two years in that connection. He afterward came to Fort Morgan, Colorado, and accepted a position in the department store of Crouch Brothers, with whom he remained as a most trusted, capable and faithful employe for fifteen years. On the 1st of August, 1917, he took up his abode at Brush, Morgan county, where he embarked in the automobile business, handling the Ford car exclusively and also tractors and trucks. He occupies a garage seventy by one hundred feet. It is two stories in height and basement. He handles all kinds of automobile accessories and his business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions. His sales are now large and he does an extensive repair business.

Politically Mr. Carroll is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order



AL TOWNSEND

of Elks, having membership in the lodge at Fort Morgan. He has become well known in this part of the state and, actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement, is meeting with good success in the conduct of his business affairs.

WILLIAM HANFORD CLARK.

There are few whose record parallels that of William Hanford Clark in connection with the pioneer development of Colorado, for he is still living upon land which he entered in 1858, at a dollar and a quarter per acre. His home is now within the corporate limits of Denver, at No. 5041 Pearl street. Through all the intervening years he has been a witness of the growth and progress of this section of the state and has contributed in marked measure to agricultural development. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, thirty-five miles southeast of Cleveland, on the 19th of July, 1835, a son of Isaac M. and Sarah (Frary) Clark, the former a farmer by occupation.

The rural schools afforded William H. Clark his educational opportunities and the period of his boyhood and youth was passed in his native state, where he remained until he reached the age of nineteen years. In 1854 he made his way to Council Bluffs, which was his initial movement toward the west. He worked in the Cam Reeve quarry for about a year and then went north of Omaha to Fort Calhoun, where he squatted on land, gaining a preemption to about fifteen hundred acres at Florence, but the lure of Colorado drew him on, it being "Pike's Peak or bust." So selling his land for fifteen hundred dollars he, on the 28th of October, 1858, arrived in Denver, having driven four yoke of oxen across the plains. There are few residents of the state at the present time who can claim connection with Colorado from 1858. He made the trip westward when there was nothing to be seen but Indians and buffaloes. Great herds of the latter were upon the plains, while the red men, resenting the intrusion of their white-faced brothers, occasioned considerable trouble to the travelers. Every night the cattle were chained together and one of the party would stand guard. On reaching Denver, Mr. Clark found a few cabins and squaw-men. He soon began farming and also prospected to a limited extent in the Gunnison country. However, he has made agricultural pursuits his life work and as the years passed on converted wild and undeveloped land into rich and productive fields.

Mr. Clark built a small log cabin with a dirt roof, and another in 1860 in what is now Globeville, which quaint little structure is still standing in good condition—a mute reminder of pioneer times. For six weeks his only food was wild game, for deer were abundant. He occupied his little cabin until his marriage in 1882, when Miss Mary M. Dornbush became his wife. To them was born a daughter, Leona, who is now the wife of Frank Frown, of Cripple Creek. Mrs. Clark passed away in 1908. Mr. Clark occupies the old home at No. 5041 Pearl street, for Globeville has become a part of Denver, the city being continually extended until it has reached out to his one-time ranch. He was elected the first mayor of Globeville, was president of the school board and was otherwise prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of that section. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and his connection with pioneer life and experiences entitles him to prominent mention in this volume among the builders and promoters of the city. He was fond of adventure and prospected in the vicinity of Cripple Creek and also in the Black Hills in the early days.

CALVIN H. MORSE.

Calvin H. Morse, the efficient manager of the Brown Palace Hotel of Denver, well known as a most alert, energetic and farsighted business man, was born at Ware, Massachusetts, September 13, 1860, a son of Samuel and Olive (Goodell) Morse, both of whom were natives of New England, where for many generations their ancestors had resided. The father, Samuel Morse, engaged in farming and he and his wife remained in Massachusetts throughout their entire lives. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Morse served as a member of the Massachusetts state legislature. His entire life in its business connections was devoted to agricultural pursuits and his labors were not put aside until death called him in 1906. His wife was reared and educated

WILLIAM H. CLARK AND CABIN ERECTED BY HIM IN 1860 AND STILL STANDING

in Massachusetts and there passed away in 1904. Their family numbered four children: Willard S., who came to Colorado in 1872; George Goodell, living in Denver; Calvin H., of this review; and Bradish P., also of Denver.

In early boyhood Calvin H. Morse attended the public schools of his native state and afterward continued his studies in Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1883 he came to Colorado, where he turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he was engaged from 1884 until 1886. The spring of 1888 witnessed his arrival in Denver, at which time he took over the management of the Windsor Hotel, which he conducted through 1890. He then resigned to assume the management of the Metropole Hotel of Denver in 1891 and afterward gave that up to become manager of the Jerome Hotel at Aspen, Colorado, in 1892. In January, 1893, he removed to Leadville, where he became manager of the Vendome Hotel, which he successfully conducted from 1893 until 1895. In the latter year he became interested in mining at Aspen, Colorado, and conducted mining operations successfully there in 1896 and 1897. In the latter year he sold out and returned to Denver, where in the fall of 1897 he purchased the Oxford Hotel, which he conducted until 1906. At that date he sold his hotel property in order to take a much needed rest. He devoted the years 1907, 1908 and 1909 exclusively to travel in this country and in foreign lands, visiting many places of interest all over the globe. In January, 1910, after his extended sojourn abroad, he returned to Denver to assume the management of the famous Brown Palace Hotel, which is without a doubt one of the finest hotels in America and which has been made even more popular through the capable management and well directed business ability of Mr. Morse, who holds to the highest standards in hotel service and whose initiative spirit has been manifest at all times in improved methods.

In 1889 Mr. Morse was married to Miss Adelaide L. Sanderson, of Athens, New York, a daughter of Judge John and Mrs. Sanderson, the former county and probate judge of Queens county, New York, for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have become parents of three children. Josephine Olive, who graduated from the Wolcott School of Denver and the National Park Seminary of Washington, D. C., is now the wife of J. Wesley Smith, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Carl G. married Miss Lulu Munce. He was graduated from the Colorado State Agricultural College and is now with the Arkansas Valley Smelter at Leadville, Colorado, holding a most important position. Bradbury Bedell, the youngest of the family, is a student in Amherst College of Massachusetts.

Mr. Morse is a member of the University Club of Denver, is a director of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, a governor of the Denver Motor Club and vice president of the Denver Tourists' Bureau. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are very prominent socially, while his position as one of the foremost hotel-managers of America none can dispute.

RUSH LA MOTTE HOLLAND.

Rush La Motte Holland, practicing in Colorado Springs, is one of the most successful lawyers of his district and his standing in the profession and before the courts is high. Mr. Holland was born in Union county, Ohio, in 1867, a son of Gabriel H. and Ruth Anna (Reynolds) Holland, the former of whom was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1833, and the latter in 1841 in Belmont county, in the same state. Their marriage took place in Ohio, the father passing away in Perry county, that state, in 1900, while the mother's death occurred in 1899. Gabriel H. Holland was a physician, having graduated from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. Throughout his life he was very successful and enjoyed a large practice. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private and was promoted to hospital steward with the Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving throughout the war. For six months he was imprisoned at Andersonville and was then transferred to Libby, where he remained three months; and he never fully recovered from the effects of his imprisonment in the south. The grandfather of our subject was Nimrod Holland, who was born in Ohio and whose father was a native of Pennsylvania.

Rush L. Holland received his primary education in the country schools of Perry county, Ohio, and subsequently attended Madison Academy at Mount Perry, that state. In 1884 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, which he attended for four years, or until 1888. He then studied law for a few months, but soon thereafter turned his attention to newspaper work, becoming editor of the Zanesville (O.) Daily

Times-Recorder, and continued in that position for seven years. He proved himself an able newspaper man and his editorials were always trenchant and to the point. During this time he continued the study of law and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar in Columbus, Ohio, and commenced to practice in Zanesville, where he continued until 1900, when he came to Colorado Springs. As the years have passed he has been connected with many important cases and has demonstrated his superior ability as a lawyer. With a good memory and oratorical power, his arguments are convincing and to the point. Mr. Holland also has important outside interests, being vice president of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Company and vice president of the Intermountain Railway, Light & Power Company.

On April 25, 1895, Mr. Holland was married in Zanesville, Ohio, to Miss Anna V. Rolf, who has passed away. On August 20, 1910, he was married in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, to Mrs. Mary L. Fox.

Mr. Holland is exceedingly patriotic and takes a deep interest in war service work and the promotion of thorough Americanism and is now serving as president of the Colorado Springs 100 Per Cent American Society. Politically he is a republican and stanchly supports the principles of his party. He has taken much interest in public affairs, although he has never aspired to office for himself. He successfully managed the primary campaign of Oliver H. Shoup, of Colorado Springs, for the republican gubernatorial nomination in 1918. Thereafter he was elected chairman of the republican state central commitee and conducted the campaign in the fall of 1918. Following the election a local paper said: "The conduct of the republican party campaign, that brought such results, was out of the ordinary. Its directing head, Mr. Rush L. Holland, of Colorado Springs, anticipated the desire of the people to be rid of the old-time styles of campaign and he made it one of argument, of education, of patriotic appeal, of business sense, of advertising, and it won. He had a first class ticket to put before the public and he adopted the right policy of getting it appreciated. He had faith in the citizen's intelligence." Fraternally Mr. Holland stands high in the Masonic order, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree, and is a Shriner, and is also prominently connected with the Elks. In this organization he has taken a vital interest and has become nationally known in its ranks. In 1908-09 he had the distinguished honor of serving as grand exalted ruler of the order for the United States. The high standards prevailing in the organization are always receiving a new impetus through his activities in the order and its well being is ever nearest his heart. It is therefore but natural that he has thousands of friends in the organization who recognize in him a leader of the highest class and whose principles in regard to the brotherhood of mankind should be emulated by all.

MAUDE McFERRAN PRICE.

Maude McFerran Price, a prominent figure in literary and musical circles in Colorado, making her home in Colorado Springs, traces her ancesty back to Nicholas Diehl, who was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, about 1740, and arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1761 on the ship Snow Squirrel. The German family of Diehl is on record on the heraldic table of Vienna and was connected with the nobility of Augsburg. Descendants of noble Wolfgang von Diehl were among the representatives of the nobility of Bavaria. The Philadelphia branch of the family sprang from one of these. They were the possessors of a coat of arms and they had much to do with shaping the history of the country at that period. Nicholas Diehl was married February 21, 1763, in the St. Nicholas & Zion church at Philadelphia to Miss Anna Maria Meyerlin, who was born in 1743 and passed away in June, 1827, while the death of Mr. Diehl occurred at his home in Tinicum township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1818.

The ancestral line is traced down to Maude McFerran Price through Katherine Diehl, who was the daughter of Nicholas Diehl and who in 1783 became the wife of Henry Meyer, who passed away in Hancock, Maryland, May 14, 1810. Their daughter, Maria Eva Meyer, born January 28, 1785, was married on the 25th of May, 1804, to Jacob Brosius, whose birth occurred August 7, 1774. The former passed away November 24, 1846, while Mr. Brosius died July 13, 1862. Their daughter, Elizabeth Brosius, born in Hancock, Maryland, July 15, 1813, was there married on the 19th of October, 1830, to William Lewis, and died at Gallatin, Missouri, November 24, 1889. The latter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1809, and was called to his final rest December 17, 1843. He was an officer in a Light Horse Company of Hancock, Maryland. Emily Lewis, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Brosius) Lewis, was born in Hancock, Maryland,

September 11, 1833, and was married to James Hamilton Bowles McFerran at Gallatin, Missouri, on the 29th of May, 1853. He raised the first regiment of cavalry in the Missouri State Militia in 1861 and became colonel of his regiment. He also served as district judge of Livingston county, Missouri, was a member of the Missouri state legislature in 1856 and of the Missouri senate in 1858. He became widely and prominently known as a soldier, lawyer and banker and one who exerted a strongly felt influence over public thought and action. In 1859 he was judge of the circuit court, which position he filled for six years. In 1865 he organized the Daviess County Savings Association at Gallatin, Missouri, of which he became the president, and in 1867 he organized and was elected to the presidency of the Peoples Savings Bank of Chillicothe, Missouri. With his removal to the west in 1873 and the establishment of his home in Colorado Springs, he organized the second bank of the city, called the Peoples Bank, and thus became a prominent factor in financial circles of Colorado.

Mrs. Maude McFerran Price is the youngest of the three daughters of J. H. B. and Emily (Lewis) McFerran. A native of Gallatin, Missouri, she came with her parents to Colorado in 1873 and afterward attended Colorado College, being now a member of its Alumni Association. She was married in Denver on the 26th of January, 1893, to William Wells Price, who was born in Leesburg, Ohio, April 3, 1863, and became a banker and broker of Colorado Springs. To them was born a daughter, Dorothy Jane, who is now a senior in Goucher College at Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Price has figured very prominently in social, club, literary and musical circles. She became the organizer and was made the first regent of the Society of the Colonial Daughters of the State of Colorado. She is state director of the Children of the American Revolution and for eight years she was the president of the El Paso County Pioneers Association. She is the regent of the Lewis Cass Chapter of the National Society of the Wars of 1812. She also became the founder and was made life curator of the El Paso County Permanent Pioneers' Exhibit and Museum, located in the lobby of the El Paso County Courthouse. In September, 1906, her literary and musical talents were brought into play in the composition and writing of the song Colorado, which was composed especially for the Centennial celebration at Colorado Springs of the one hundredth anniversary of Zebulon Pike's discovery of Pike's Peak. This song has been generally accepted by the public as the state song, and petitions carrying with them thousands of names of prominent men and women of Colorado asked that it be made the state song for Colorado. In the Manitou Springs Journal of October 22, 1915, appeared the following: "One of the best things the State Federation of Women's Clubs did during their annual meeting, held in Colorado Springs recently, was to endorse Mrs. Maude McFerran Price's song 'Colorado' as a state song. Popular sentiment has always endorsed this song as the official one of the state; school children sing it and there is no pioneer gathering in which 'Colorado' is not on the program." In 1913, at the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in Washington, D. C., "Colorado" was voted by far the cleverest and most popular of all state songs out of a list of over one hundred songs sung in the contest.

At a meeting of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs in September, 1905, Mrs. Price was awarded both prizes given at that meeting, the first prize for the best vocal composition, and one for the best instrumental composition. The first prize was won by a composition, "Angelina Seraphim," and the latter by the Emily Waltz. The song "Colorado" received immense applause at Madison Square Garden in New York city when sung there by the Mormon choir of two hundred voices of Salt Lake City. It has appeared in various papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mrs. Price belongs to that class of cultured women to whom art, literature and music are not interests of a leisure hour but are a necessity and she has been a most potent factor in promoting the cultural interests of the state.

ARTHUR H. AMICK.

Arthur H. Amick, president and manager of the Amick Storage & Transfer Company of Denver, was born in Moberly, Missouri, September 26, 1872, a son of James Madison and Louisa (Cannon) Amick, who were also natives of Missouri. The father was for many years connected with the Wabash Railroad Company in the mechanical department at Moberly, but in 1894 resigned his position and removed to Denver to make this city his future home. He is still an honored and respected resident of Denver and his wife is also living. They had a family of four children: Frederick

ARTHUR H. AMICK

Luther, who is living in Denver; Homer Lee, engaged in the transfer business in Denver; and Harry, who is secretary of the Pueblo Chieftain of Pueblo, Colorado.

The other member of the family and the eldest is Arthur H. Amick of this review, who in early life attended the public schools of Moberly, Missouri, and afterward became an employe of the Wabash Railroad, working in the mechanical department under the direction of his father. He continued with the company until he came to Denver to reside in 1894. Shortly after reaching the city he turned his attention to the transfer business, beginning with one team. Throughout the years he has continued in the same business and from a modest beginning has developed his interests until today he is at the head of an incorporated company, owning its own large and commodious storage warehouse, together with seven automobile trucks and four large vans, besides two flat wagons. The warehouse is a large modern building used for the storage of household furniture and other purposes. It is located at No. 1035 Santa Fe Drive. Mr. Amick employs a large force of workmen and assistants and his business has steadily developed along substantial lines, making it one of the profitable interests of the city.

Mr. Amick has two children: Roy Lee, who was born in Moberly, Missouri; and Roscoe, also born in Moberly. Mr. Amick has since 1891 been connected with the Knights of The Maccabees and he has membership in the Kiwanis Club of Denver. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

He started out in the business world empty-handed but has steadily worked his way upward and his success is due to close application and the wise use which he has made of his time and opportunities. He has built up a business along straightforward and honorable lines, at all times enjoying the confidence of those who have given him their patronage, and his life record is an indication of the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

JOHN GEORGE HAGEN.

John George Hagen, occupying the Twin Oak ranch at Husted Station, comprising one thousand acres of land which he is carefully cultivating, and otherwise extensively identified with ranching interests in Colorado, was born November 3, 1864, in Wurtemberg, Germany, a son of Belagius and Mary Ann Hagen. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native country and in 1880 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing at New York city, where he remained for only a brief period. He then made his way westward, reaching Leadville, Colorado, where he worked in a sawmill for three years. He next removed to Trinidad, Colorado, where he conducted a saloon and also engaged in farming there for thirteen years. Establishing his home at Colorado Springs, he conducted a coal and feed business at that place for two years and then took up his abode at Husted, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He afterward sold that property and now resides upon the Joe Reynolds ranch, known as the Twin Oak place, at Husted Station, comprising one thousand acres. Even this immense place does not make full demand upon his time and energy, for he rents eight hundred acres of other parties and is busily engaged in general farming as well as stock raising. He has four hundred acres of plow land and of meadow, and upon the ranch he has one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle and from fifteen to twenty horses. His work is most systematically and carefully done and he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he undertakes.

In 1887 Mr. Hagen was married to Miss Katie M. Eitel, of Great Bend, Kansas. They have four children living. Bessie, who was born May 6, 1890, is a high school graduate and has taught school for ten years. She is now teaching for the fifth term at Woodman, Colorado. Albert E., born in 1893, is an ordained minister of the Adventist church. He was graduated from the high school and from the Camp Inn Academy of Loveland in 1913 and now fills the pulpit at La Junta, Colorado. Esther, born March 20, 1898, was graduated from the high school and is now a telephone operator at the Woodman Sanatorium. Lester Russell was born June 21, 1907, and completes the family.

Mr. Hagen of this review is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He has served on the township school board for a number of years. His business interests are important and extensive and yet he never allows them to interfere with the faithful performance of his public duties. Aside from his ranching interests he is a stockholder and

JOHN G. HAGEN

one of the directors of the Bank of Monument and a stockholder and the president of the Equity Mercantile Company of Monument. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion because his plans are carefully and wisely formulated and promptly executed. He studies opportunities, watches for advantageous chances for investment and as the years have passed on, by reason of his honorable business methods, has gained for himself a very creditable and enviable position in the business circles of his section of the state.

ALFRED J. BROMFIELD.

Alfred J. Bromfield, occupying a prominent position in business and financial circles in Denver as the president of the Industrial Building & Loan Association, was born in London, England, July 27, 1864, a son of Edward T. and Georgianna Bromfield, the former an English clergyman. The son was educated by his father, and, well descended and well bred, entered upon his business career with an equipment that has led to continued progress. He became a resident of the new world in 1887 and was manager of The North American Review Publishing Company of New York city prior to coming to Colorado in 1887. During the period of his residence in Denver he has been identified with important interests, being vice president of the Federal National Bank of this city and a director of the Continental Trust Company for ten years. Readily recognizing opportunities and possibilities and prompted ever by laudable ambition to broaden his interests and activities, he became the organizer of the Industrial Building & Loan Association of Denver, one of the leading financial institutions of the city, with assets of over two million dollars. In this connection he is now giving his attention to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control.

In June, 1887, in Germantown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Bromfield was married to Miss Jessie M. Dalziel, daughter of John Dalziel, and they have become parents of two daughters and a son: Marguerite, the wife of Marvin Simpson; Dorothy, the wife of Dr. Charles Watson; and Alfred J. Bromfield, Jr.

The military record of Mr. Bromfield covers three years' service as a member of the Connecticut National Guard. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the York Rite and he is a member of the Denver Country Club. He has ever recognized two facts—that play is second in importance only to work and that a man's recreations make or break him as surely as do his business habits. He has recognized, too, that in business application is what counts, and following constructive methods—his path never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures—he has built up interests of mammoth proportions from which many beside himself have derived substantial benefit.

JAMES R. BRUCE.

When a youth of sixteen James R. Bruce started out in the business world and since that time perseverance, close application and energy have won him advancement as the years have gone by until today he is active in the control of an important and profitable business as the vice president of the Centennial School Supply Company, with offices in the Central Savings Bank building in Denver. Iowa claims him as a native son. He was born June 25, 1882, in Des Moines county, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the Hawkeye state. His paternal grandfather, James Bruce, cast in his lot with the earliest settlers of Iowa, living there at the time when the Indians were numerous, and he had personal acquaintance with Chief Black Hawk, the noted warrior of the Sac tribe. He devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, as did his son, David R. Bruce, who was born in Iowa and who, possessed of the pioneer spirit that had actuated his father, became one of the early settlers of eastern Colorado, taking up his abode in Arapahoe county, in 1888. There he engaged in farming and subsequently he removed to Denver, where he resided until his death, which occurred in September, 1914, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was a Civil war veteran, having served with the infantry forces as a member of an Iowa regiment, and throughout his entire life he was as true and loyal to the stars and stripes as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields. As a farmer and business man he was

quite successful and his genuine personal worth gained for him the high respect and goodwill of all with whom he was associated. He married Miss Eleanor Bailey, a native of Iowa, her father having been a pioneer settler and successful farmer of that state. Mrs. Bruce is still living in Denver and her two children are yet residents of this state. The daughter, Edith, who is the older, is now the wife of J. D. Heinzman, of Colorado.

James R. Bruce was educated in the public and high schools of Denver, having been but a little lad when his parents removed to this city. He made his initial step in the business world when a youth of sixteen, being first employed by the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company, continuing to work in clerical lines for the company for three years. He afterward became connected with the Bradstreet Commercial Agency, with which he remained for two years, after which he returned to the railroad and was thus engaged until 1909. In that year he became connected with the Centennial School Supply Company, with which he remained as an employe for two years and then became a stockholder in the business and was elected vice president, which position he has since continuously and efficiently filled. The company engages in the seating of school and public buildings and has an established clientele in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, conducting the only business of the kind in this state, its trade having now reached very extensive and gratifying proportions. With every branch of the business Mr. Bruce is thoroughly familiar and constantly studying the trade, its demands and its wishes, he has been able to do most effective work in building up the business by supplying public wants. The methods of the house have at all times been such as would bear close investigation and scrutiny and a high sense of commercial honor as well as industry is maintained.

On the 27th of May, 1907, Mr. Bruce was married to Miss Ada M. Williams, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Charles S. and Ida (Grow) Williams, who were pioneer residents of Kansas, settling in Parsons prior to the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Bruce has been born a son, James H., whose birth occurred in Denver on the 29th of February, 1908.

Politically Mr. Bruce maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been an aspirant for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Lions Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, which has been a dominant force in shaping and directing his life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

JUDGE JAMES HARVEY TELLER.

Judge James Harvey Teller, member of the supreme court bench of Colorado, was born in 1850 in Granger, New York, a son of John and Charlotte (Moore) Teller and a brother of the Hon. Henry M. Teller, United States senator from Colorado and secretary of the interior, and of Willard Teller, the well known lawyer of Denver. The family comes of Holland Dutch ancestry. The original William Teller settled at New Amsterdam in 1639. The family had always been represented in New York until the branch to which the late United States Senator Teller and Judge James H. Teller belonged moved to the west.

With the establishment of the family in the Mississippi valley Judge Teller became a pupil in the schools of Morrison, Illinois, and afterwards attended Oberlin College, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1874. Later he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, an honor secured only through scholarship.

On the 3d of May, 1875, Judge Teller was married to Miss Frances L. Wheelock, a direct descendant of Eleazor Wheelock, the first president of Dartmouth College. The children of Judge and Mrs. Teller are: Charlotte, the wife of Gilbert Hirsch, of New York; Addison Ralph, now engaged in farming in Jefferson county; and Dorothy, the wife of Ben Edgerton, of Denver.

Judge Teller began the practice of law in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1876 and in 1882 removed to Dakota Territory, where for seven months he served as one of three commissioners, in making a treaty with the Sioux Indians. In 1883 he was appointed secretary of Dakota Territory and occupied that position until 1886. After remaining at Yankton for a brief time following his retirement from office he took up his abode in Chicago and remained a practitioner at the bar of that city until 1902. While there residing he was in 1896 a candidate for congress against James Mann and in the election contest polled a thousand more votes than William Jennings Bryan or John P. Altgeld, the presidential and gubernatorial candidates respectively.

The year 1902 witnessed Judge Teller's arrival in Colorado, at which time he opened

a law office in Pueblo, where he remained in active practice until 1906. He then came to Denver and occupied the position of assistant attorney general from 1909 until 1911. He afterward formed a partnership for the private practice of law with former Attorney General John Barnett. He was called upon for judicial service on the 30th of November, 1911, when appointed district judge to succeed the late Judge Bliss, of Denver. In the bar primary held the following summer he was one of the five candidates named for the district bench, standing second in the poll of the lawyers of the city. For the election he was placed on the republican, democratic, progressive, citizens' and prohibition tickets and naturally ran far ahead of anyone else on his party's ticket. He served on the district bench until 1914 and was then named as the democratic candidate for the supreme court, his opponent being former Supreme Court Judge John Campbell, whom he defeated by approximately twenty thousand votes.

One of his famous decisions was that which established the constitutionality of the commission form of government for Denver. Mayor Arnold and his associates, despite promises to give way to newly elected commissioners, had declined to give up the offices. Another famous decision which he rendered was that compelling the city to pay the legally elected water commission, thus definitely fixing its status. Judge Teller ranks among the best judicial minds ever placed upon the supreme bench of the state. His popularity with the masses is due to the conviction that he stands in the highest tribunal of the state as their protector, a zealous guardian of popular rights. His decisions are marked by a rare clearness of vision. He is quick to detect and expose subterfuge and there is always manifest in him an ardent desire to be strictly fair and impartial.

HUGH SMITH.

Hugh Smith, whose long residence in Denver and Colorado covered the period of pioneer development and continued on down through the epoch of marked agricultural and commercial progress and prosperity, passed away on the 10th of June, 1911, at which time he was residing in Englewood. He was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, on the 16th of June, 1840, a son of Patrick and Bridget (McKeever) Smith. His education was acquired in the old country and he taught in the national schools of Ireland before crossing the Atlantic to the new world. He came to America when about twenty-five years of age and for a period was a teacher in St. Mary's school in Brooklyn, New York. He then responded to the call of the west, crossing the plains with an ox team to Denver. After reaching the western frontier he worked at different occupations and later turned his attention to the real estate business and while so engaged purchased eighty acres of land in Englewood. He afterward removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he resided for a decade, being there engaged in the grocery business. He also purchased property in Pueblo, but at the expiration of ten years returned and established his home at Englewood upon the eighty-acre tract of land which he had previously secured.

In politics Mr. Smith was a democrat and at one time served as alderman of Pueblo but gave little attention to politics as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which were carefully and wisely directed and which brought to him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances.

On the 11th of June, 1870, in the old Stout Street cathedral of Denver, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Cavanaugh, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Kane) Cavanaugh. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born the following children: Alfonsus James, now employed in the government shipyard at San Pedro, California; Francis Xavier, now a resident of Butte, Montana; Augustine Aloysius, a veteran of the Spanish-American war who served in the Philippines as a Colorado volunteer and is now a corporal in Company C of the Forty-ninth Engineers, serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Margaret Elizabeth, who wedded J. Forbes Manning, and is deceased; Joseph Henry, a rancher near Littleton, Colorado; Charles S. P., a resident of Englewood, Colorado; Philip Sheridan, now a resident of Seattle, Washington; and Edward Francis, a sergeant in the quartermasters department, United States army.

The parents of Mrs. Smith were natives of Ireland, Thomas Cavanaugh having been born in County Fermanagh, while Mary Kane was born in County Galway. The young people came to America in early life and were married in New York by Archbishop Keane, who had not then attained his bishopric. They later made their home in Evanston, Illinois, and it was there that Mrs. Smith was born. When John Evans, who served as the second territorial governor of Colorado, came to the west he engaged Thomas Cavanaugh to make the perilous trip overland with a wagonload of household goods.

MRS. MARY SMITH

The journey, which began auspiciously, ended in disaster, for the wagon train was attacked by the Indians and many of the daring travelers were killed. Mr. Cavanaugh managed to escape by cutting loose one of the horses and, by its aid, swimming the river to safety. He continued his journey, arriving in Denver when it was but a frontier village and thus became one of its early pioneers. Here he continued his close association with Mr. Evans for many years, passing to his final rest at the age of eighty years His family had joined him in Denver, making the westward trip about five years after his arrival and it was there that Mary (Kane) Cavanaugh died at the age of about seventy years.

HON. HENRY LEE.

In the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, County of Middlesex, England, William Lee and Janet Murray, both of Scotch ancestry, were married by banns on the 28th day of November, in the year 1830. This marriage was solemnized on the 1st day of November, 1833. In the same little chapel where they were married their five children were christened, as follows: Margaret, William, James, Henry and Robert. Following the death of the wife and mother and baby Robert in 1843, William Lee disposed of his property in London, and in 1845, with his four surviving children, came to America, settling in St. Louis, where he continued his former occupation, that of book binding.

In 1851, a book binder being needed to bind the Code of the state of Iowa, he was induced to locate in Iowa City, then the capital of the state, and take the state binding. His work proved so satisfactory that he decided to make this his permanent home, later adding a book store, which he operated in connection with his bindery. When the capital was removed to Des Moines and the university located at Iowa City, Lee's bookstore became very popular with the students who had come from near and far to this educational center. In a measure it took the place of a public library and reading room, then so little known, as students were welcome at any time to consult the shelves for references.

The subject of this sketch, Henry Lee, was born in England in October, 1839. He assisted his father in his business until, in 1860, the lure of the west brought him to Colorado, his brother William having come the previous year. They worked together at gardening, Henry selling the vegetables in the mountain towns, chiefly Blackhawk and Central. This new free life appealed to him greatly and in after years he never tired of telling amusing incidents which happened as he went from town to town among the miners, and the following anecdote is one which he often told to demonstrate the superiority of vegetables grown in early days.

When Horace Greeley, then editor of the New York Tribune, was about to make his celebrated western tour, Wolfe Londoner, even then the enterprising citizen and storeman, wished to have a display that would give the distinguished visitor some idea of the resources of the great west. William and Henry Lee were offered twenty dollars a piece if they would bring in five heads of cabbage large enough to fit in a barrel head. The cabbage was brought in and arranged in barrels in front of Mr. Londoner's store, and that Mr. Greeley was duly impressed is evident by the fact that he wrote up the incident upon his return home.

After spending two years in Colorado, Mr. Lee paid a visit to his old home in Iowa. Upon his return he brought with him farm implements and garden seeds and opened a store in Denver in the rear of Tynon & Olds' grocery store, later moving across the street to the old stand where he continued in business for so many years. A large and flourishing business grew from this small beginning and in 1887, needing more room, he erected the four-story building on the corner of Sixteenth and Wazee streets, now owned by the Morey Mercantile Company.

During these years Mr. Lee resided upon his farm in Jefferson county, from which county he was twice elected on the democratic ticket to the house of representatives and twice to the senate of the state legislature. It was while a member of the third general assembly that Mr. Lee succeeded in starting the Denver park system. He was chairman on the committee of public lands, and introduced a bill which provided for the sale of a section of school land at a nominal price to the city of Denver for park purposes. This gave to Denver her beautiful City park.

Although a resident of Jefferson county, Mr. Lee always took great interest in City park, and being an expert on trees, shrubs and flowers gave much valuable advice in the laying out of the park. Later when he moved from his farm into the city he was appointed park commissioner, which office he held under Mayors Johnson and Speer.

HON. HENRY LEE

While a member of the park board, he suggested and put through the deals for Berkeley, Jefferson and Highland parks and caused the city to build the pumping station which made City park independent of the Water Company.

One of the vital factors of this western country was the irrigation problem, and to this problem Mr. Lee devoted himself heart and soul, being one of the founders of the Agricultural Ditch Company and acting as secretary from the time of the company's organization until his death.

On the 31st day of March, 1873, Mr. Lee was married to Jennie Paul, daughter of the Hon. George Paul and Vienna Winchester Paul of Iowa City. Her father served in various state offices and was the founder of the Iowa State Press. To them were born three children: Henry Murray, March 13, 1874; Jessie, July 19, 1876; and Robert Paul, April 23, 1882. Henry Murray graduated from the East Denver high school as a member of the class of '93, following which he entered the State School of Mines, where he specialized in chemistry and engineering. For the following eighteen years he followed his profession, during which time his duties took him to various places on the North American continent. Upon the death of his father, he returned home and has since been in charge of the estate. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, No. 61. His political allegiance is with the democratic party and he served as county surveyor of Dolores county, and also, by appointment, as surveyor for Jefferson county. He is a progressive young man, manifesting marked ability and in his chosen profession has done much important work.

Jessie, the only daughter, graduated from the North Denver high school in 1896. Later taking up teaching as her chosen work, she was graduated from Professor Dick's Normal and Preparatory School in 1903 and was connected with the city schools in the kindergarten department for twelve years. In October, 1914, she was married to William W. Taylor, of the Denver Dry Goods Company.

Robert Paul, the youngest child, was graduated from the North Denver high school in 1901, and from the State School of Mines in 1905. After his graduation he entered the drafting department of the city engineer's office. In 1907 he went to Ely, Nevada, as chemist and draftsman for the Millard & Son Agency and was in their employ at the time of his sudden death, April 15, 1911.

Having sold part of the farm, which is now beautiful Crown Hill cemetery, Mr. Lee built a bungalow on the remaining part and moved there in August, 1912. He was busy with the horticultural work he loved so well and with plans for beautifying the home when death claimed him March 30, 1914, in his seventy-fifth year, thus bringing to a close a long and useful life. His hand and purse were ever at the service of a friend, and in no man did charitable calls ever find readier response. There were no traits of selfishness in his character. A man of high ideals, large heart and unvarying kindness, he filled a prominent place in the early history of Colorado and dying left but friends among all who knew him.

SPENCER PENROSE.

With various corporate interests in Colorado, Spencer Penrose of Colorado Springs is identified, though preeminently by training and preference a mining engineer. He was born in Philadelphia on the 2d of November, 1865, a son of Richard Alexander Fullerton and Sarah Hannah (Boies) Penrose and a brother of Boies, Charles B. and R. A. F. Penrose, the first named being a distinguished attorney and statesman of Philadelphia who has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative records of state and nation. The second son, Charles Bingham Penrose, is a prominent physician of Philadelphia and Richard A. F. Penrose, Jr., is a well known geologist and mining engineer, also living in Philadelphia.

Spencer Penrose is the only representative of the family who has come to the west. He is a Harvard man of 1886, having graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Attracted by the opportunities of this section of the country, he became one of the founders and the secretary and director of the Utah Copper Company and was also one of the pioneers in the mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he still has investments in valuable mining properties. Throughout the years he has followed the profession of mining engineering and as opportunity has offered he has extended his business connections into still other fields, being a stockholder and officer of many important corporations. He is now the secretary and one of the directors of the Garden City Sugar & Land Company and of the Beaver Land & Irrigation Company, is a director of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, of the Chino Copper Company, the First

National Bank of Colorado Springs, the Cripple Creek Central Railroad, the Beaver, Penrose & Northern Railroad and the Grand Junction & Grand River Valley Railroad. A man of keen discernment who readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential, his investments have been wisely and judiciously made and the results have been almost absolutely certain.

Mr. Penrose was married on the 26th of April, 1906, to Mrs. Julie Villiers (Lewis) McMillan, of Detroit. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he served on the staff of Governor Peabody of Colorado in 1903 and 1904. He is very prominent in club circles, belonging to the Philadelphia, the Union League, the Philadelphia Country and the Racquet Clubs of Philadelphia, the University and the Union League Clubs of New York, the Denver and Denver Country Clubs of Denver, the El Paso and Cheyenne Mountain Clubs of Colorado Springs, the Alta Club of Salt Lake City, the Yondotega Club of Detroit and the Travelers Club of Paris, France.

ALBERT WOLFF.

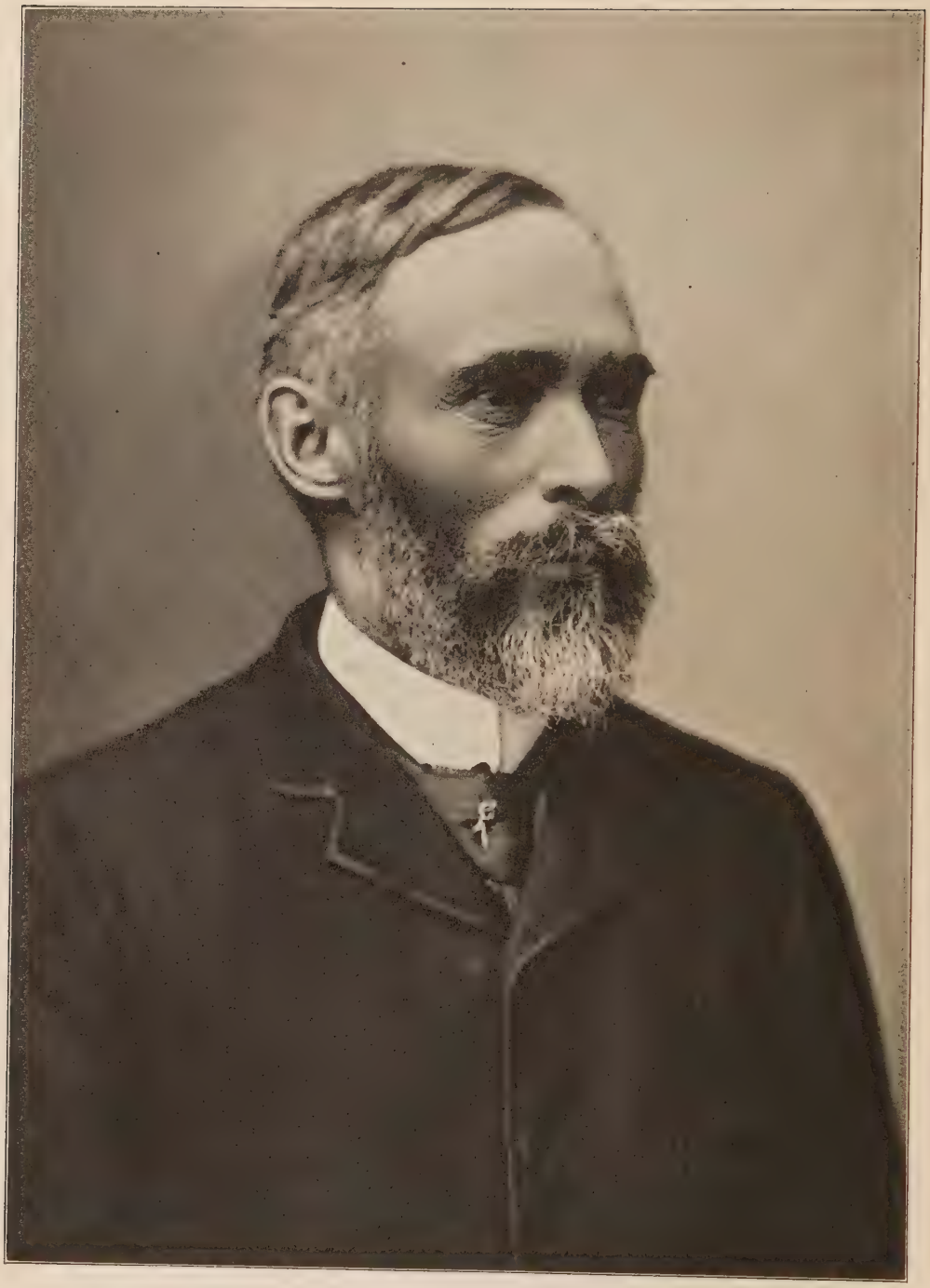
With the death of Albert Wolff, Jefferson county lost one of its most progressive farmers and a citizen of the greatest value and highest standing. His farm was located a mile south of Arvada and there for many years he carried on agricultural pursuits. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, December 29, 1846, his parents being John B. and Caroline Jane (Hedges) Wolff, who had a family of ten children. Joseph Wolff, the granfather of our subject, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and as a young man served with distinction in the War of 1812. Hiram and Hannah Hedges, the maternal grandparents, were born in Virginia.

John B. Wolff in early life studied dentistry, medicine and law and when his son Albert of this review was two years of age he returned with his family to Virginia and settled in Wheeling, where he operated the first steam printing press ever run in that city. In 1858 the family removed to Kansas, where he had prepared a home for them, but in 1859, when the gold discoveries in Colorado startled the country, he joined the throng of prospectors and crossed the plains to the mountains of the west. Several months later, however, he returned to Kansas, finally making arrangements to take up his permanent abode in Colorado, where he arrived in the spring of 1860. His family, however, did not join him until two years later. A man of business sagacity and a keen observer, he came to the conclusion that gardening would prove a profitable undertaking and decided to embark in that business. In the course of years he accumulated considerable property, continuously increasing his income by thrift and industry. He was a republican and took an active part in local political affairs during the '50s and was one of the organizers of the party in the district in which he then resided. In Virginia Mr. Wolff made speeches against old Governor Wise and in Kansas was prominent in the anti-slavery fight of 1857. At the time of his death he was engaged in law practice in Washington, D. C., and was considered one of the best informed men of his time. For years he officiated as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his circuit riding in the early days rode over the prairies where Chicago now stands.

Albert Wolff received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood and when the father left the home farm in 1868 took charge of the place in partnership with an older brother. In the following year they purchased the farm and for eleven years cultivated the same under a partnership arrangement to good purpose. Upon dividing their interests Albert Wolff retained the home farm, upon which he himself lived, installing the most modern machinery and equipment. Of a studious turn of mind, he was greatly interested in agricultural subjects and applied his knowledge to the cultivation of the most suitable crops in regard to soil and climate. In 1894 he built a handsome modern residence, which added another distinction to his property.

On February 7, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wolff and Mrs. Mary E. (Royce) King, a daughter of Phineas W. Royce, a native of New York. On leaving the Empire state Phineas W. Royce removed to Ohio, where he resided for some years, and in 1864 he came to Colorado, thus becoming one of the pioneers of this state.

Mrs. Wolff is a native of Ohio and, as a girl, became a student in Oberlin College, where she took the teachers' course. She began teaching in the public schools of that state when but sixteen years of age, continuing this work intermittently with her college course. About this time, her parents removed to Colorado, and she coming with them, she now has place among the early settlers of the state. In 1866 she married the Reverend Charles King, the first Methodist Episcopal minister to be ordained in Colorado. They went to California the year following their marriage, where Dr. King



ALBERT WOLFF

MRS. MARY E. WOLFF

accepted a position as professor of Greek and Latin in the Pacific Methodist College, at Santa Rosa. While residents of California a daughter was born to them, Ella H., who passed away at the age of twenty-one years. Returning to Colorado in 1874, Dr. King was called to his final rest in the fall of that year, his death occurring at Fountain, September 12, 1874. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. King again engaged in teaching and her activities in educational work in Colorado covered a period of years. It was while thus engaged as a teacher in the schools at Arvada that she met and wedded Albert Wolff, who found in her a helpmate of congenial tastes and charming personality. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wolff was blessed with two children, Chester A., who was educated in the high school and graduated from the University of Denver with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now teaching in the public schools of Cañon City, Colorado. He wedded Grace A. Stephens, of Wheat Ridge; and Percy H., who was graduated with honors from the Wheat Ridge high school, then entered the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, taking a carefully selected course. He married Mary F. Stephens, and to them has been born a daughter, Marie Alberta.

Mr. Wolff was independent in his political views but was not indifferent to political questions. On the contrary, he was well informed on local, state and national issues and vigorously supported those candidates whom he considered worthy of support. To him party did not mean as much as the welfare of the people, in which he was ever concerned. Local movements for betterment and improvement always found in him a supporter, who was ever ready to give of his time and means in order to promote measures which he considered of lasting benefit. He was very prominent in the Clear Creek Valley Grange, of which he was master for two decades, his long continuance in office readily demonstrating the acknowledged position which he held among the agriculturists of his section. For sixteen years he was president of the Grange Mutual Insurance Company and was largely responsible for the phenomenal growth and success of that institution. He was also a man of deep religious convictions, ever exemplifying the same in his daily life, and in his dealings with his fellowmen. He took an active part in organizing and establishing the Presbyterian church at Arvada, in which he served as an elder for many years. He was also superintendent of the Sabbath school there for many years, while both he and his worthy wife ever took active interest in all church work.

On May 19, 1918, Mr. Wolff was called to his final rest, his demise causing deep sorrow to his immediate family, who received many tokens of sincere condolence during their bereavement. Many were the friends whom he left behind and all spoke of him in terms of the highest appreciation. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all those who had the honor of his closer acquaintance and it will live as that of a man of rare qualities of heart and character.

WILLIAM L. STEPP.

William L. Stepp became a resident of Jefferson county in 1864 and for many years was closely associated with its agricultural interests. His residence in the state, however, dated from 1860 and in the early days he was connected with mining and building interests. His birth occurred near Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 13th of January, 1837, and death called him on the 14th of February, 1913. His parents were Joshua and Rebecca (Owens) Stepp and while spending his youthful days in their home he pursued his education in the public schools of Indiana. He afterward took up the occupation of farming in his native state, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At a later period he went to Mercer county, Missouri, and while there learned and followed the carpenter's trade. In 1860, however, he started across the plains and on the 27th of July, 1861, took up his abode in Denver, after which he worked at carpentering until 1864. Also during the early period of his residence in this state he followed farming to a greater or less extent. On leaving Denver he removed to Georgetown and afterward was located in other mining towns, where he engaged in carpentering, building and prospecting. In the fall of 1864 he arrived in Jefferson county, taking up his abode at Baker Crossing on Clear creek, where he carried on farming for two years. He next went to Leyden, where he engaged in carpentering, and then made his way to Ralston valley. He remained upon his first farm for two years, having eighty acres, and on the expiration of that period he removed to the present homestead of the family, later adding thereto a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on which has since been developed the Leyden coal mines. He engaged in general farming and in cattle raising and his business affairs were wisely and successfully conducted.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM L. STEPP

He was also superintendent of the Church ditch for eight years and was much interested in irrigation projects, taking a helpful part in promoting the interests of the state along that line. His life was a busy and useful one, fraught with good results, and he continued to energetically develop his farming interests until his demise, which occurred on the 14th of February, 1913.

Mr. Stepp was married to Miss Missouri A. E. Belcher, a daughter of Harvey and Susan (Williams) Belcher, the wedding being celebrated in Mercer county, Missouri, April 18, 1858. They became the parents of the following children: Benjamin Franklin and Mary Ann, who have passed away; Rebecca M., the wife of Frank Daly; Marisco, who married Benjamin Ballinger, of Longmont, Colorado; William G.; Charlotte, who became the wife of James Bodkin, of Mead, Colorado; Lincoln, who married Naomi Harrington; Olive, the wife of Benjamin Parks; Susan, the wife of Frank Cherry Holmes; Andrew Jackson, who married Ida Lloyd; Lora, who married Ulysses Harrington; Charles, who wedded May Dicks; Alvin, who married Edna Ward; and Lula, the wife of Leander Newcomb.

In his political views Mr. Stepp was an earnest republican, stanchly endorsing the party yet never desiring office. He was a Mason, belonging to Golden Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and in Colorado Commandery, No. 1, he attained the Knight Templar degree. He and his wife were worthy pioneer people of the state. Mrs. Stepp set out the first tree on the present homestead ranch and carried it to the place from Leyden. Their efforts were most effective in bringing about a marked transformation in the appearance of the land which he preempted. Various beautiful trees were grown, substantial buildings erected and everything about the place developed according to modern progressive ideas of farming. Mr. Stepp never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune upon the western frontier, for in Colorado he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization achieved success. Moreover, his labors were of great benefit in the development of the district in which he lived and he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present growth and prosperity of the state.

William G., who is now managing the estate, was born at Rebecca Crossing, Colorado, December 5, 1864. Upon reaching his majority, he started out for himself, and for the ensuing fifteen years was engaged in prospecting and mining in the various camps of the state. He then began farming, near Longmont, and in Wyoming. Later he was engaged in the operation of coal properties at Leyden, Colorado. In 1902 he purchased a tract of forty acres, a part of the old John Clark estate, which he has since operated in general farming. Like his father before him, he is a republican in politics, and while never seeking office, takes a lively interest in the affairs of the community in which the family home has so long been established.

NAT S. HURD.

Nat S. Hurd, a pioneer miner of Colorado, was born in Waltham, Vermont, on the 15th of November, 1836. Life has brought to him many varied experiences, with hardships and privations, but eventually industry and perseverance have won out. He has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. He is a son of A. B. and Caroline (Stowell) Hurd, both of whom were natives of Vermont. They removed to Morrison, Illinois, in 1840, and the father there engaged in farming until 1860, when he crossed the plains to Colorado, reaching his destination after several months of hard travel. He built the first mill on what was then known as Spanish Bar and later he retraced his steps across the plains to Illinois. Nat S. Hurd then came to Colorado to look after his father's interests and in 1861 the father returned with the family and they established their home on Spanish Bar. This trip was also made across the country and in the party was Joe Bates of Missouri, who afterward became one of Colorado's most distinguished men. Mr. Hurd continued to operate his mill at Spanish Bar, which was the first one in Clear Creek county, and later he built a mill on Mosquito creek, which was the first in that section. He operated the latter mill for five or six years but with indifferent success. The methods then employed for gathering the particles of gold were a sluice box with a slot and much of the finer gold washed away. Later a copper table was employed and this constituted a decided improvement yet by no means had reached a point of perfection. After a period Mr. Hurd lost all of his earnings and prepared to return to Illinois, but in crossing South Park he became affected with snow blindness, from which he never recovered, and he died at Holden, Kan-

sas, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife passed away in Colorado in 1866. In their family were four children but only two are now living, the daughter being Mrs. Carrie Nichols, of Denver.

The son, Nat S. Hurd of this review, after his father's failure in business sought employment as a clerk but one morning found in his mail a request that he accept the position of engrossing clerk in the house, the capital being then located at Golden. The appointment was made by Dr. Holland, one of Mr. Hurd's lifelong friends, without Mr. Hurd's knowledge. In 1865 he was appointed wagon master under Colonel Chivington to take charge of a wagon train of lumber for Fort Laramie. This he did, delivering the lumber at the appointed place, and there he continued to reside until 1869, his home being in Basin county, Wyoming. There was not a house for a thousand miles and in crossing the state of Wyoming, Mr. Hurd and his companions had several encounters with the hostile Sioux Indians, one of these occuring where the town of Casper now stands. He was afterward employed in the transfer department of the United States government in the delivery of supplies to Fort Reno and Fort Phil Kearney and later he returned to Denver, where he took up his abode in 1869. He there installed machinery in the Jacobs mill and about that time he went to Georgetown, walking all the way.

On the 6th of June, 1869, Mr. Hurd was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Hawkins, a daughter of S. T. Hawkins, county commissioner of Arapahoe county. He built a log cabin at Georgetown and to that primitive home took his bride. In less than two years' time he, in connection with others, had leased and opened up what was known as the Divese mine. Before ten months had passed he had taken out seven hundred thousand dollars, one week's output netting him one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which he carried to the bank in a market basket. In order to get all this precious metal in the basket he had to stamp upon it with his feet. This was a leased mine and after his lease expired he was obliged to relinquish his right, but it remains to this day a valuable property.

Mr. Hurd continued in Georgetown for six years and after giving up the mine engaged in mercantile pursuits, becoming interested in the firm of Glaze, Bentley & Company, dealers in groceries and general merchandise. This life, however, seemed very tame after the excitement that always attends upon a mining venture and later he sold out. He then worked the float diggings from Leavenworth mountain and in this undertaking made considerable money. On account of the health of his wife, however, he returned to Denver in 1871 and built for her an attractive home in the capital city. He was appointed receiver for the Great West mine in Park county and to his work in that connection devoted the succeeding four years. He operated the mine, taking out a considerable sum of money after it had been pronounced worthless. During this period his attention was directed to Saguache, Colorado, whither he went with Colonel Lynn, and after investigation bought a mine for seven thousand dollars. He operated that property for seven years and took out an immense amount of ore, but after silver had declined in price he abandoned the mine and sold the property. After silver was restored to its former price, however, the mine proved very valuable and its worth is now estimated at four million dollars. It is known as the Rowley mine and is one of the biggest in Colorado.

In the panic of 1893 Mr. Hurd, like hundreds of others, found himself financially embarrassed to the full extent of being "broke." He had, however, loaned some money to parties in Grand county and in payment thereof they turned over to him some ranch property. With a team and wagon he started life anew. An act was passed about this time which allowed settlers to take up one hundred and sixty acres of timber land at two dollars and fifty cents per acre. The provisions of this act permitted Mr. Hurd to take up six hundred and forty acres of land, through the four members of his family. This purchase together with ranch property gave him one thousand acres practically in one body. Through his ranching interests he has regained in part his lost fortune. The timber he can sell readily and has become valuable. He is an indefatigable worker and even at his advanced age is as hale and hearty as many men in the early fifties. He can sit on a mower from morning till night, and outside of a little stiffness in his joints, he feels in excellent condition after a hard day's work in the open.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hurd were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Pearl Lemmen, who was born in Denver, died in Grand county, leaving a daughter, Helen Hurd Lemmen. William A., who was born in Denver, is married and resides in Monroe, Oregon. Mrs. Maude Bloom, was born in Denver where she resides. In 1898 Mr. Hurd was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who

passed away after many years' illness. Notwithstanding her long suffering, she was always cheerful, was ever a faithful helpmate to her husband and was an enthusiastic member of the Pioneers Society. She was ever generous and kindly to the poor and needy and her many admirable traits of character won her the love of those with whom she came in contact.

Fraternally Mr. Hurd is a thirty-second degree Mason. He, too, belongs to the Pioneers Society of Colorado and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His summers are spent upon his ranch, while during the winters he resides among his old-time friends in Denver, making his home in that city. Always a stalwart republican and always one of the counsellors of his party in his section of the state he was two years chairman of the republican central committee of Clear Creek county, Colorado. In 1886 Mr. Hurd was appointed insurance commissioner of Colorado by Darwin P. Kingsley, then state auditor and now president of the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hurd discharged the duties of this office for six years, being appointed to succeeed himself by two succeeding state auditors. His career as head of the insurance department was marked by a businesslike discharge of duties and all in all his regime therein will probably compare favorably with any of his predecessors or successors. There is no phase of pioneer life in Colorado and the west with which Mr. Hurd is not familiar and many events which to others are matters of history have transpired in scenes in which he has been an active factor. He was long identified with the development of the rich mineral resources of the state, and at a time when most men would lay aside business cares, he is still actively identified with ranching, contributing to the agricultural progress of Colorado.

WILLIAM LEE.

William Lee was for many years a substantial and respected farmer of Colorado, residing near Wheat Ridge. He was born in London, England, January 27, 1837, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 21st of January, 1911. His parents were William and Janet (Murray) Lee. When a lad of eight years he came with his father to America and was a young man of twenty-two years when he arrived in Denver in May, 1859. He went on up into the mountains and began prospecting. In September of that year he came back down into the valley where he and his partner, Wayne Choat, purchased a squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which they cleared ten acres and began gardening. Later Mr. Lee acquired full ownership of this property and added thereto by the acquirement of a preemption claim, located at what is now the end of the Larimer Street car line. In 1862 he set out the first apple trees, and raised the first apples grown in Colorado. These trees he brought overland by wagon from Iowa. He set out a fine large orchard of fifteen hundred trees, locating them in the bottom land as the irrigation system had not then been introduced and the uplands were too dry. The great flood, which swept the valley in the early '60s, washed out all of this orchard and only about fifty trees of the original number were saved. These he transplanted on the higher ground and one of them still stands, bearing fruit during the season of 1918. With characteristic energy he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and continued to engage successfully in farming to the time of his death. He was progressive in all that he did, studying ever to improve conditions, and his labors constituted an important element in the agricultural advancement and development of the state.

On the 24th of January, 1866, William Lee was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. McBride, a daughter of John R. and Mary (Bay) McBride. The record of their children is as follows. William, the first born, died at the age of eleven months. James, born on the old homestead, May 20, 1868, pursued his education in the schools of Maple Grove, Iowa City, Iowa, and in Denver University, which he attended for two terms. He then returned to the ranch and became actively identified with its further development and improvement. He was married in Jefferson county, Colorado, on the 18th of March, 1890, to Miss Minnie Ann Cart, who was born in Jefferson county, Colorado, December 12, 1867, a daughter of Sylvester and Nancy Jane Nevius Cart, one of the honored pioneer settlers of Colorado, arriving in 1862. He was a blacksmith and followed his trade at Blackhawk and in Golden, and also engaged in farming at South Maple Grove. He died January 9, 1914, in his ninety-first year. His wife died July 25, 1916, aged eighty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. James Lee were born four children: Robert, who wedded Mary Gallagher and has a daughter, Hazel; Ruby, the wife of J. S. Heighton, by whom she

WILLIAM LEE

has a son, James Lee; William, who married Ella Urton and has a daughter, Kathryn; and Harold, who married Ann Merritt. John R. Lee is the next member of the family. He was born July 11, 1870, on the old homestead and attended the schools of Maple Grove, after which he pursued a course in a business college at Iowa City, Iowa. He then returned home and took up farm work, now cultivating twenty-five acres of the old homestead. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his brother James is also an advocate of the principles of that political organization. The younger members of the family are: Margaret, the wife of C. E. Howard, a resident of Estes Park, Colorado; and Albert W., who resides at Des Moines, Iowa, chief draughtsman with the Des Moines Bridge & Iron Company.

William Lee gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he was always an earnest advocate. He left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state as a member of the first Colorado constitutional convention, in which he represented Jefferson county. He was also identified with the first Grange in the state of Colorado and was a very active, prominent and honored member of the Colorado Pioneers Society. He took a very deep interest in all that pertained to the history of his community and its development and did not hesitate to put forth the most earnest effort to advance the welfare and progress of state and nation. His salient traits of character were most admirable and established him high in public regard.

CLARENCE M. IRELAND.

Clarence M. Ireland is the second vice president of the Western Life & Casualty Company of Denver and thus figures prominently in insurance circles in the state, but this does not cover the scope of his activities, for he is a man of broad interests. He has large land holdings and is extensively engaged in farming and in the live stock business in Weld county. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment a well as a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that produces splendid results. His life is an exemplification of the spirit of western progress that has dominated Colorado in its upbuilding. He was born at Fort Lupton, Colorado, January 19, 1867, and is a son of Roger Ireland, who was a native of England and who came to America with his parents in 1824. The family home was originally established at Quincy, Illinois, where Roger Ireland was reared and educated. He turned to agricultural pursuits as a life work but at the time of the discovery of gold in California he joined the throng of people who crossed the plains to the Eldorado of the west. He drove a team of oxen from Illinois to the Pacific coast but did not meet the success which he had anticipated and in 1858, he returned by way of the overland route to Illinois. Soon thereafter, or about 1859, he came to Colorado and settled near Fort Lupton, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was seventy years of age. He was extensively engaged in farming and stock raising during the period of his residence in Colorado and was one of its representative citizens. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was the first county commissionner of Weld county and also the first justice of the peace of Fort Lupton. He did much to formulate the policy and develop the interests of the section of the state in which he lived and thus contributed in marked measure to its development. He married Sarah Bradley, a native of Illinois, and a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of that state, of English lineage. She passed away in 1901. The family numbered eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom Clarence M. Ireland was the youngest. Seven of the number reached adult age.

Clarence M. Ireland was educated in the old Arapahoe school at Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets in Denver. His early life was spent upon the ranch to the age of fifteen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed as a cow puncher or range rider and continued to devote his attention to ranch interests until 1899, when he entered mercantile lines, purchasing a little store at Hudson, Colorado, where he conducted a successful business for four years. He then disposed of his stock there and invested his money in lands in and near Hudson. He next entered the live stock business and he still retains his lands and live stock interests in this state. In the meantime his business along those lines has steadily grown and developed and has become of a most important character. In 1907 he organized the local irrigation district and served as president of its board of directors for five years, devoting his entire time during that period to its interests. Between the years 1903 and 1907 he purchased large tracts of land, in fact acquiring all available land in that section, amounting to about twenty-eight hundred acres. He purchased this land at a small

CLARENCE M. IRELAND

figure, some of it selling for less than a dollar per acre. Today the same property is worth from fifty to two hundred dollars per acre, owing to Mr. Ireland's enterprise and business ability, which has led to the successful completion of the irrigation project that waters the land. Today the district in which he operates is classed with Colorado's best farming country. In 1915 Mr. Ireland entered into active connection with the Western Life & Casualty Company with a cash investment of one hundred thousand dollars and he was elected to the office of second vice president, which position he has since continuously filled in a most acceptable manner. He also retains his farming interests and has fourteen hundred acres in cereal crops, including wheat, and an additional five hundred acres in beans. He also raises from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle annually. Whatever he undertakes is carried forward to successful completion. He discriminates readily between the essential and the non-essential in business matters. He has utilized his advantages and opportunities in a most excellent way, fruitful of splendid results, and moreover his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

On the 24th of December, 1894, Mr. Ireland was married to Miss Bertha Strawn, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Henry and Jennie (Ball) Strawn. Mrs. Ireland died July 6, 1918. They became parents of two children, Gaile L. and Earl Strawn Ireland. The elder, whose birth occurred in 1896, is a graduate of the University of Colorado at Boulder, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He is now in the United States army, being stationed at Base Hospital No. 29, London. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta.

In his political views Mr. Ireland is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He was the first mayor of Hudson, Colorado, occupying that office in 1915. He also served for five years as deputy assessor in Weld county. At the present time he is the republican chairman in his precinct through appointment of the county central committeeman. He takes a most active and helpful interest in promoting republican welfare and is most keenly alive to the civic questions and opportunities of the day. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a great lover of horse racing and has been the winner of a silver cup and other trophies of the turf, running relay races, which were held several years ago in Weld county. Mr. Ireland may truly be called a self-made man. He started out in the business world with a cash capital of two hundred dollars when he purchased the little store at Hudson. His wife has always been an active factor in his success, her sound judgment and encouragement being an inspiration to him, and he attributes much of his prosperity to her devotion, help and advice. At Hudson Mrs. Ireland was very prominent in social and welfare work and their aid and influence is always given on the side of uplift for the individual and advancement for the community at large.

RICHARD B. ROLKE.

Richard B. Rolke is the owner of an excellent farm property of six hundred and forty acres near Ramah and in the conduct of his business affairs displays thorough knowledge of the most modern agricultural methods. He was born in Berlin, Germany, December 24, 1875, a son of August and Henrietta Rolke, who in the year 1879 came to the new world, settling in Chicago, where they lived for four years, and then removing to Fort Madison, Iowa. The father was opposed to the military spirit of Germany and this was one of the reasons why he left his native land. The same spirit of opposition to kaiserism is manifest in Richard B. Rolke, who, though born in Germany, is thoroughly American in spirit and interests.

Richard B. Rolke pursued his education in the common schools of Iowa and put aside his textbooks when a youth of fifteen years to begin work as a farm hand. He was employed in that way for a decade and in 1900 he removed to Colorado, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. He afterward purchased more land and as his financial resources increased he kept adding to his place from time to time until now within the boundaries of his farm are comprised six hundred and forty acres. He carries on general farming and about one-half of his place is good grazing pasture. He has excellent buildings, has prospered as the years have gone by and is one of the popular ranchmen of the district. Everything about his place is indicative of a practical

and progressive spirit. The work is conducted along modern lines and the latest improved machinery facilitates the labors of the fields.

Mr. Rolke married Miss Nellie M. Wood, a daughter of John and May (Reisinger) Wood, of Fort Madison, Iowa, at which place Mr. and Mrs. Rolke were married, the former returning to that state for his bride. To Mr. and Mrs. Rolke have been born five children: Flora, born March 24, 1900; Rolland, born August 20, 1902; Esther, born September 27, 1908; Allen, July 17, 1914; and Richard, March 20, 1916.

Mr. Rolke is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 178, at Ramah and he is treasurer of school district No. 45. Politically he is a socialist. He is a man of high resolve and firm purpose who stands loyally by the principles in which he believes and who in his business career manifests an undaunted spirit of perseverance and energy that has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward to success.

GEORGE FRUTH.

A notable achievement is that of George Fruth, who has risen from a humble position as worker in the coal mines to the presidency of the Aztec and Indian Creek Mining Company and also of the Walsenburg Coal Mining Company of Colorado. Not by leaps and bounds has he accomplished this but by a steady progression that indicates the faithful performance of each day's duties that gives strength and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding day.

George Fruth was born in Mason City, West Virginia, April 21, 1867, a son of George and Mary Magdalene (Wolf) Fruth, both of European birth. They came to America in early life and the father enlisted at Philadelphia for service in the Union army and participated in many hard fought battles, thus proving his loyalty to his adopted land. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Europe but again came to America in 1872 and worked at the blacksmith's trade in Mason City, West Virginia, to the time of his death, from drowning, in July, 1877, while crossing the Ohio river on a ferry boat from Pomeroy, Ohio, to Mason City, West Virginia, when a floating timber struck the side of the boat during a flood stage of water, and precipitated him into the river. His wife survived until 1886 and also passed away in Mason City. They had a family of seven children: Mary, deceased; Frank, who died at Jefferson Center, Pennsylvania, at the age of forty-four years; Henry, who passed away in Mason City at the age of forty-seven; Mrs. Barbara Zeister, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Mrs. Caroline Lehne, residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Christina Greuser, whose home is in Pomeroy, Ohio; and George, who was the fifth in order of birth.

In the public schools of Mason City, West Virginia, George Fruth obtained his education, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited owing to the fact that when still quite young he began working in a coal mine in Ohio. He was also employed in a similar way in West Virginia and there continued until September, 1887, when he came to Colorado. He worked at various mining camps until 1895, when he purchased coal property in Boulder county and opened a coal mine of his own that he continued to operate until 1901. He then sold it and took up other coal lands in Huerfano and Moffat counties. He developed the Toltec mine at Walsenburg, in which he retained a third interest, and later developed the Grayland mine in Routt county and the Solar and Niggerhead mines at Walsenburg. He is also the president of the Aztec and Indian Creek Mining Company and the Walsenburg Mining Company. His interests have gradually developed, bringing him prominently to the front in connection with the coal mining interests of the state. He is also a director the Wyoming Second Standard Oil Company and the Capital Petroleum Company. Mr. Fruth is in every sense of the word a self-made man and in addition to his mining and oil interests he is a large ranch owner, owning a one-half interest in a fine ranch of two thousand, five hundred and twenty acres near Walsenburg on which he raises cattle and horses. This is one of the best equipped ranch properties in that section of the state.

Mr. Fruth was married at Louisville, Colo., on the 23d of December, 1896, to Miss Mary Alice Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Langford R. Wilson, who reside in Louisville and who were pioneer settlers of the state. They came to Colorado in 1859 by way of the overland route, crossing the plains from Kansas City, Missouri, to Trinidad, Colorado, Mrs. Wilson walking behind an ox team all the way. He died at Louisville, Colorado, and his widow now resides with Mr. and

Mrs. Fruth, who have become the parents of a daughter, Josephine Juanita, who was born in Louisville, Colorado, in 1897. She is a graduate of Miss Wolcott's School for Girls, in Denver, and completed a domestic science course in Dana Hall, in Wellesley College.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Fruth is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of the lodge, in which he served as junior warden, and also as a member of the Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and while residing at Louisville, Boulder county, he served as a member of the town board. His aid and support can always be counted upon to further any public measure for the general good and his worth as a citizen as well as a business man is widely acknowledged. Starting out in the mines when a young lad, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as the years have marked his steady progress, resulting from close application and indefatigable energy.

FRANK EMERSON KISTLER.

Frank Emerson Kistler is the president and general manager of the Producers & Refiners Corporation of Denver and as such occupies a most prominent position among the progressive and representative business men of Colorado. He was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, March 22, 1881, and is a son of Samuel F. and Emma (Prather) Kistler, who were also natives of that state and representatives of old families there, long connected with the history and development of North Carolina. The father was a tobacco planter, devoting his entire life to the management of his property interests, and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Frank Emerson Kistler pursued a public and high school education at Greensboro, North Carolina, and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to the book and stationery business in Fort Smith, Arkansas, for the opportunities of the west attracted him and he made his way into the vast region beyond the Mississippi, where he has since made his home. During the intervening period he has studied conditions which have led to his substantial progress in business, making him one of the foremost men of Colorado. He continued at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for five years and then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was connected with the wholesale stationery house of John L. Boland as traveling representative. While traveling over Texas he became interested in the oil business and at Houston, Texas, entered into active connection with the Texas Company. Since that time he has figured as a factor in the development of the rich oil fields of the west and in the spring of 1917 he came to Denver, where in May he organized the Producers & Refiners Corporation, of which he became the president. This was incorporated in Wyoming on the 14th of May, 1917. Associated with him in this undertaking are: William L. Kistler, a brother, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who is vice president and manager of the Oklahoma and Kansas division, while others of the board of directors and officers of the corporation are: Merritt W. Gano, of Denver, Colorado, director of the Denver National Bank, and president of The Gano-Downs Company, Denver, Colorado; E. P. Shove, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, secretary and treasurer, Ray Consolidated Copper Company; William A. Otis, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, vice president and treasurer of Otis & Company, members of New York Stock Exchange; Charles A. Otis, of Cleveland, Ohio, of Otis & Company, members of New York Stock Exchange; L. L. Marcell, of Chanute, Kansas, capitalist and oil operator, with a long and successful experience; Howard Vanderslice, of Kansas City Missouri, president of the City Ice & Storage Company, director of the Southwest National Bank of Commerce; W. A. Moses, of Kansas City and Joplin, Missouri, capitalist; P. J. Quealy, vice president, of Kemmerer, Wyoming, vice president and manager, Kemmerer Coal Company, Kemmerer, Wyoming, president of First National Bank of Kemmerer, director of Bankers' Trust Company, also National Copper Bank, Salt Lake City, and vice president of First National Bank of Rock Springs, Wyoming; F. J. Lewis, of Chicago, Illinois, president of F. J. Lewis Manufacturing Company, director, Standard Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago; Frank D. McCaulley, of Denver, Colorado, secretary; G. V. Steele, assistant treasurer; F. W. Perry, assistant secretary and superintendent of the land and lease department of the Rocky Mountain division; C. C. Calvert, assistant secretary and sales manager; C. E. Cree, assistant secretary; B. E. Walter, assistant secretary and superintendent of the land, lease and producing department of the Mid-Continent division; H. P. Bowser, field superintendent of the Wyoming division; C. O. Crisman, chief engineer; and Arthur Ponsford, who is general counsel. The execu-

FRANK E. KISTLER

tive committee consists of Frank E. Kistler, William A. Otis, William L. Kistler, Merritt W. Gano and P. J. Quealy. Mr. Kistler has thus surrounded himself with a most able corps of assistants in the executive and operating departments of the business, which is steadily growing in volume and importance. The authorized capital stock is: Preferred, three million dollars; common, ten million dollars; and treasury, seven million dollars. The issued capitalization is: Preferred, two million dollars; and common, eight and one half million dollars. The company is operating over wide territory in Oklahoma, Kansas and Wyoming, a fully equipped refinery, a system of pipe lines and tank cars and is conducting a profitable and rapidly growing business in all branches of the petroleum industry. Mr. Kistler is chairman of the executive committee as well as the president and general manager of the company, and he is also president and manager of the Hudson Oil Company of Wyoming. He has closely studied into questions relative to the oil fields of the country and their development and is well qualified to handle an extensive project of this kind.

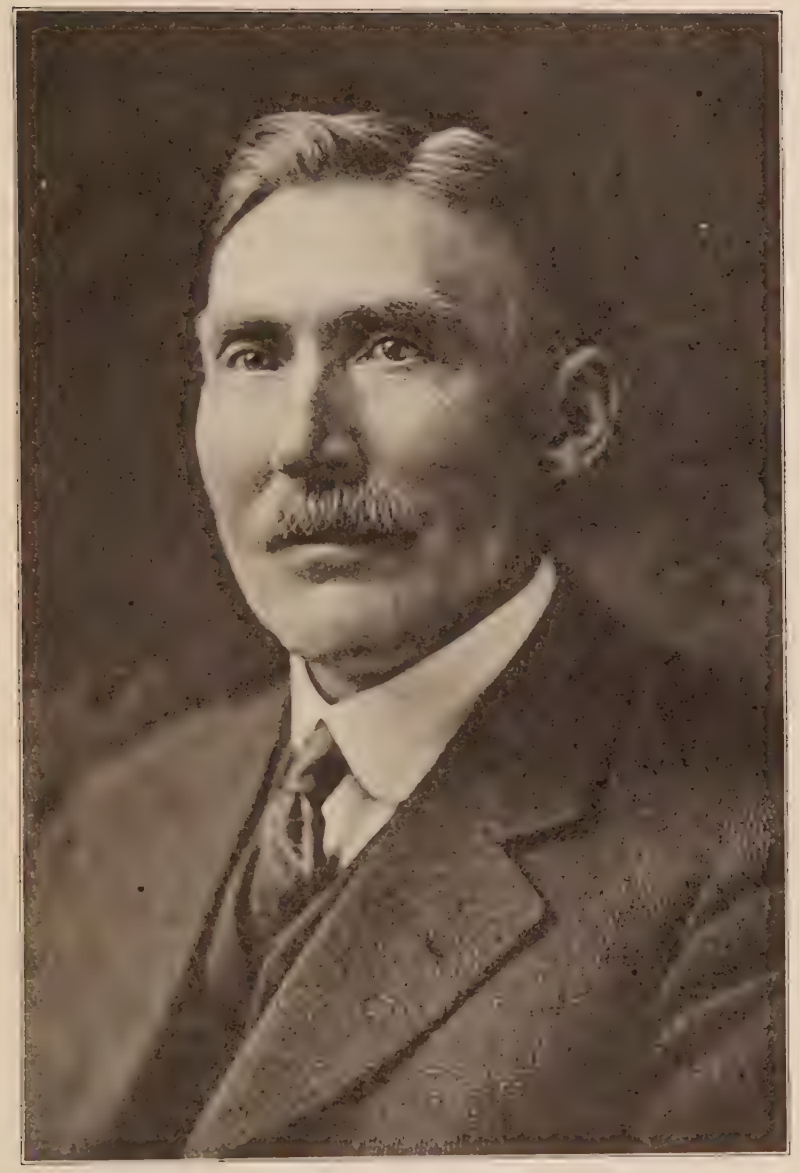
In 1903 Mr. Kistler was united in marriage to Miss Florence Hughes, of Mattoon, Illinois, a daughter of Judge James F. Hughes, deceased, who was circuit judge of the central district of Illinois. They have three children: Hughes Ernest, Julia Emily and Florence Elizabeth. The eldest is nine years of age and the second six years of age.

Mr. Kistler has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and a stalwart champion of its principles. He is a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. One who knows him well speaks of him as "a young man of strong and lovable personality, very able in business and with great executive ability—one who is destined to go far in business life."

J. SHERMAN BROWN.

J. Sherman Brown, clerk of the district court of Denver, is numbered among Colorado's native sons and one whose connection with the state dates back to the era of its pioneer development, for his birth occurred in Arapahoe county on the 28th of March, 1865. His parents were Joseph M. and Anna (Percell) Brown, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, while the latter was born in Pittsfield, Pike County, Illinois. The father came to Colorado on the 23d of June, 1859, and in July, 1860, Mrs. Brown arrived in Arapahoe county. Devoting his life to the occupation of farming and stock raising, Joseph M. Brown became widely and prominently known in that section of the state and during the long period of his residence there he converted his land into a rich and productive farm, from which he annually derived a very substantial income. He died upon the old homestead in 1912, at the age of seventy-eight years, having for some time survived his wife, who passed away in May, 1907, at the age of seventy years. In their family were four children: J. Sherman; Robert S., who died in January, 1916; S. Ella, who passed away in August, 1913; and George William.

In his boyhood days J. Sherman Brown was a pupil in the public schools of Petersburg, Arapahoe County, and later he entered a business college, becoming thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. After his textbooks were put aside he engaged in ranching and cattle raising, working for a time on the plains as a cowboy. He continued in the cattle business until 1889 and then removed to Denver, where in the month of October he secured a position in the office of the district clerk. He remained in that office and was advanced from one position to another, interruption to his continued service extending only from April until November, 1898, when he was with a volunteer cavalry regiment known as Torrey's Rough Riders that had enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. The troops were stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, and when the war was brought to a termination he was honorably discharged. He had two brothers who were also in the same troop. On returning to Denver, Mr. Brown again took up his duties in the office of the district clerk and in January, 1913, was appointed to the position of clerk of the district court and has since continuously served in that capacity, covering a period of five years. His long connection with the office has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work thereof and he is most loyal and painstaking in the discharge of the tasks that devolve upon him. He is also a director of several irrigation companies of Colorado and in that way has done much to further the development of the state through well defined and well developed irrigation plans.



J. SHERMAN BROWN

On the 25th of December, 1909, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Josepha Lilley, of Denver, a daughter of John G. and Mary Lilley, who were pioneer settlers of Arapahoe County, Colorado, taking up their abode near Littleton. They came to Colorado in 1860 and the father passed away in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born two children: J. Sherman, born in Denver in 1911; and Robert W., born in 1912.

Mr. Brown is a well known representative of Masonic interests, belonging to the Knights Templar commandery, while in the consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the Automobile Club of Denver. His capability and loyalty in office are best indicated in the fact of his many years' connection with the position of clerk of the district court. All who know him—and he has a very wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of high regard.

CHARLES FERDINAND MILLER.

For a quarter of a century Charles Ferdinand Miller has been engaged in law practice at the Denver bar, making a specialty of realty and corporation law. He was born in Minneiska, Minnesota, on the 4th of February, 1864. His father, Charles F. Miller, was born in Berlin, Germany and came to the United States in 1855 to escape enforced military duty. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family. In early manhood he wedded Rose Alpha Williams, who was born in New Hampshire and was a descendant of General Warren of Revolutionary war fame, her father, Warren Williams, having been a nephew of Joseph Warren, who commanded the American troops at the battle of Bunker Hill. The name has figured prominently on the pages of New England's history from early colonial times down to the present. It was in the year 1874 that Charles F. Miller, Sr., removed with his family from Minnesota to Colorado, after which he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in this state until his demise.

At the time of the removal Charles Ferdinand Miller of this review was a youth of ten years. The family home was established in Boulder, Colorado, and he continued his education in the public schools until qualified for entrance to the University of Colorado, in which he spent six and a half years as a student. He also attended the Denver Law School and was graduated in 1893 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the Denver bar in 1893 and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, to which he has since devoted his energies, giving his attention largely to realty and corporation law. In each of these branches he is particularly well qualified, for he has read broadly and studied deeply in that branch of the profession. Important interests have been entrusted to his care and his devotion to his clients is proverbial.

Mr. Miller is a stanch republican in his political views but not an office seeker. He is a life member of Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; belongs also to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. and is a life member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with Farragut Camp, No. 1, of the Sons of Veterans, of which he is a past commander, for his father was a soldier of the Civil war and thus through many generations his ancestors have been connected with the military service of the country. He has every reason to be proud of the fact that he can claim direct descent from General Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill.

CHARLES LINCOLN WELLINGTON.

Charles Lincoln Wellington was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 4, 1851. His parents were Joseph D. and Juliet (Lothrop) Wellington. He lost his mother in his early youth. His father was a native of New York but passed the most of his life in civil office in West Newton, Massachusetts, where he was widely known and highly respected. He died in West Newton in 1912.

Charles L. Wellington came west as far as Michigan in 1871, on a visit to an uncle living near Detroit. He enjoyed the change from bleak New England, and prolonged his visit till the spirit of the west claimed him completely, and his active mind demanding employment, he undertook a position as clerk in the office of the assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central Railway at Detroit, in February, 1873. His thoroughness in doing all the work entrusted to him, commended him to the heads of the office and he received numerous advancements, and in

February, 1877, he went to Chicago as chief clerk to the general agent of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway. In September, 1880, he was called to the position of chief clerk in the general freight office of the Wabash Railway in Toledo. There he established himself so firmly in the good opinion of his superior officers, that when changes were made, taking several of the officers to St. Louis on the consolidation of the Wabash with another road, Mr. Wellington went with them with the title of assistant general freight agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway. In 1882 the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway decided to open a branch of the general freight office in Chicago and gave Mr. Wellington entire charge of all Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific affairs in Chicago. Here he began to make himself known and felt among the railroad men of Chicago, and received many calls to other roads, all of which he declined till he was elected commissioner of the Interstate Traffic Association, with headquarters in Kansas City, in December, 1886. His stay in Kansas City was short, as a very urgent and flattering call came to him to take the position of general freight agent of the Milwaukee Lake Shore & Western Railroad with headquarters in Milwaukee. All Mr. Wellington's close friends in railway circles were in Chicago—or connected with roads centering there—his home and family, were there, and Chicago drew him back to her active life and vigorous achievements, with resistless force.

Milwaukee is only eighty-five miles distant and the cities are practically one from many points of view (though totally unlike in every way); so between Milwaukee and Chicago he spent the next nine years, establishing his reputation as one of the foremost railroad men among the many who filled important places on the various roads centering in Chicago. He was general freight agent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad from 1886 to 1893 when he became traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central Railway. In 1896 five representative railroad officials were selected to form the board of administration of the Western Freight Association, to handle the traffic affairs of the various roads in an equitable manner. The members of the board comprised I. W. Midgley, C. A. Parker, H. H. Courtright, C. L. Wellington and H. H. Shute. This commission was elected for four years, and at the expiration of that time Mr. Wellington came to Denver. In August, 1899, he took charge of the Colorado Railway Associations, consisting of a number of organizations under various names, regulating railway traffic between the several roads. On the resignation of B. L. Winchell from the Colorado & Southern Railroad, October 15, 1900, Mr. Wellington was called to succeed him as traffic manager. He held this position at the time of his death on July 8, 1910.

The secret of Mr. Wellington's success in business life lay in that genius which some one has defined as "the capacity for taking infinite pains," and which influenced him in all his undertakings. No detail was too small to be considered and whatever his hand found to do, he did with his might. With his first initiation into office work in his early youth he began to make himself familiar with every detail of the matter in hand. His pockets were supplied with little books in which he jotted down notes that his observations taught him might prove useful. In this way he acquired a complete mastery of the subjects he was dealing with, and was prepared with figures to prove the soundness of his opinions.

He possessed an unusually well balanced mind, and his unswerving honesty and keen sense of justice fitted him for dealing with the intricate problems that make railroad management a fine art. These qualities, added to the kindly courtesy of his manner, inspired confidence in all who had business dealings with him, and the prosperity of the Colorado & Southern Railroad was due in large measure to his wise handling of important questions.

Generosity and unselfishness marked his private life—envy he knew not. The rare quality of modesty—that modesty that like charity "vaunteth not itself"—simplicity and straightforwardness in his words and actions united to form a character that impressed itself on all who knew him. He was a generous supporter of every worthy cause and a liberal contributor to all the charities of the city.

His social instincts made him a member of numerous clubs—the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic, the Chicago Athletic Club, the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs and several railroad clubs in New York city. He was a son of the American Revolution and a charter member of the well known Kenwood Club of Chicago. He had no ambition to enter public life although he took the keenest interest in all questions affecting national and civic prosperity. The two hobbies with which he indulged his leisure, were the collecting of choice books and the perfecting of his extensive collection of coins.

On the 23d of November, 1881, Charles Lincoln Wellington, of St. Louis, and Martha K. Fatzinger, of Chicago, were married at the Church of the Incarnation, in New York city, by the Rev. Arthur Brooks. Two sons were born to them, both of whom died in infancy.

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.' "

JOHN THAMS.

John Thams has played a leading part in connection with events which constitute the story of Denver's business growth and development. He was born in Germany, August 7, 1854, and is a son of John and Margaret (Thede) Thams, who were also natives of that country and have long since passed away. The father there followed the occupation of farming.

John Thams was educated in Germany and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, arriving in 1871. He landed at New York but did not tarry long in the east, making his way to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he continued until 1874. In that year he became a resident of Laramie, Wyoming, and was identified with mining interests in that section of the country until 1876, when he turned his attention to the business of breeding, raising and selling horses. In the fall of that year he established his home in Denver, where he remained until 1879 and then removed to Leadville, where he resided until 1886, but in the meantime controlled business interests of importance in both cities. He became the proprietor of the Old Elephant Corral, one of the historic landmarks of the city, figuring in Denver's development for forty years, constituting for a long period the connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. It was erected in 1858 by Jim Carlisle, James McNassar and Charlie Blake and extended from Wazee to Blake street, while its western boundary was Fourteenth street, then known as Ferry street. It was called the Elephant Corral because of its size. Its commodious accommodations and the enterprise of its owners soon attracted a very large share of the patronage and the Elephant Corral became the rendezvous for the pioneers and a market for live stock that was known throughout the west. In the days when gambling constituted a feature in the life of every western frontier town the Elephant Corral had its gambling house, where men played for big stakes. Live stock dealers brought hither their cattle, horses and mules and the Elephant Corral was the scene of many a famous auction sale. The corral was the home of the stage lines of that time and headquarters for the freighting outfits. There were walls of concrete originally about eight feet high and afterward several additional feet of brick were added on top of the concrete. Loaded wagons could be driven inside this enclosure and were safe from depredations of outlaws and petty thieves. Horses, mules and oxen were brought for exchange or sale to the corral and when the place was leased in 1872 by D. K. Wall he also took up the sale of wagons and harness and conducted a profitable business there for twenty years. Choice cattle were also included in the stock transactions and at one time two hundred thoroughbred bulls were held there, being the first shipment of fine breeding stock to Colorado in any large numbers. In 1886 John Thams purchased the property and in 1902 he erected a barn fifty by seventy-five feet, two stories in height above the basement, to replace the old corral, but the name, Elephant Corral, was retained. His business was a continuation of the old business on the old site but in a new building and under the changed conditions of a new century. Today he has a well built and well developed plant there for the conduct of his business, which includes the sale of heavy draft and driving horses and mules, carriages, wagons, carts, harness and implements and the Deering harvesting machinery.

In 1886 Mr. Thams was united in marriage to Miss Jane Rose Monahan and to them have been born two daughters and a son. Adelaide Virginia is at home. John, Jr., who was born in Leadville, July 10, 1888, pursued his education in the public schools of Denver and in Miss Street's private school, which was then located on Pennsylvania avenue but has passed out of existence. He is a progressive and enterprising young man, now in business with his father. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, to the Civic and Commercial Association, to the Knights of Columbus and to the Immaculate Conception Cathedral of the Roman Catholic church. The third member of the family is Gertrude Julia, a student at Sweet Briar College. The family is widely and prominently known in Denver and occupies an enviable position in social circles.

JOHN THAMS

Mr. Thams, in addition to his business at the Elephant Corral, is the administrator for the Beer estate and has become the owner of valuable farming property, including the 7-N ranch, situated fourteen miles from Steamboat Springs, Colorado, and comprising five thousand acres of land. It contains seventeen hundred acres of timber land and practically the whole land is underlaid with coal. Upon it he keeps his surplus stock of horses, cattle and mules, which are always on sale. Mr. Thams enjoys an unassailable reputation as a business man and his personal qualities have made for popularity as the years have gone by. His well developed business interests have brought to him a most substantial measure of success and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, whither he made his way when a youth of seventeen years. For forty-seven years he has resided in America and it has been through the utilization of the opportunities offered in this country that he has gained his present enviable position as one of the representative business men of Denver.

GEORGE C. TWOMBLY.

George C. Twombly, deputy district attorney for Morgan county in the thirteenth judicial district of the state, and a resident of Fort Morgan, was born at Brush, in the same county, on the 28th day of December, 1889, a son of Hurd W. and Katie (Ewing) Twombly, the former born near Dover, New Hampshire. The mother died when their son George was but five years of age. The father came to Colorado in company with his father about 1860, when a youth of eleven years. They came across the country with ox teams and later trailed cattle from the Missouri river to Colorado. They took up their abode between Denver and Fort Lupton, where the grandfather of George C. Twombly engaged in the hay business. He met an accidental death, being killed by a train in Denver. Hurd W. Twombly later removed to Greeley and was elected sheriff of Weld county, which position he filled for two terms. At that period Weld county included most of the territory in the northeastern part of the state, running to the east line. He afterwards removed to Brush, Colorado, purchasing and improving several tracts of land and extensively engaging, for a number of years, in stock farming. He has served his county a number of terms as county commissioner, and represented his district two terms in the state legislature. He has retired from active farming and now resides in Brush. He is one of the honored pioneer settlers of the state.

George C. Twombly was reared and educated at Brush, acquiring his common and high school education there, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1908. He spent one year in the liberal arts department of the University of Denver and then entered the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied for a year. Returning to Denver he entered the Denver Law School and was graduated with the class of 1913. The same year he passed the required examination for the bar and was admitted to practice on the 25th of November, 1913. The following year he removed to Fort Morgan and for a year was employed in the law offices of Robert M. Work. At the expiration of that period he and Mr. Work formed a partnership for the general practice of law, which relation still exists. Mr. Twombly was appointed deputy district attorney, under Robert M. Work in January, 1916, and is acting in that capacity at the present time. The firm is widely known in that section of the state and enjoys a large and liberal clientage, connecting them with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of that section. Mr. Twombly, though a young man, has been exceptionally successful from the beginning of his career and has given ample proof of his ability to handle intricate and involved legal matters.

On the 21st of August, 1917, Mr. Twombly was married to Miss Alma Melzer, a daughter of Charles and Alma (Straub) Melzer, who were natives of Evansville, Indiana, which was also the birthplace of Mrs. Twombly. Mr. Melzer brought his family to Colorado in 1904, settling in Denver and building a residence at 6701 East Colfax avenue in that city, where the family still resides. Mr. Melzer departed this life July 25, 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Twombly has been born one child, George C. Twombly, Jr.

Mr. Twombly and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Fort Morgan Lodge, No. 1143, B. P. O. E., and is a member of Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. Mrs. Twombly is a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority and a graduate of the University of Denver, of the class of 1914. Mr. Twombly is active in local public affairs and is now serving his city as a member of the city council. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party,

GEORGE C. TWOMBLY

but while interested in political affairs and recognizing the duties and obligations of citizenship, he is not a politician in the popular conception of that term. His preference is to concentrate his time and energies upon his profession. Mr. Twombly holds to the high ethical standards of his profession and enjoys the full confidence and respect of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. He is a member of both the district and state bar associations.

JAMES W. ESPY.

James W. Espy, president of the Espy Ice Company and manager of the Continental Coal Company of Denver, was born in Greene county, Ohio, October 12, 1859, a son of James and Magdalene (Brown) Espy, who were also natives of Greene county, where they spent their entire lives. The father was engaged in carpentering and was also a well known farmer. To him and his wife were born three children: Josiah B., now residing in Columbus, Ohio; David, deceased; and James W., of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the country schools of Greene county and afterward worked upon his father's farm, early becoming thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued on the old homestead until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he went to Monmouth, Illinois, where he established a transfer business which he successfully conducted for four years. He then sold out and returned to Ohio, settling in Springfield, where he carried on business for a year.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, Mr. Espy came to Denver on the 13th of March, 1887, and several days later secured a position with the Continental Oil Company, with which he remained for a year. He next entered the employ of the Denver Stamping Works Company and was in that connection for seven and a half years. After resigning the place he established a retail coal business on his own account and conducted the yard for three years. He then sold out and entered the employ of the Nave McCord Wholesale Grocery Company, with which he was associated for two years. He afterward took charge of the yards of the Continental Coal Company as general manager and has been one of the efficient and thoroughly loyal representatives of that corporation since 1908. He also organized the Espy Ice Company, of which he was elected president, and has since directed the business along substantial and growing lines. The vice president of the company is Mrs. Viva Barber, of Riverside, California, with James Reimer Espy as the secretary and treasurer. The business was incorporated in 1913 and they now utilize five wagons for city delivery service.

On the 19th of May, 1881, Mr. Espy was married to Miss Laura Green, of Hamilton county, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. P. Green, also of Hamilton county. They have become parents of three children. Mrs. Viva Barber, born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1882, was educated in the Denver high school, from which she was graduated with the honors of the class. She now resides in Riverside, California, and has one child, Dorothy Barber. James Reimer, born in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1884, was educated in the schools of Denver and still resides in this city. He married Miss Pearl Moore and they have two children, Bernice Lucille and James Bruce, both born in Denver. The third member of the family is Mrs. Lela Brown, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, but acquired her education in the public schools of Denver. She is the wife of Harry H. Brown and they have one child, Laura Jane.

In his political views Mr. Espy has always been a republican and gives unfaltering allegiance to the party but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His record commends him to the respect and confidence of all who know him, for individual effort and sterling worth have placed him in the creditable position which he now occupies in the business circles of Denver.

ERNEST E. CALKINS.

Ernest E. Calkins, president of the Morgan County Abstract & Investment Company of Fort Morgan, has in this connection built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, and in all of his operations has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress.

ERNEST E. CALKINS

He is yet a comparatively young man, so that the future probably holds much in store for him. He was born in Iowa Falls, Iowa, January 1, 1881, a son of Emerson R. and Sabra (Thompson) Calkins, who were natives of New York and of Wisconsin, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed to Iowa immediately after the Civil war, in which he had participated, having enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, with which he served for three and a half years, holding the rank of sergeant when mustered out. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and made a most creditable military record. When the war was over and he made his way to Iowa he took up his abode in Hardin county, near Iowa Falls, where he purchased land which he at once began to cultivate and improve, transforming it into a valuable tract, upon which he lived until 1904, ranking throughout that period with the representative and prosperous farmers of the community. He then retired from active business life and removed to Iowa Falls, where he and his wife still make their home, being numbered among the valued and respected residents of that place.

Ernest E. Calkins pursued his education at Iowa Falls, being graduated from Ellsworth College of that place with the class of 1900. Thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by liberal educational training, he turned his attention to the real estate business in Forest City and was connected with interests of that kind for a year. In September, 1902, he returned to Iowa Falls and accepted a position as bookkeeper and stenographer in the First National Bank, where he was employed until the fall of 1905. At that date he removed to Larimore, North Dakota, to accept the position of assistant cashier in the National Bank, which position he filled until 1908, when he came to Fort Morgan and worked for the Great Western Sugar Company for a year. He was also in the city clerk's office at Fort Morgan until the fall of 1909, when he purchased an interest in the Morgan County Abstract & Investment Company, of which he remained secretary until 1911. He was then elected to the presidency of the company, which has offices at No. 305 Main street. Frank L. Evans is the secretary. The company is doing an extensive business in the field of real estate and Mr. Calkins displays marked adaptability and enterprise in carrying on the interests of the firm.

On the 14th of June, 1906, Mr. Calkins was united in marriage to Miss Ethel R. Evers, and to them was born a son, Horace R., whose birth occurred March 2, 1907, and who is now attending school. Mr. Calkins came to Colorado on account of his wife's health, but she passed away in December, 1909. In November, 1911, he was again married, his second union being with Cecyle A. Seybold, and to them has been born a son, Kenneth S., on the 18th of July, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr Calkins is also numbered among the exemplary representatives of the Masonic fraternity. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. All along he has taken a most helpful part in Liberty Loan campaigns, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives and other war measures and has effectively served on committees, in every way promoting and supporting the just cause of democracy in "making the world a better place to live in." His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and at one time he was a candidate for county clerk and recorder on the progressive ticket, but was defeated. He has not been a politician, however, in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his efforts and activities upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed, so that he has made steady progress. He is a well known figure in real estate circles in Morgan county and his success is the merited reward of his labors. It has been won so honorably that the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity, and he always finds time and opportunity to aid in the advancement of progressive measures for the general good along the lines of social, intellectual and moral progress.

BYRON ALBERTUS WHEELER.

Byron Albertus Wheeler, who for many years has been a prominent figure in professional and political circles in Colorado, leaving the impress of his individuality in many ways upon the history of the state, was born at Prairieville, now Waukesha, Wisconsin, January 30, 1842. His father, Trueman Wheeler, was born in the state of New York, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Irene Whittier, was born at Greenville, near Montpelier, Vermont, a daughter of Henry Whitcher—the name being a frontier perversion which was later changed to Whittier. In his youthful days Trueman Wheeler learned the wheelwright's trade and later became

a pioneer wheelwright in what was then the territory of Wisconsin. He settled in Waukesha and afterward became a resident of Fond du Lac, building the first sawmill at that place. Later, while engaged in the construction of the first grist mill in Fond du Lac or that part of the country, he was killed by the falling of a dead limb from the tree that he was chopping down, out of which was to be made the last of the framework for the grist mill. His death occurred about 1845 or 1846. His wife passed away five or six years later and thus their children were left orphaned at an early age. They had two sons, Lucius Nathan and Byron Albertus. The former entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church before attaining his majority, became a presiding elder and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him. Soon after the Civil war he was sent as a missionary to China, which was largely the scene of his life work. He established the first printing house for the Methodist church in the city of Peking and he died in Shanghai in April, 1893, while still serving the church, principally as superintendent of missions.

Byron A. Wheeler acquired a common and high school education in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but left for service in the Civil war before completing the high school course. In his boyhood he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Fond du Lac Freeman, one of the first abolition papers of Wisconsin, on which he worked for some years. He was also connected with the Fond du Lac Commonwealth and the Omro Herald. While thus employed he entered the first high school of that city, newly established, and later he taught a term of school in the country town of Byron, Wisconsin, at the age of seventeen years and another term during the following winter in the village of Rosendale, where he had one assistant. Two weeks before the close of this second term the bombardment of Fort Sumter occurred on the 12th and 13th of April, 1861, and ere the smoke from the guns had cleared away he enlisted as a member of Company I, First Wisconsin Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. By a patriotic act of the school board he received pay for the full term.

Dr. Wheeler served throughout the first four and a half months of the war, during which time he participated in but one battle—that of Falling Waters, West Virginia, in front of Martinsburg, with a regiment casualty list of twelve. This battle gave the Union forces possession of Martinsburg and Harpers Ferry. The following winter was spent in teaching school at West Rosendale, Wisconsin, and he then reenlisted as a member of Company I of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, in which he served until the end of the war, being honorably discharged July 19, 1865. This regiment is on record as having participated in more engagements than any other Wisconsin regiment, chief among which were the battles of Chickamauga, Resaca and the engagements around Atlanta. The command took part in forty-five battles and four hundred and seventeen major and minor engagements all told. Dr. Wheeler entered the army as a private and though he refused several opportunities for promotion, he was discharged as ordnance sergeant of the regiment. He was never wounded but had many narrow escapes. A shattered silver watch, treasured as a family heirloom, gives mute evidence of the nearness of death from an exploding shell.

On the 20th of August, 1865, one month and one day from the time he was discharged from the army, Dr. Wheeler married Frances Amelia Noyes, the wedding ceremony being performed by his brother, Rev. Lucius N. Wheeler, in the Methodist Episcopal church at Byron Corners. Nine children were born of this marriage, seven of whom reached adult age and were educated in Denver. The family record is as follows. Mable Louvan, born January 18, 1867, died August 28, 1868. Maude Loreine, born September 19, 1870, was married May 30, 1894, to Amos L. Miks and their children are: Mona Leslie, who was born June 24, 1895, and in May, 1917, became the wife of Lieutenant Friend Ruttencutter, by whom she has a son, Paul Richard Ruttencutter, born July 24, 1918; and Dorothy Irene Miks, who was born October 28, 1898, and on the 29th of October, 1916, became the wife of Lionel Brackenbury. Mary Edna Wheeler, born June 12, 1873, was married to Charles Henry Hilton, Jr., later a colonel of the coast artillery in the regular army. They secured a legal separation and in May, 1918, she became the wife of Clarence C. Cram. Her children are: Helen Irene Hilton, born October 25, 1892; and Donald Brooks Hilton, who was born July 7, 1896, and is now a first lieutenant in the coast artillery of the regular army and is at present with the expeditionary forces in France. Pearl Beatrice Wheeler, born April 14, 1875, was married June 25, 1910, to Oscar Henry Dorr. Merle Bethuel, born April 14, 1875,

a twin of Pearl, died December 16, 1876. Vera Evelyn, born February 26, 1877, was married December 24, 1894, to Hugo C. Korfhage and their children are: Henry Hilton, who was born November 8, 1899, and died on the 16th of November of that year; Ernest Hugh, born March 1, 1902; Bruce Wheeler, born August 24, 1903; and Constance Margaret, born June 7, 1910. Ernest Trueman Wheeler, born August 5, 1879, was killed in a premature explosion in the Newhouse tunnel, January 6, 1902. Irene Whittier, born October 11, 1881, was married July 22, 1902, to William Morris Bond and their children are: Marjorie Irene, born April 19, 1903; Jeanette Alberta, born July 30, 1908; and Robert Morris, born October 1, 1910. Lucius Byron Wheeler, the youngest of the family, was born April 23, 1884, and March 18, 1907, married Edna Townsend.

It was within a few days after his marriage that Dr. Wheeler resumed his medical studies, which were begun during his high school days, and in March, 1867, he was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He began practice at Byron Corners, but owing to his wife's failing health he removed after a year to Montana, now Boone, Iowa. He was accorded an unusually large and strenuous practice which after four years so undermined his health that he sought restoration by removing to Denver, where he arrived on the first day of January, 1872, since which time he has continued to make this city his home. Dr. Wheeler was one of the promoters of the first homeopathic medical society of Colorado, which for many years bore the name of the Denver Academy of Homeopathy but later changed the name to the Denver Homeopathic Club. This organization culminated in the incorporation of the Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital Association, which built the first homeopathic hospital in the state. The institution was placed under the immediate supervision of Dr. Wheeler, who was president of both the Association and the Denver Homeopathic Medical College. He also filled the chair of professor of mental and nervous diseases and was superintendent of the homeopathic hospital for years. In addition to his medical practice Dr. Wheeler has been interested in several mining ventures but says that only one of these has proved other than an expensive undertaking. He also became interested somewhat in farming through his ownership of two ranches, one situated ten miles east of Idaho Springs and the other ten miles east of Denver. Part of the latter place was so situated that it could be irrigated by the High Line canal. Dr. Wheeler in this connection became very active in a controversy whereby the courts were called upon to settle the question of the right of corporations or of the people at large to control the water supply. He fought valiantly and untiringly for the principles that he believed to be right, basing his activity in this direction not only upon his own judgment in the matter but upon an article of the state constitution which reads: "The waters of every natural stream not heretofore appropriated, within the state of Colorado, is hereby declared to be the property of the public and is dedicated to the use of the people of the state, subject to appropriation as hereinafter provided." Most of the farmers of the district submitted helplessly to what Dr. Wheeler believed to be a gross injustice on the part of the company controlling the water supply. To arouse the people to the situation, he secured a mandamus and then organized the Arapahoe County Farmers' Protective Association and later the State Farmers' Protectice Association. These combined organizations drew up a bill known as the anti-royalty bill, which was introduced into the legislature on the first day's session. Farmers brought every possible influence to bear upon the question, fighting earnestly and persistently for their rights, and on the last day of the session the bill became a law, as it stands upon the statute books today. This victory was secured through Dr. Wheeler's organized efforts but not until the matter was brought to the supreme court at a personal cost to the Doctor of between six and seven thousand dollars, together with the expenditure of large amounts by the State Farmers' Protective Association.

Dr. Wheeler's personal view of the matter was that a new party should be formed in the state, as he had not liked the attitude of either of the old parties. He then called upon the State Grange, the State Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor and several other organizations in full sympathy with the objects of the Farmers' Protective Association to send representative delegates to a conference to consider the advisability of organizing a new political party. The call met with ready response and at Dr. Wheeler's home, where the representatives convened, they voted unanimously to organizze the new "people's party," which afterward became known as the populist party. It enjoyed a mushroom growth, spreading over the entire United States, with newspapers devoting many columns daily to its opera-

tions. At the first state election when the party had a ticket in the field it met defeat, but during the two succeeding years the party gained such strength that Davis H. Waite was elected governor of Colorado, the populists dominating the state legislature. It was this party that gave equal suffrage to Colorado.

Dr. Wheeler has ever stood stanchly and fearlessly in support of his honest convictions. Neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right and he fights to the limit in support of a cause of a friend but without personal animosity. He has never sought or desired public office and those which he has held have been in the path of his profession. Under Governor Frederick W. Pitkin he was appointed on the first state board of medical examiners in June, 1881, was elected the first secretary of that board and continued to fill the position for twelve years. The first certificate of the state board of medical examiners, auhorizing the holder to practice medicine and surgery in the state, was issued to the president of the board, the late Dr. C. M. Parker, and the second was issued to the secretary. Dr. John Elsner and Dr. Wheeler are the only physicians now living who were in Denver in 1872. Under Governor Waite, Dr. Wheeler was appointed a member of the first state board of charities and corrections and also on the first board of pardons and served on those boards for six years. For a considerable period in his earlier manhood Dr. Wheeler was a stanch advocate of the republican party, but his views becoming at variance with its policies and principles, he did not hesitate to renounce his allegiance thereto.

In his earlier years Dr. Wheeler was an active member in the Methodist church. He acted as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Lawrence Street Methodist church of Denver, which later became the present Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He also aided in the establishment of a mission which today is known as Grace Methodist Episcopal church. He afterward became interested in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg and in 1877 left the Methodist church and affiliated with New Jerusalem church, commonly called the Swedenborgian denomination, in which he is still active as teacher and leader. He is a life member of Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and became a Knight Templar, but professional cares soon prohibited his participation in lodge activities. He has for forty-six years been an active medical practitioner of Denver, ranking with the eminent members of the profession in the city. He has always discharged his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that has led him to remain a close student of the science of medicine throughout all these years and his ability has increased with the passing of time. He is today one of the oldest as well as one of the most eminent physicians of Denver and a citizen whom to know is to respect and honor. Even those who have been opposed to him politically never question the integrity of his methods or motives. His sterling worth is recognized by all. He is a man who holds friendship inviolable and true worth can always win his friendship and regard.

INDEX

A

Abbott, Frona 672
Abbott, S. S. 142
Acker, F. W. 133
Adams, J. W. 602
Agard, Edward 534
Aitken, L. L. 74
Alexander, S. H. 136
Allen, C. E. 624
Allen, G. B. 100
Allen, G. W. 58
Allen, J. T. 226
Allen, R. S. 112
Allen, W. M. 622
Altvater, O. L. 703
Amick, A. H. 782
Anderson, L. E. 504
Anderson, Louis 308
Anderson, O. N. 650
Armstrong, Hamilton 352
Armstrong, R. E. 70
Arnold, F. J. 156
Attwood, A. D. 266
Austin, D. B. 204
Austin, G. H. 548

B

Bacon, G. W. 454
Baldwin, F. D. 42
Ballard, F. L. 486
Ballert, E. W. 134
Bancroft, Howland 89
Bangs, Lena M. 487
Barela, Casimiro 666
Barkalow, R. V. 295
Barnard, T. T. 97
Barr, J. L. 738
Bartels, G. C. 334
Barth, Moritz 19
Beatty, W. R. 715
Beck, L. H. 220
Beetham, M. H. 196
Bell, T. J. 371
Benedict, J. J. B. 535
Bergstrom, Christian 562
Berlin, W. C. K. 134
Beshoar, Michael 402
Best, C. F. 679
Bigelow, May T. 688
Bills, I. B. 658
Birkenmayer, W. C. 486
Black, W. C. 40
Blakley, A. A. 223
Bliss, C. H. 176
Blomquist, Gus 14
Bloomer, W. M. 651
Bolt, George, Jr. 190
[illegible], W. M., Jr. 76
Bonker, R. C. 741
Borland, W. A. 474
Bott, A. K. 528
Boutwell, Cyrus 348
Boutwell, J. L. 609
Bowles, C. W. 598
Boyd, G. A. 416
Boyd, Robert 339
Bramley, J. R. 475
Brandenburg, H. P. 126
Breon, C. E. 260
Brewer, G. G. 657
Brisbane, W. H. 672
Bromfield, A. J. 786
Brown, H. A. 641
Brown, H. R. 640
Brown, J. F. 8
Brown, J. S. 808
Brown, R. A. 764
Brown, W. R. 112
Bruce, J. R. 786
Bryant, A. J. 327
Bulson, B. C. 534
Burbridge, T. B. 560
Burgess, J. B. 536
Burnham, N. G. 372
Burruss, E. W. 254
Butler, J. M. 684
Butman, W. W. 250
Butters, E. F. 211
Byers, W. N. 499

C

Calkins, E. E. 816
Camelin, David 728
Campbell, W. A. 303
Cannon, J. R. 444
Carney, J. M. 379
Carringer, F. E. 54
Carrington, T. B. E. 638
Carroll, A. N. 105
Carroll, H. T. 776
Cary, F. H. 410
Cass, O. D. 725
Cass, O. D., Jr. 729
Cassidy, Elizabeth 234
Cell, D. L. 712
Chamberlin, H. M. 647
Chamberlin, W. O. 647
Chandler, V. H. 706
Chapman, S. T. 375
Chase, Edward 508
Chenoweth, W. O. 704
Chesnut, R. S. 492
Chinn, H. T. 292
Christenson, A. N. 612
Christian, T. A. 294
Church, G. H. 721
Churcher, F. B. 526
Clark, C. A. 101
Clark, D. L. 355
Clark, E. N. 32
Clark, O. J. 195
Clark, P. M. 182
Clark, S. K. 78
Clark, W. H. 778
Clayton, C. J. 172
Cockins, J. V. 754
Coffin, C. C. 530
Cohen, E. S. 129
Cole, A. B. 438
Collins, J. A. 674
Collins, J. M. 536
Comer, John 74
Condon, T. J. 586
Cooper, G. S. 64
Cooper, W. A. L. 760
Cordingly, Alfred 240
Craig, A. G. 288
Crane, R. M. 620
Creel, C. A. 675
Crews, G. B. 224
Crippen, J. J. 682
Crisman, C. O. 108
Crissey, Giles 296
Crist, C. L. 458
Crosier, E. L. 554
Crowley, William 526
Crowley, W. M. 160
Cullison, T. G. 130
Curran, J. A. 652
Cuthbert, L. M. 34

D

Dailey, Dennis 116
Danforth, H. W. 198
Daniels, C. W. 117
Davis, Andrew 434
Davis, John 600
Davis, W. H. 559
Dawkins, T. C. 236
Dawson, C. C. 169
Deal, S. J. 190
Deffke, G. W. 446
Degen, Louis 258
Degen, W. L. 146
Denious, W. F. 330
Dennis, Joseph 462
DeSpain, Benjamin 326
Desserich, Emil 646
Devault, P. J. 527
Deweese, J. A. 324
Dickinson, J. P. 494
Dines, T. S. 342
Dingley, A. G. 516
Disbrow, A. E. 283
Dodge, H. T. 553
Doertenbach, W. F. 714
Dolan, J. C. 311
Donley, J. P. 507
Doughty, J. W. 746
Dreyer, R. E. 218
Duce, James 93
Duckels, T. W. 179
Dudley, C. H. 160
Dudley, C. R. 552
Dwyer, John 622

E

Earley, A. H. 378
Eastwood, Sidney 81
Eaton, B. H. 22
Edom, W. E. 57
Edwards, W. G. 296
Elder, D. H. 37
Ellison, R. S. 150
Elsner, A. J. 54
Emery, C. E. 375
England, C. F. 664
Espy, J. W. 816
Evans, F. J. 244
Evans, G. C. 48
Ewing, F. C. 255

F

Fagerberg, C. A. 304
Fairall, H. C. 203
Fairley, C. W. 442
Ferril, J. C. 312
Ferris, C. A. 586
Finch, C. A. 284
Finnerty, Michael 264
Fleischer, Gerhard 154
Floyd, Elmore 282
Foley, J. W. 307
Foster, C. A. 704
Fowler, J. B. 288
Frank, L. W. 129
Fraser, W. B. 480
Freeman, H. C. 610
Frewen, F. W., Jr. 703
Fruth, George 805
Fuller, N. H. 726

G

Gammon, Julian 69
Gammon, Lemuel 25
Garcia, Abraham 360
Garcia, J. J. 535
Garstin, William 368
Gates, T. C. 710
Gaymon, D. P. 11
Gehman, C. P. 235
Gibbs, W. A. 542
Gilbert, G. B. 316
Gile, J. M. 212
Gill, F. H. 625
Gilmore, R. H. 358
Glasgow, Robert 141
Goodheart, Luke 267
Goodman, S. M. 114
Goodridge, H. A. 383
Goodson, H. C. 161
Gordon, J. B 322
Gore, L. T. 576
Grauberger, Fred 519
Green, E. A. 495
Green, F. J. 420
Greenleaf, L. N. 388
Gregory, T. I. 396
Groves, P. O. 144
Gunkle, W. A. 239

H

Hadley, Chalmers 53
Hagen, J. G. 784
Haggott, W. A. 263
Haight, C. E. 149
Haines, A. B. 326
Hainline, J. G. 220
Hall, C. W. 718
Hall, D. C. 558
Hall, J. J. 292
Hall, J. N. 271
Hall, J. S. 447
Hall, L. S. 452
Hallack, Charles 12
Hallett, Moses 29
Halpin, Thomas 752
Hamlin, C. C. 327
Hammerton, A. J. 700
Hammill, J. P. 480
Hanley, E. C. 550
Harold, Donald, Jr. 113
Hattenbach, L. M. 740
Hawkins, C. M. 403
Hayes, A. I. 694
Healy, M. D. 762
Heatley, E. J. 395
Hebestreit, Otto 514
Heiser, J. P. 314
Heiskell, T. D. 716
Helm, J. C. 46
Helwig, C. F. 428
Hemenway, O. E. 92
Henderson, G. A. 394
Henderson, William 260
Henry, F. T. 208
Hensley, E. L. 685
Hepburn, E. B. 451
Higgins, R. H. 84
Hill, N. P. 302
Hiltbrand, J. D. 162
Hittson, John 670
Hoffmann, J. J. 382
Hogan, D. P. 270
Holland, R. L. 780
Hollenbaugh, J. N. 476
Holtz, J. E. 439
Hopkins, Horace 642
Horn, A. G. 215
Horne, G. D. 188
House, M. M. 577
Houston, C. C. 320
Houtchens, E. H. 400
Hubbell, S. J. 468
Hughes, W. E. 50
Humbert, G. J. 504
Hummon, J. E. 169
Huntley, G. W. 362
Hurd, N. S. 798
Hurd, W. K. 64
Husted, R. S. 515
Hutton, W. E. 299

I

Ibbison, Thomas 348
Ireland, C. M. 802
Irwin, R. S. 202

J

James, T. L. 306
Jamieson, J. C. 571
Jantzen, J. J. 73
Johnson, Arthur C. 278
Johnson, A. M. 175
Johnson, L. G. 570
Jones, D. W. 192
Jones, H. M. 275
Jones, I. F. 408
Jones, William 614

K

Kelly, A. J. 735
Kelly, J. P. 732
Kelsey, Van Buren 236
Kemper, Benjamin 210
Kenaga, F. C. 471
Kennedy, E. E. 25
Kennedy, W. R. 275
Kern, Barthel 150
Kern, G. F. 702
Kestenbaum, S. H. 287
Kile, John 539
Killian, J. R. 775
King, W. W. 40
Kinney, C. N. 174
Kiser, A. J. 194
Kistler, F. E. 806
Knight, Stephen 336
Knowles, John 399
Knox, Guy 548
Koontz, A. L. 204
Krape, W. G. 231
Kreoger, William 510
Krohn, H. N. 490
Kruse, H. J. 272

L

Lair, A. E. 538
Lambie, C. S. 590
La Moure, H. A. 108
Lancaster, T. R. 708
Landon, S. S. 404
Larrabee, W. P. 206
Larsen, E. F. 207
LaSelle, A. C. 522
Lauck, W. H. 460
Law, Gulielmus 98
Law, J. F. 678
Lawton, A. J. 467
Lee, Henry 790
Lee, William 800
Lees, David 73
Leet, J. E. 750
Lenihan, M. M. 360
Lennox, P. M. 60
Leonard, W. R. 26
Levy, M. M. 310
Lewis, C. A. 531
Lewis, George 88
Lewis, G. B. 366
Lindquist, E. J. 692
Linger, G. W. 66
Lonergan, William 588
Lovern, J. L. 156
Low, J. H. H. 132
Lucore, R. R. 605
Luqueer, J. M. 206
Lusby, A. C. 547
Lyon, W. I. 214

M

McCain, A. C. 528
McCall, David 15
McCallum, Alexander 588
McCallum, T. H. 596
McCartney, F. M. 736
McClave, J. S. 730
McClinton, J. W. 178
McCorkle, H. B. 183
McCracken, S. D. 343
McCutchen, C. M. 109
McDonald, J. F. 102
McIntosh, Donald 86
McIntyre, W. G. 384
McKlveen, F. G. 758
McLauthlin, C. A. 363
McLauthlin, H. W. 368
McLennan, John 411
McMinn, W. B. 126
McMurtrie, J. A. 744
McMurtrie, Samuel 593
MacFarland, F. L. 496
Mackey, A. P. 348
Magnan, A. U. 248
Mahan, J. W. 186
Maitland, W. G. 68
Maloney, J. E. 120
Manning, C. R. 93
Marble, Monroe 90
Marble, W. S. 92
Marr, E. D. 286
Mascarenas, F. T. 479
Mauff, A. E. 590
Mauro, J. F. 772
Mayfield, W. T. 464
Meikleham, W. J. 318
Meyer, A. D. 386
Mignolet, Jean 657
Milheim, John 482
Millard, Douglas 379

Miller, C. F. 810
Miller, D. G. 247
Miller, J. A. 634
Miller, J. R. 231
Miller, L. A. 268
Miller, Raymond 49
Miller, W. T. 162
Mills, C. W. 634
Mills, J. W. 631
Mitchell, David 104
Mitchell, J. C. 30
Monson, G. L. 435
Moore, L. L. 568
More, E. A. 580
Morganti, Umberto 495
Morian, C. H. 88
Morrell, A. W. 709
Morris, H. O. 226
Morris, J. H. 152
Morrissey, W. L. 110
Morse, B. P. 751
Morse, C. H. 778
Mullen, E. L. 186
Murphy, E. R. 384

N

Nash, C. J. 200
Neal, A. S. 146
Newman, E. C. 757
Nicholson, S. D. 38
Nicholson, William 426
Niederhut, H. E. 246
Niner, F. L. 539
Nisbet, E. F. 94
Nix, J. H. 543
Nock, Thomas 427
Norman, C. H. 331

O

Oakes, H. W. 72
O'Connor, Charles 219
O'Donnell, T. J. 662
Olson, F. G. 323
Orahood, H. M. 768
O'Ryan, William 770
Otis, W. A. 484
Owen, W. R. 328

P

Palmer, W. J. 5
Parker, C. A. 347
Parsons, S. T. 256
Patterson, T. J. 222
Payne, J. A. 132
Pease, Augustus 271
Peasley, Le Roy 644
Peck, W. D. 459
Penrose, Spencer 792
Perchard, James 628
Perkins, F. A. 286
Perrin, E. S. 608
Pershing, W. S. 463
Peters, A. H. 120
Peterson, E. G. 619
Peterson, W. H. 106
Pettee, W. N. 456
Pick, A. W. 319
Piers, W. L. 295
Pinello, A. G. 650
Porter, D. P. 712
Post, F. E. 187
Pothuisje, P. J. 242
Potter, R. K. 532
Powers, Emmett 157
Prevost, V. I. 128
Prey, A. G. 238
Prey, W. D. 578
Price, Maude M. 781
Price, T. G. 610
Pugh, J. J. 686
Purcell, L. M. 194

R

Ralston, J. S. 247
Ramsey, Lee 145
Randall, S. J. 142
Reagan, Daniel 419
Rector, J. L. 65
Reed, A. A. 455
Rees, W. L. 182
Reid, H. I. 112
Reid, Robert 356
Reinert, E. G. 488
Rendle, J. A. 82
Reynolds, A. E. 544
Rhein, C. M. 227
Rice, D. H. 18
Richards, W. A. 583
Richmond, C. E. 697
Riddell, Harvey 710
Riddoch, W. P. 630
Robbins, M. M. 244
Roberts, Richard 600
Roberts, T. O. 323
Robertson, W. C. 697
Robertson, W. M. 619
Robinson, J. R. 406
Robison, A. L. 774
Roediger, J. H. 398
Rogers, C. A. 232
Rolke, R. B. .....

Rood, Aaron 122
Roush, A. J..... 691
Rubey, H. M..... 626
Russell, W. C..... 354

S

Sabin, E. M..... 735
Sandford, T. J..... 279
Sarkisian, Toros 371
Sayer, William 756
Scherrer, Jacob 414
Schmalzried, J. R..... 708
Schmidt, J. F..... 407
Scott, John C..... 276
Selby, W. R..... 456
Severin, Mrs. Frances..... 628
Sharp, A. G..... 41
Sharp, R. D..... 148
Shea, R. M..... 506
Shields, G. K..... 199
Shoup, O. H..... 364
Sitterle, J. F..... 171
Skinner, G. W., Jr..... 514
Skinner, M. A..... 62
Small, C. H..... 48
Smillie, A. J..... 391
Smith, C. L..... 432
Smith, E. H. 282
Smith, G. W. 414
Smith, Hugh 788
Smith, O. L. 491
Smith, W. S. 259
Snyder, E. H..... 510
Sommers, H. M..... 80
Soper, E. H..... 70
Southard, D. B..... 680
Spangler, W. A..... 745
Spengel, A. J..... 332
Sprague, U. W..... 280
Springer, F. B..... 423
Stack, J. L..... 380
Staley, Wesley 594
Stanley, William 298
Stannard, C. N..... 164
Stapleton, B. F..... 763
Stauffer, P. C..... 363
Stearns, J. L..... 748
Steinmann, E. C..... 352
Stepp, W. L..... 796
Stiffler, G. W..... 472
Stoll, F. M..... 239
Stout, S. C..... 252
Stovall, J. C..... 566
Stuart, T. M., Jr..... 483
Stumpf, G. J..... 215
Sullivan, A. J..... 452
[illegible]n, Martin 392
Swain, A. A..... 654
Swan, A. F..... 544
Swan, S. H..... 766
Swartz, A. M..... 556
Sweeney, G. H..... 696
Swenson, A. E. 512
Swigert, H. W..... 574

T

Taggart, F. D..... 290
Taliaferro, E. E..... 102
Tarbell, Charles 121
Taylor, Arlington 427
Taylor, C. H..... 770
Teller, J. H..... 787
Tenney, R. Q..... 180
Terry, J. M..... 524
Thams, John 812
Thatcher, John A. 615
Thatcher, M. D. 16
Thomasson, E. M..... 208
Thompson, R. D. 96
Thompson, W. S. 251
Thornton, R. E..... 478
Thulin, H. F..... 319
Tilden, J. H..... 118
Tippin, E. M..... 153
Tobias, John 768
Tobin, E. E. 508
Tobin, J. J. 168
Tompkins, Frank 418
Torbit, F. E..... 587
Townsend, Al 776
Townsend, C. R..... 530
Tucker, S. E..... 335
Turner, M. E. 262
Turner, Wilson 440
Turner, W. E..... 523
Twitchell, L. F..... 61
Twombly, G. C. 814
Twombly, H. W. 518

V

Van Norman, H. C..... 191
Vickery, A. K..... 306
Villars, C. T..... 540
Vincent, E. F..... 422
Vogl, A. L..... 263

W

Wadley, W. H..... 436
Wagner, A. H..... 542
Wagner, A. S..... 370
Wahl, E. H..... 234
Waibel, G. H..... 636

Wall, N. W. 216
Wallace, G. C. 572
Walter, R. J. 300
Wardlaw, J. M. 137
Warren, Ida A. M. 556
Watkins, F. K. 520
Webb, D. L. 113
Webb, O. D. F. 158
Weese, H. F. 274
Weicker, R. V. 230
Weigele, W. A. 316
Weiland, F. M. 227
Weinhausen, Ernest 198
Weinlich, J. H. 106
Welborn, J. F. 28
Welch, C. C. 350
Welch, C. C., Jr. 443
Welsh, R. C. 604
Wellington, C. L. 810
Wells, E. W. 33
Wells, F. W. 308
Westover, H. B. 450
Wheeler, B. A. 818
Wheeler, E. A. 466
Whitaker, O. R. 125
White, C. A. 138
White, C. C. 125
White, John A. 338
Whitehead, Carle 258
Whitehead, E. K. 387
Whiteside, F. W. 694
Wilkinson, William 482
Williams, J. H. 572
Williamson, W. A. 479
Willis, C. B. 218
Willison, Robert 170
Willoughby, L. F. 243
Wills, W. L. 228
Wilson, A. M. 450
Wilson, A. P. T., Jr. 411
Wilson, Joseph 592
Wire, F. E. 184
Withers, E. E. 85
Wolf, G. O. 664
Wolff, Albert 793
Wood, G. G. 642
Wood, G. S. 77
Wood, H. L. 754
Woodring, E. H. 85
Woodrow, T. R. 268
Woods, H. B. 444
Work, R. M. 698
Worley, R. L. 503
Wright, W. M. 344
Writer, H. D. 210
Wulff, F. F. 124

Y

Yancey, C. A. 165
Yates, J. W. 367
Yeager, R. B. 431
Young, G. H. 660

Z

Zang, A. F. 729
Zang, A. J. 565
Zang, P. A. 720